

Computer Algebra Independent Integration Tests

Summer 2024

4-Trig-functions/4.3-Tangent/220-4.3.7

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3.216	$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	1776
3.217	$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	1783
3.218	$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	1792
3.219	$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	1800
3.220	$\int \frac{1}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	1807
3.221	$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	1814
3.222	$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	1822
3.223	$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	1831
3.224	$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	1840
3.225	$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	1847
3.226	$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	1854
3.227	$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	1861
3.228	$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	1869
3.229	$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	1877
3.230	$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	1885
3.231	$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	1895
3.232	$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	1904
3.233	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	1913
3.234	$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	1922
3.235	$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	1932
3.236	$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	1941
3.237	$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	1951
3.238	$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	1959
3.239	$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	1967
3.240	$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	1975
3.241	$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	1983
3.242	$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	1991
3.243	$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	1999
3.244	$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	2009

3.245	$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	2019
3.246	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	2029
3.247	$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	2039
3.248	$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	2049
3.249	$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	2059
3.250	$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^4 dx$	2071
3.251	$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^3 dx$	2078
3.252	$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$	2085
3.253	$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$	2091
3.254	$\int \frac{1}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$	2096
3.255	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	2103
3.256	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^3} dx$	2112
3.257	$\int \tan^4(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx$	2122
3.258	$\int \tan^3(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx$	2129
3.259	$\int \tan^2(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx$	2135
3.260	$\int \tan(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx$	2141
3.261	$\int \cot(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx$	2146
3.262	$\int \cot^2(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx$	2152
3.263	$\int \cot^3(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx$	2158
3.264	$\int \cot^4(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx$	2165
3.265	$\int \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(c + dx)} dx$	2171
3.266	$\int \tan^3(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx$	2177
3.267	$\int \tan^2(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx$	2184
3.268	$\int \tan(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx$	2191
3.269	$\int \cot(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx$	2196
3.270	$\int \cot^2(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx$	2203
3.271	$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$	2210
3.272	$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$	2217
3.273	$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{\sqrt{a+a \tan^2(x)}} dx$	2225
3.274	$\int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+a \tan^2(x)}} dx$	2231
3.275	$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+a \tan^2(x)}} dx$	2237
3.276	$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a+a \tan^2(x)}} dx$	2242
3.277	$\int \frac{\cot^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+a \tan^2(x)}} dx$	2249
3.278	$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a+a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$	2255

3.279	$\int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{(a+a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$	2261
3.280	$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a+a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$	2267
3.281	$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a+a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$	2272
3.282	$\int \frac{\cot^2(x)}{(a+a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$	2279
3.283	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \tan^2(c+dx)}} dx$	2286
3.284	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \tan^2(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	2292
3.285	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \tan^2(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	2298
3.286	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \tan^2(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$	2305
3.287	$\int (1 + \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx$	2313
3.288	$\int \sqrt{1 + \tan^2(x)} dx$	2319
3.289	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\tan^2(x)}} dx$	2325
3.290	$\int (-1 - \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx$	2330
3.291	$\int \sqrt{-1 - \tan^2(x)} dx$	2336
3.292	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1-\tan^2(x)}} dx$	2341
3.293	$\int \tan^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$	2346
3.294	$\int \tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$	2354
3.295	$\int \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$	2361
3.296	$\int \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$	2368
3.297	$\int \cot^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$	2375
3.298	$\int \cot^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$	2383
3.299	$\int \tan^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$	2392
3.300	$\int \tan^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$	2403
3.301	$\int \tan^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$	2413
3.302	$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$	2421
3.303	$\int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$	2428
3.304	$\int \cot^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$	2435
3.305	$\int \cot^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$	2443
3.306	$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$	2451
3.307	$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$	2459
3.308	$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$	2467
3.309	$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$	2474
3.310	$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$	2482
3.311	$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$	2491
3.312	$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$	2501
3.313	$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$	2513

3.314	$\int \tan^2(e+fx)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	2523
3.315	$\int (a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	2532
3.316	$\int \cot^2(e+fx)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	2540
3.317	$\int \cot^4(e+fx)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	2548
3.318	$\int \cot^6(e+fx)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	2555
3.319	$\int (a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	2563
3.320	$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	2572
3.321	$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	2579
3.322	$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	2585
3.323	$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	2591
3.324	$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	2598
3.325	$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	2606
3.326	$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	2615
3.327	$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	2624
3.328	$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	2632
3.329	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	2639
3.330	$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	2645
3.331	$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	2652
3.332	$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	2660
3.333	$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2669
3.334	$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2676
3.335	$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2683
3.336	$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2691
3.337	$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2699
3.338	$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2708
3.339	$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2714
3.340	$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2723
3.341	$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2731
3.342	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2738
3.343	$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2744
3.344	$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2752

3.345	$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2761
3.346	$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	2770
3.347	$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	2777
3.348	$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	2785
3.349	$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	2793
3.350	$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	2802
3.351	$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	2812
3.352	$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	2823
3.353	$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	2833
3.354	$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	2841
3.355	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	2849
3.356	$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	2857
3.357	$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	2866
3.358	$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	2875
3.359	$\int (d\tan(e+fx))^m (b\tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$	2885
3.360	$\int (d\tan(e+fx))^m (a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$	2891
3.361	$\int \tan^5(e+fx) (a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$	2897
3.362	$\int \tan^3(e+fx) (a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$	2903
3.363	$\int \tan(e+fx) (a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$	2909
3.364	$\int \cot(e+fx) (a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$	2914
3.365	$\int \cot^3(e+fx) (a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$	2920
3.366	$\int \cot^5(e+fx) (a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$	2927
3.367	$\int \tan^6(e+fx) (a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$	2934
3.368	$\int \tan^4(e+fx) (a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$	2939
3.369	$\int \tan^2(e+fx) (a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$	2945
3.370	$\int (a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$	2951
3.371	$\int \cot^2(e+fx) (a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$	2957
3.372	$\int \cot^4(e+fx) (a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$	2963
3.373	$\int \cot^6(e+fx) (a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$	2969
3.374	$\int (a+b\tan^3(c+dx))^4 dx$	2974
3.375	$\int (a+b\tan^3(c+dx))^3 dx$	2982
3.376	$\int (a+b\tan^3(c+dx))^2 dx$	2989
3.377	$\int (a+b\tan^3(c+dx)) dx$	2996
3.378	$\int \frac{1}{a+b\tan^3(c+dx)} dx$	3001

3.379	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\tan^3(c+dx))^2} dx$	3009
3.380	$\int \frac{1}{1+\tan^3(x)} dx$	3020
3.381	$\int (a+b\tan^4(c+dx))^4 dx$	3026
3.382	$\int (a+b\tan^4(c+dx))^3 dx$	3034
3.383	$\int (a+b\tan^4(c+dx))^2 dx$	3041
3.384	$\int (a+b\tan^4(c+dx)) dx$	3048
3.385	$\int \frac{1}{a+b\tan^4(c+dx)} dx$	3053
3.386	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\tan^4(c+dx))^2} dx$	3062
3.387	$\int \sqrt{a+b\tan^4(c+dx)} dx$	3073
3.388	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(c+dx)}} dx$	3082
3.389	$\int \tan^3(x)\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)} dx$	3089
3.390	$\int \tan(x)\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)} dx$	3097
3.391	$\int \cot(x)\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)} dx$	3106
3.392	$\int \tan^2(x)\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)} dx$	3114
3.393	$\int \tan^3(x)(a+b\tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx$	3125
3.394	$\int \tan(x)(a+b\tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx$	3135
3.395	$\int \cot(x)(a+b\tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx$	3144
3.396	$\int \cot^3(x)(a+b\tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx$	3154
3.397	$\int \cot^5(x)(a+b\tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx$	3161
3.398	$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)}} dx$	3168
3.399	$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)}} dx$	3175
3.400	$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)}} dx$	3181
3.401	$\int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)}} dx$	3187
3.402	$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a+b\tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx$	3194
3.403	$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a+b\tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx$	3201
3.404	$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a+b\tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx$	3208
3.405	$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a+b\tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx$	3215
3.406	$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a+b\tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx$	3224
3.407	$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a+b\tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx$	3233
3.408	$\int (d\tan(e+fx))^m \left(a+b\sqrt{c\tan(e+fx)}\right)^2 dx$	3240
3.409	$\int (d\tan(e+fx))^m \left(a+b\sqrt{c\tan(e+fx)}\right) dx$	3247
3.410	$\int \frac{(d\tan(e+fx))^m}{a+b\sqrt{c\tan(e+fx)}} dx$	3254
3.411	$\int \frac{(d\tan(e+fx))^m}{(a+b\sqrt{c\tan(e+fx)})^2} dx$	3261

3.412	$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3269
3.413	$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3275
3.414	$\int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3281
3.415	$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3286
3.416	$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3292
3.417	$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3298
3.418	$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3304
3.419	$\int \tan(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3310
3.420	$\int \cot(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3316
3.421	$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3322
3.422	$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3328
3.423	$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$	3333
3.424	$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$	3339
3.425	$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3345
3.426	$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3351
3.427	$\int \sec^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$	3357
3.428	$\int \sec(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$	3364
3.429	$\int \cos(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$	3370
3.430	$\int \cos^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$	3376
3.431	$\int \cos^5(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$	3381
3.432	$\int \cos^7(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$	3387
3.433	$\int \sec^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$	3394
3.434	$\int \sec^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$	3400
3.435	$\int \sec^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$	3406
3.436	$\int \cos^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$	3411
3.437	$\int \cos^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$	3416
3.438	$\int \cos^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$	3422
3.439	$\int \sec^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$	3428
3.440	$\int \sec(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$	3437
3.441	$\int \cos(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$	3444
3.442	$\int \cos^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$	3450
3.443	$\int \cos^5(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$	3456
3.444	$\int \cos^7(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$	3462
3.445	$\int \cos^9(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$	3468
3.446	$\int \sec^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$	3474
3.447	$\int \sec^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$	3480
3.448	$\int \sec^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$	3486
3.449	$\int \cos^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$	3492
3.450	$\int \cos^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$	3498

3.451	$\int \cos^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$	3505
3.452	$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$	3512
3.453	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$	3520
3.454	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$	3526
3.455	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$	3532
3.456	$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$	3538
3.457	$\int \frac{\cos^5(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$	3545
3.458	$\int \frac{\sec^8(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$	3553
3.459	$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$	3560
3.460	$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$	3567
3.461	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$	3573
3.462	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$	3579
3.463	$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$	3586
3.464	$\int \frac{\sec^7(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	3595
3.465	$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	3604
3.466	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	3613
3.467	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	3620
3.468	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	3627
3.469	$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	3634
3.470	$\int \frac{\sec^8(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	3642
3.471	$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	3649
3.472	$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	3656
3.473	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	3663
3.474	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	3669
3.475	$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	3679
3.476	$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$	3689
3.477	$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$	3694
3.478	$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3700
3.479	$\int \sec^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3705
3.480	$\int \sec^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3711
3.481	$\int \sec^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3717
3.482	$\int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3722
3.483	$\int \cos^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3727

3.484	$\int \sec^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3732
3.485	$\int \sec(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3737
3.486	$\int \cos(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3742
3.487	$\int \cos^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3748
3.488	$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3754
3.489	$\int \sec^3(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3759
3.490	$\int \sec(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3764
3.491	$\int \cos(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3769
3.492	$\int \cos^3(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3774
3.493	$\int \sec^6(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3779
3.494	$\int \sec^4(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3785
3.495	$\int \sec^2(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3791
3.496	$\int (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3796
3.497	$\int \cos^2(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3801
3.498	$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$	3806
3.499	$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$	3812
3.500	$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3818
3.501	$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	3825
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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

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This report gives the result of running the computer algebra independent integration test. The download section in on the main webpage contains links to download the problems in plain text format used for all CAS systems. The number of integrals in this report is [501]. This is test number [220].

1.1 Listing of CAS systems tested

The following are the CAS systems tested:

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

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

Sympy was run directly in Python not via sagemath.

Reduce was called directly.

1.2 Results

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

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

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

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

System	% solved	% Failed
Rubi	99.80 (500)	0.20 (1)
Mathematica	99.60 (499)	0.40 (2)
Fricas	83.03 (416)	16.97 (85)
Maple	82.24 (412)	17.76 (89)
Giac	60.08 (301)	39.92 (200)
Mupad	56.49 (283)	43.51 (218)
Maxima	53.69 (269)	46.31 (232)
Reduce	46.51 (233)	53.49 (268)
Sympy	19.16 (96)	80.84 (405)

Table 1.1: Percentage solved for each CAS

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

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

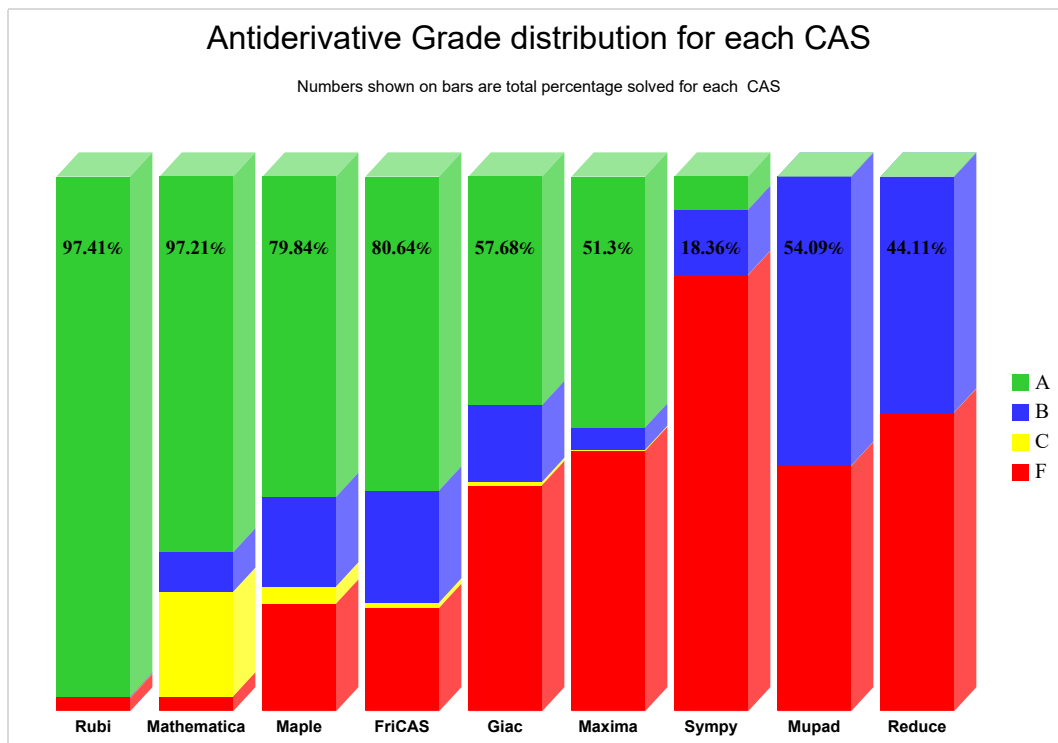
Table 1.2: Description of grading applied to integration result

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

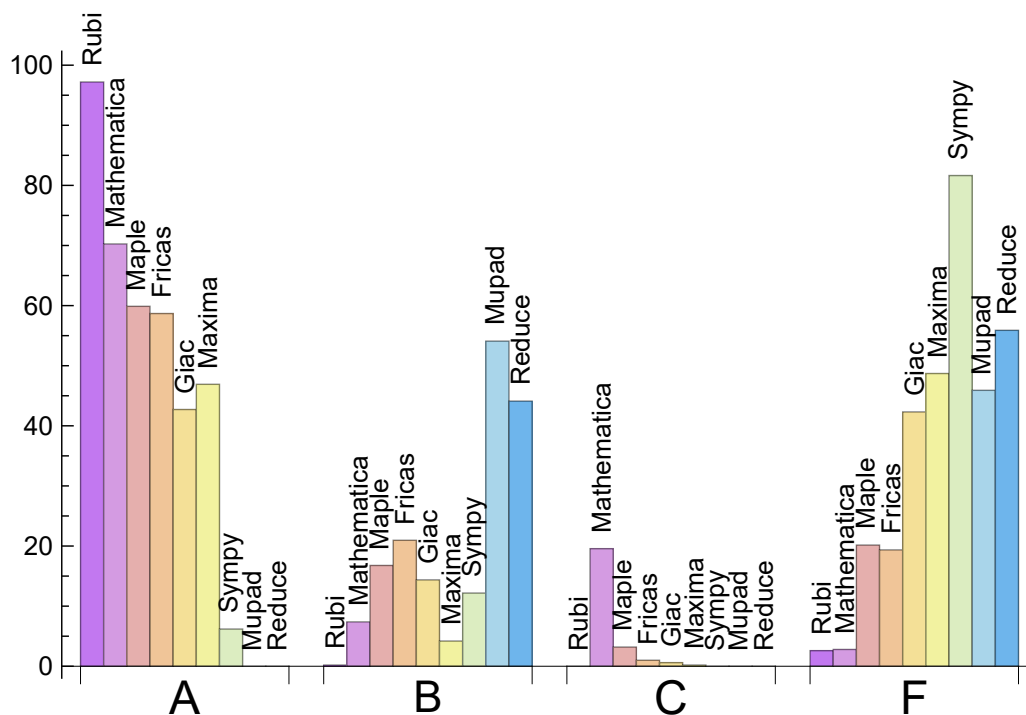
System	% A grade	% B grade	% C grade	% F grade
Rubi	97.206	0.200	0.000	2.595
Mathematica	70.259	7.385	19.561	2.794
Maple	59.880	16.766	3.194	20.160
Fricas	58.683	20.958	0.998	19.361
Maxima	46.906	4.192	0.200	48.703
Giac	42.715	14.371	0.599	42.315
Sympy	6.188	12.176	0.000	81.637
Mupad	0.000	54.092	0.000	45.908
Reduce	0.000	44.112	0.000	55.888

Table 1.3: Antiderivative Grade distribution of each CAS

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



The figure below compares the grades of the CAS systems.



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

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

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

System	Number failed	Percentage normal failure	Percentage time-out failure	Percentage exception failure
Rubi	1	100.00	0.00	0.00
Mathematica	2	100.00	0.00	0.00
Fricas	85	88.24	4.71	7.06
Maple	89	100.00	0.00	0.00
Giac	200	62.50	16.00	21.50
Mupad	218	0.00	100.00	0.00
Maxima	232	69.83	9.48	20.69
Reduce	268	100.00	0.00	0.00
Sympy	405	76.54	23.46	0.00

Table 1.4: Failure statistics for each CAS

1.3 Time and leaf size Performance

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

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

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

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

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

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

System	Mean time (sec)
Reduce	0.28
Maxima	0.42
Rubi	0.48
Fricas	1.25
Mathematica	1.78
Giac	2.04
Mupad	8.73
Maple	10.55
Sympy	12.41

Table 1.5: Time performance for each CAS

System	Mean size	Normalized mean	Median size	Normalized median
Rubi	110.67	1.02	92.00	1.00
Maxima	128.25	1.51	83.00	1.11
Mathematica	197.27	1.83	97.00	1.00
Reduce	357.24	3.12	132.00	1.98
Fricas	417.79	3.21	241.50	2.61
Giac	549.54	6.32	107.00	1.32
Sympy	1061.28	9.35	135.50	1.95
Maple	1237.49	10.71	111.00	1.10
Mupad	1598.88	13.55	108.00	1.31

Table 1.6: Leaf size performance for each CAS

1.4 Performance based on number of rules Rubi used

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

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

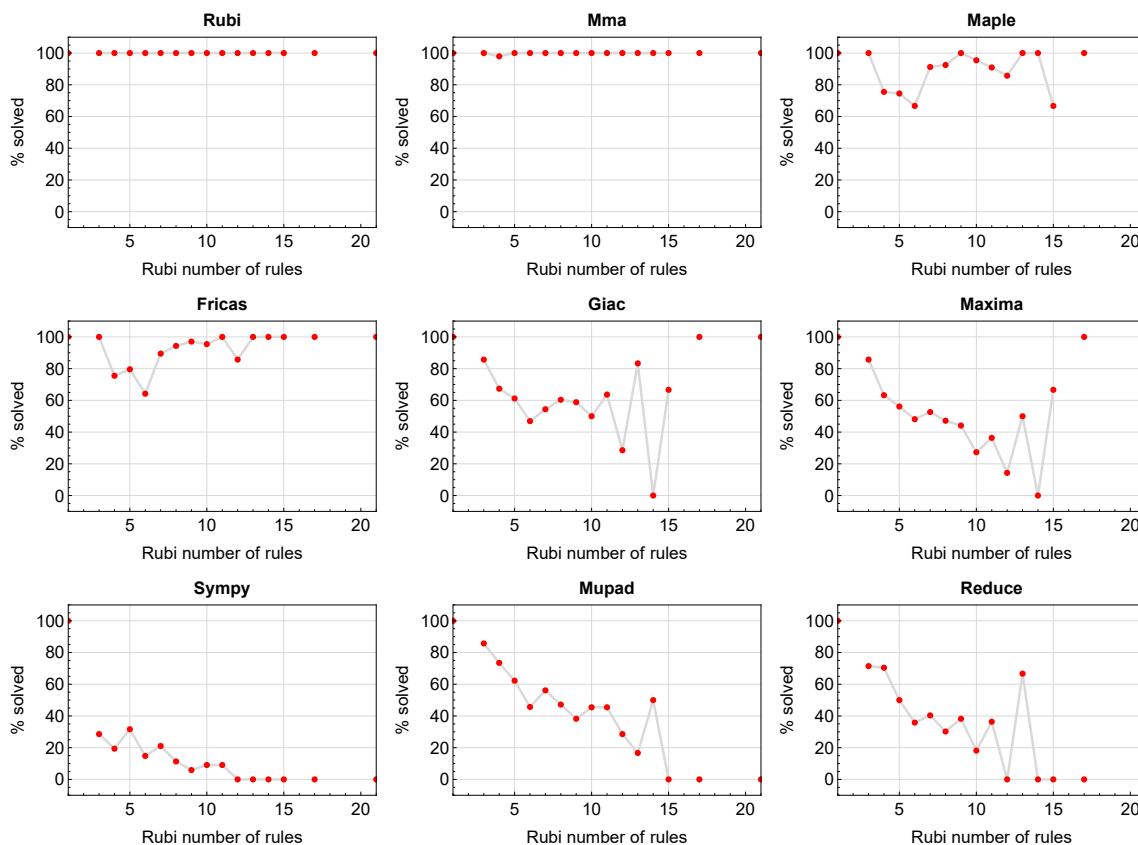


Figure 1.1: Solving statistics per number of Rubi rules used

1.5 Performance based on number of steps Rubi used

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

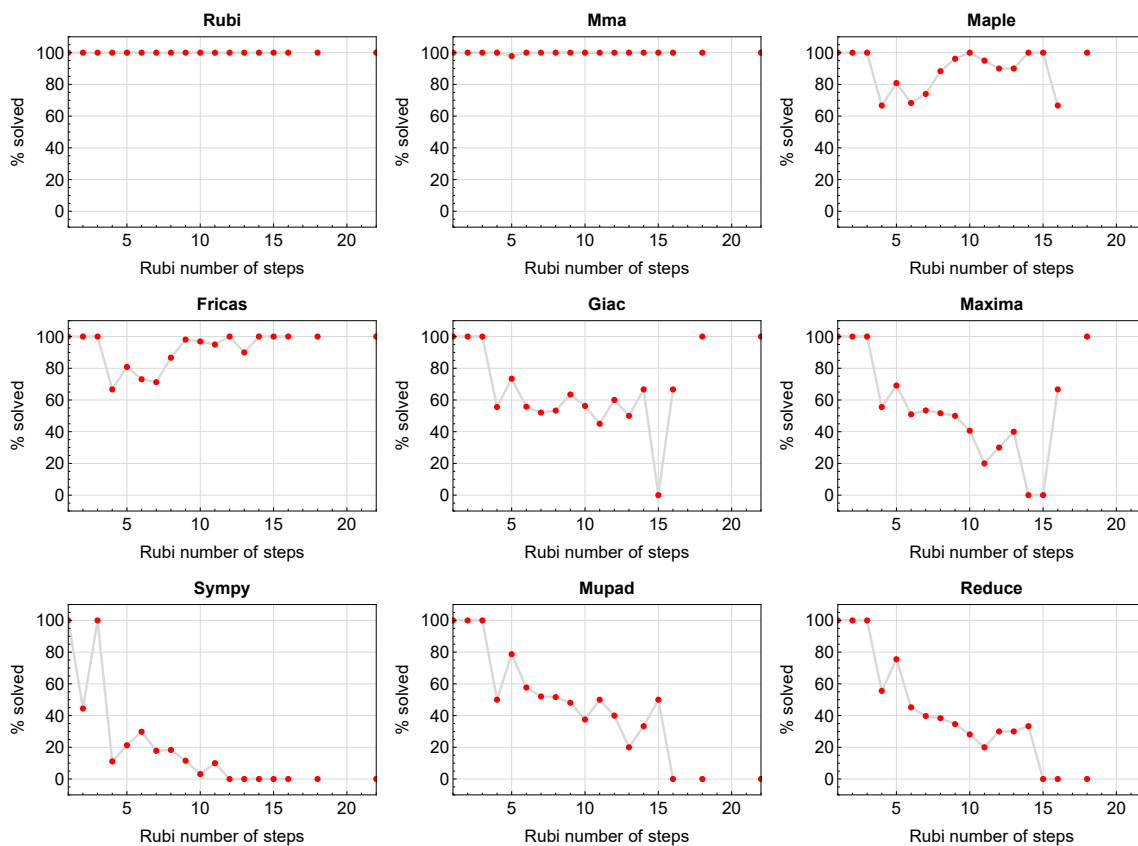


Figure 1.2: Solving statistics per number of Rubi steps used

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

1.6 Solved integrals histogram based on leaf size of result

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

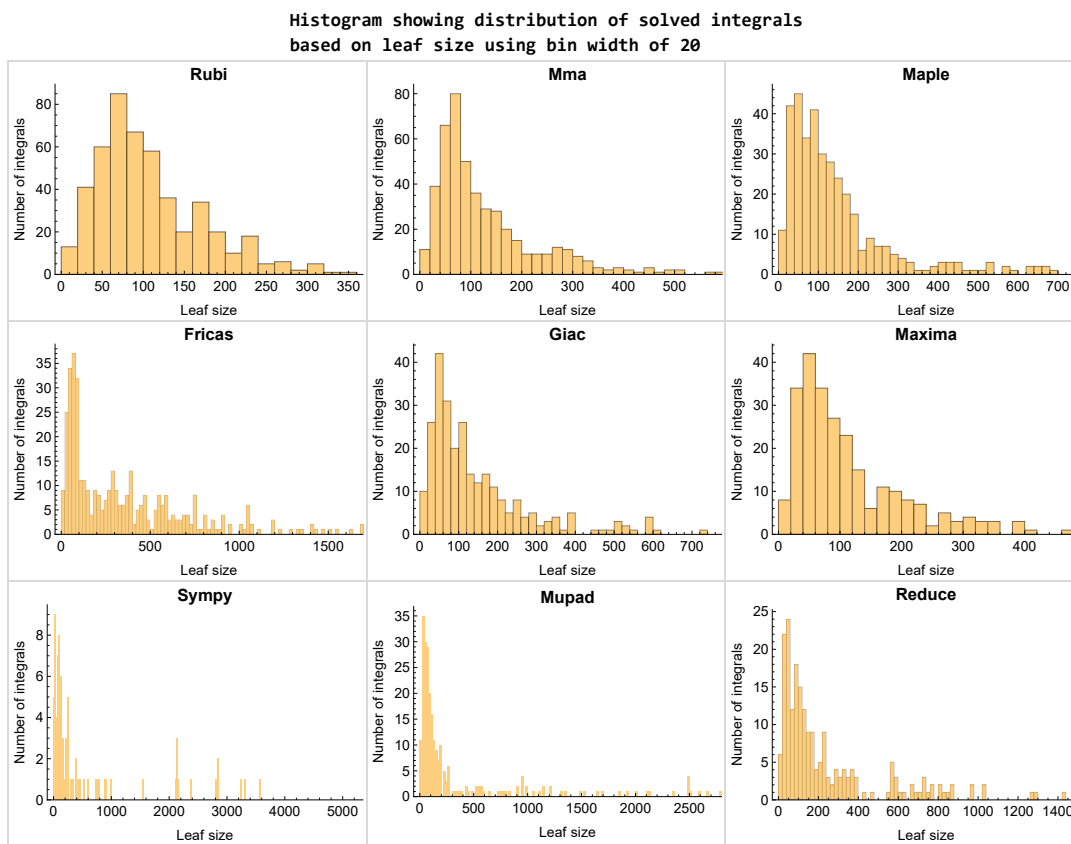


Figure 1.3: Solved integrals based on leaf size distribution

1.7 Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

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

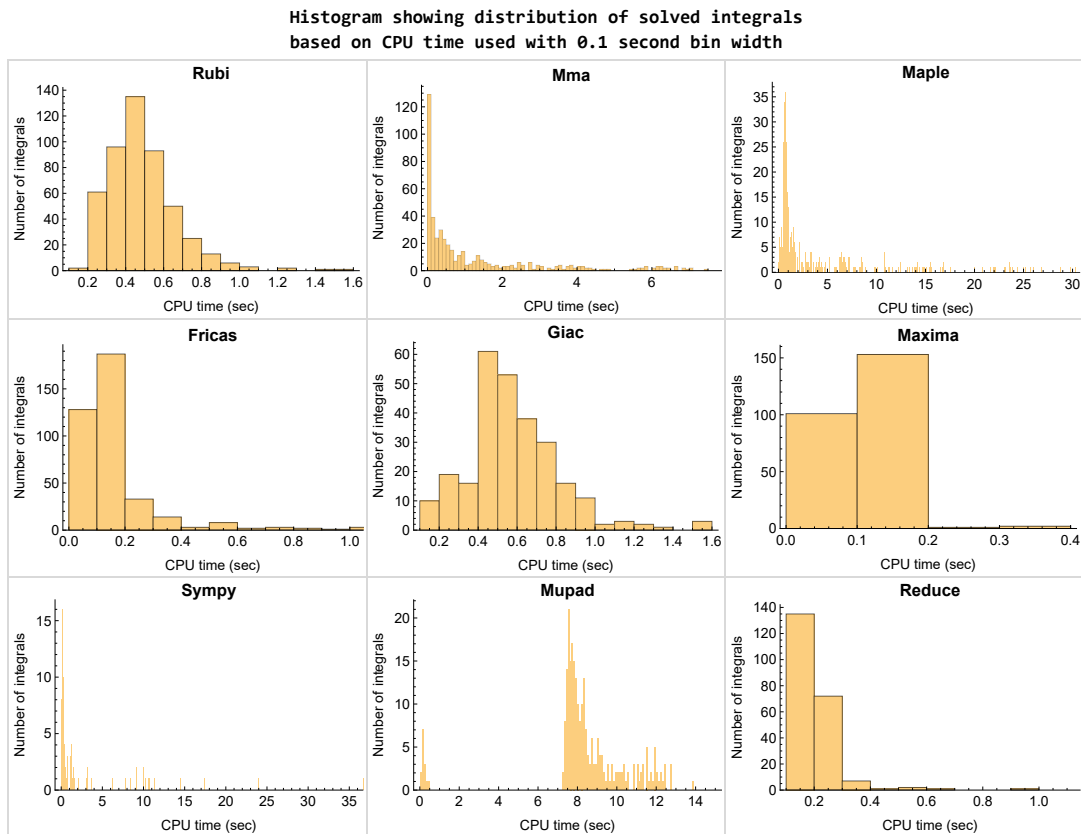


Figure 1.4: Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

1.8 Leaf size vs. CPU time used

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

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

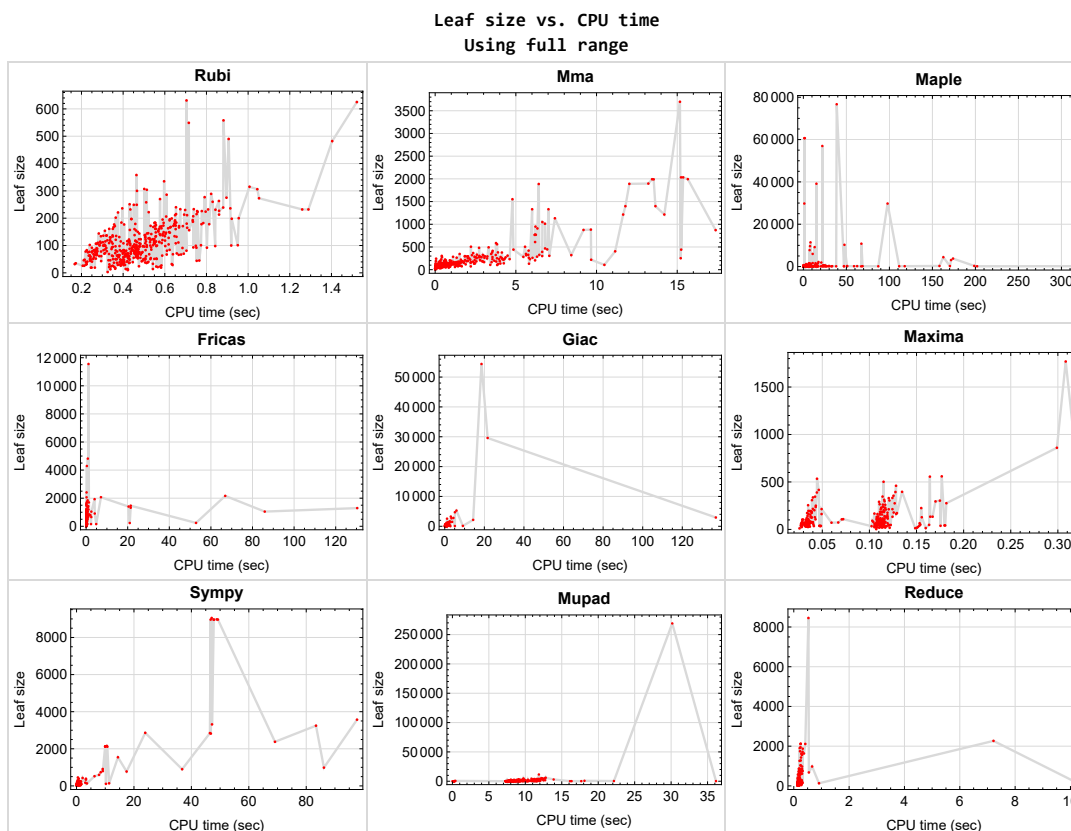


Figure 1.5: Leaf size vs. CPU time. Full range

1.9 list of integrals with no known antiderivative

{174, 178, 422, 426, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 496, 497, 501}

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

Rubi {}

Mathematica {}

Maple {}

Maxima {}

Fricas {}

Sympy {}

Giac {}

Reduce {}

Mupad {}

1.11 list of integrals solved by CAS but failed verification

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

Rubi {202, 203, 215, 216, 228, 229, 241, 242, 297, 298, 310, 311, 324, 325, 337, 350, 351, 365, 366, 396, 397, 408, 409, 410, 411}

Mathematica {12, 92, 93, 96, 97, 104, 105, 106, 108, 109, 136, 144, 145, 148, 152, 153, 154, 155, 157, 158, 159, 160, 164, 170, 171, 173, 176, 299, 304, 305, 312, 313, 318, 326, 330, 331,

332, 342, 343, 344, 345, 354, 355, 356, 357, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 392, 401, 424, 439, 440, 477, 486, 487, 498, 499, 500}

Maple {29, 95, 96, 97, 107, 108, 109, 119, 120, 131, 132, 133, 143, 144, 145, 167, 168, 169, 179, 180, 181, 296, 297, 298, 309, 310, 311, 323, 324, 325, 331, 336, 337, 338, 343, 344, 349, 350, 351, 374, 375, 376, 479, 480}

Maxima Verification phase not currently implemented.

Fricas Verification phase not currently implemented.

Sympy Verification phase not currently implemented.

Giac Verification phase not currently implemented.

Reduce Verification phase not currently implemented.

Mupad Verification phase not currently implemented.

1.12 Timing

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

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

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

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

1.13 Verification

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

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

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

1.14 Important notes about some of the results

Important note about Maxima results

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

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

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

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

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

```
'beselexpand : true'  
'display2d : false'  
'domain : complex'  
'keepfloat : true'  
'load(to_poly_solve)'  
'load(simplify_sum)'
```

```
'load(abs_integrate)' 'load(diag)'
```

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

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

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

Important note about FriCAS result

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

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

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

Important note about finding leaf size of antiderivative

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

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

```
def tree_size(expr):
    r"""
    Return the tree size of this expression.
    """
    if expr not in SR:
        # deal with lists, tuples, vectors
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in expr)
    expr = SR(expr)
    x, aa = expr.operator(), expr.operands()
```

```
if x is None:
    return 1
else:
    return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in aa)
```

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

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

except Exception as ee:
    leafCount = 1
```

Important note about Mupad results

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

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

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

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

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

1.15 Current tree layout of integration tests

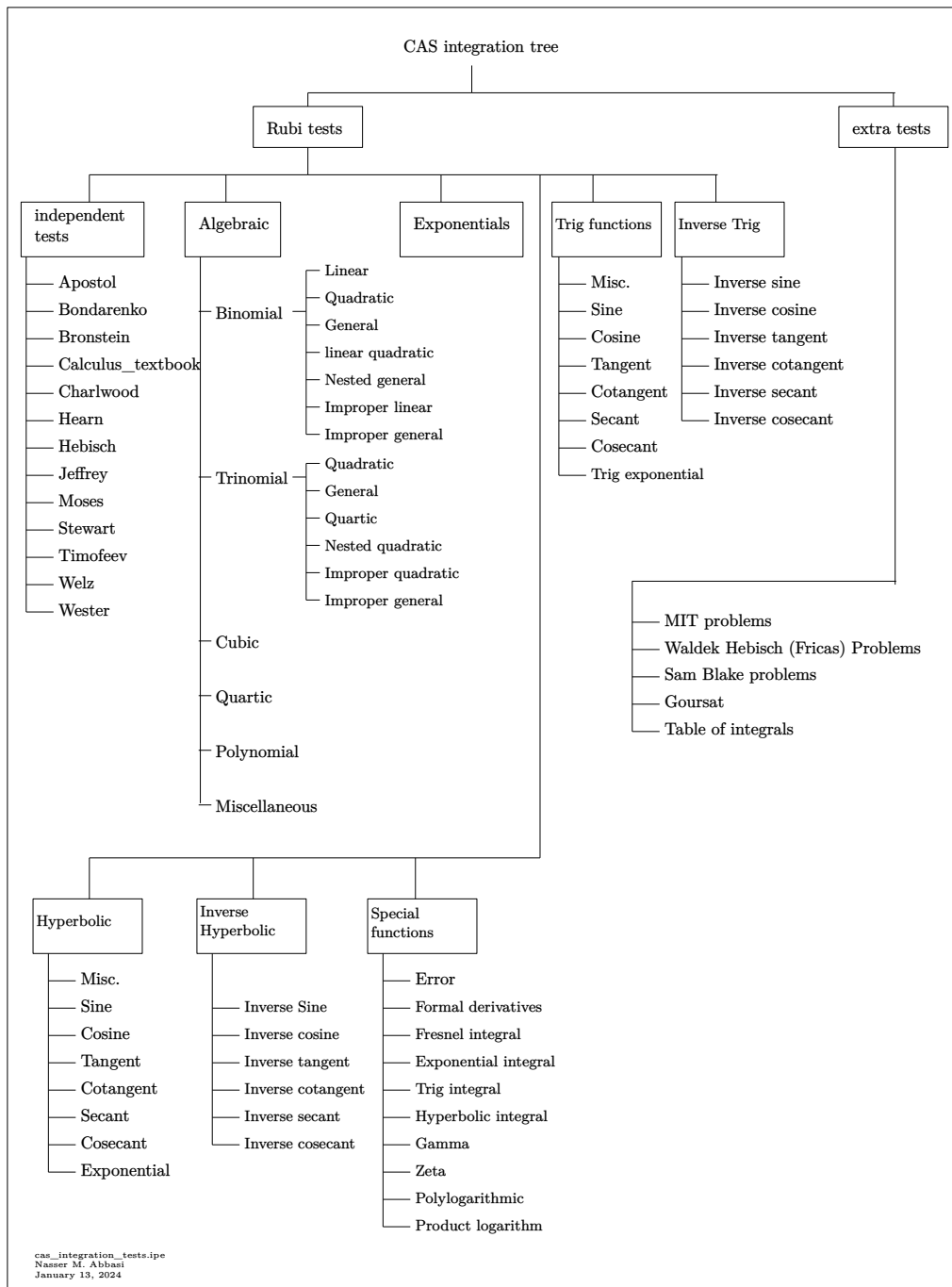
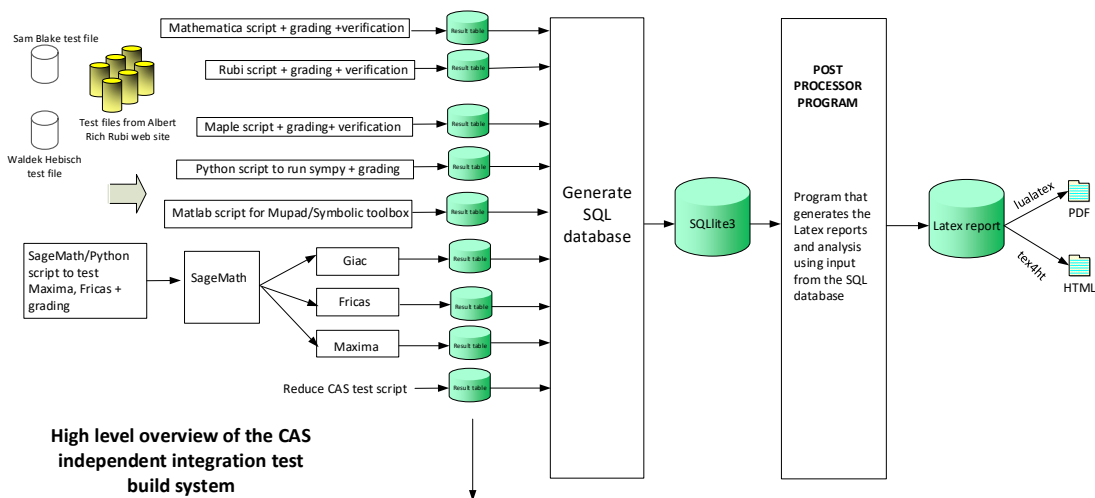


Figure 1.6: CAS integration tests tree

1.16 Design of the test system

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



High level overview of the CAS independent integration test build system

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

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

The following fields are present only in Rubi Table file

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

Nasser M. Abbasi
January 13, 2024
Design note

CHAPTER 2

DETAILED SUMMARY TABLES OF RESULTS

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2.1 List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS

Rubi	38
Mma	39
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Rubi

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 175, 176, 177, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 423, 424, 425, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468,

469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 493, 494, 495, 498, 499, 500 }

B grade { 386 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 338 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Mma

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 100, 104, 105, 106, 109, 112, 116, 117, 118, 121, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 133, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 149, 150, 151, 154, 155, 156, 161, 162, 163, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 172, 175, 177, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 206, 207, 209, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 302, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 315, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 329, 334, 341, 353, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 377, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 389, 390, 391, 393, 394, 395, 398, 399, 400, 402, 403, 405, 406, 408, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 423, 425, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 493, 494, 495 }

B grade { 34, 47, 48, 57, 58, 59, 60, 95, 96, 97, 107, 108, 119, 120, 131, 132, 143, 144, 145, 153, 157, 158, 160, 176, 204, 205, 249, 288, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 424, 452, 477, 499 }

C grade { 16, 17, 18, 98, 99, 101, 102, 103, 110, 111, 113, 114, 115, 122, 123, 134, 135, 136, 146, 147, 148, 152, 159, 164, 170, 171, 173, 195, 196, 197, 208, 210, 269, 270, 299, 300, 301, 303, 304, 305, 312, 313, 314, 316, 317, 318, 326, 327, 328, 330, 331, 332, 333, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 374, 375, 376, 378, 379, 380, 386, 387, 388, 392, 396, 397, 401, 404, 407, 409, 439, 440, 451, }

486, 487, 498, 500 }

F normal fail { 367, 373 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Maple

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 101, 113, 116, 117, 118, 122, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 148, 149, 150, 151, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 320, 321, 322, 326, 327, 328, 329, 333, 334, 335, 339, 340, 341, 342, 346, 347, 348, 354, 355, 374, 375, 376, 377, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 386, 389, 390, 398, 399, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 481 }

B grade { 44, 45, 50, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 111, 112, 114, 115, 119, 120, 121, 123, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 279, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 323, 324, 325, 330, 331, 336, 337, 338, 343, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 393, 394, 402, 403, 405, 406, 449 }

C grade { 29, 110, 167, 168, 169, 332, 344, 345, 378, 385, 387, 388, 392, 401, 479, 480 }

F normal fail { 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 170, 171, 172, 173, 175, 176, 177, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 391, 395, 396, 397, 400, 404, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 423, 424, 425, 476, 477, 478, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 493, 494, 495, 498, 499, 500 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Fricas

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 29, 30, 31, 32, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 64, 68, 69, 70, 74, 75, 76, 92, 93, 94, 95, 97, 100, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 112, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 149, 150, 167, 168, 169, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 225, 226, 227, 230, 231, 233, 234, 235, 236, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 275, 277, 278, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 289, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 353, 357, 358, 374, 375, 376, 377, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 389, 390, 391, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 474, 475, 479, 480, 481 }

B grade { 33, 34, 35, 47, 48, 60, 65, 66, 67, 71, 72, 73, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 96, 98, 99, 101, 102, 103, 110, 111, 113, 122, 123, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 143, 144, 145, 147, 148, 224, 228, 229, 232, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 256, 274, 276, 279, 280, 281, 287, 288, 321, 322, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 354, 355, 356, 385, 386, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 460, 461, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473 }

C grade { 290, 291, 292, 378, 379 }

F normal fail { 25, 26, 27, 28, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 170, 171, 172, 173, 175, 176, 177, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 388, 401, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 423, 424, 425, 476, 477, 478, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 493, 494, 495, 498, 499, 500 }

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

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

Maxima

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 125, 126, 127, 129, 130, 137, 138, 139, 141, 142, 149, 150, 151, 167, 168, 169, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 240, 241, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 262, 264, 273, 274, 276, 278, 279, 281, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 291, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 479, 480, 481 }

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

C grade { 290 }

F normal fail { 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 131, 134, 135, 143, 146, 147, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 170, 171, 172, 173, 175, 176, 177, 260, 268, 275, 280, 292, 293, 294, 295, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 327, 328, 330, 331, 335, 336, 340, 348, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 405, 406, 408, 409, 410, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 418, 419, 420, 421, 423, 424, 425, 476, 477, 478, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 493, 494, 495, 498, 499, 500 }

F(-1) timedout fail { 132, 133, 144, 145, 325, 326, 332, 333, 337, 338, 339, 343, 344, 345, 349, 350, 351, 352, 356, 357, 358, 417 }

F(-2) exception fail { 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 100, 124, 136, 148, 296, 302, 329, 334, 341, 342, 346, 347, 353, 354, 355, 404, 407, 411, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469 }

Giac

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 31, 32, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 44, 45, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 57, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 70, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 82, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 238, 239, 241, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 263, 267, 268, 269, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 287, 289, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 389, 390, 393, 394, 396, 397, 399, 402, 403, 427, 428, 429, 430, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 479, 480, 481 }

B grade { 4, 30, 33, 34, 35, 46, 47, 48, 55, 56, 58, 59, 60, 68, 69, 71, 72, 73, 80, 81, 83, 84, 85, 92, 93, 94, 104, 105, 106, 108, 116, 117, 118, 120, 121, 128, 129, 130, 132, 133, 140, 141, 142, 144, 145, 189, 190, 237, 240, 242, 262, 264, 265, 266, 270, 271, 272, 283, 284, 285, 286, 288, 385, 386, 405, 406, 431, 432, 443, 456, 457, 469 }

C grade { 290, 291, 292 }

F normal fail { 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 110, 111, 113, 114, 115, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 134, 135, 137, 138, 139, 146, 147, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 175, 176, 177, 302, 303, 304, 305, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 337, 347, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 387, 388, 392, 401, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 423, 424, 425, 476, 477, 478, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 493, 494, 495, 498, 499, 500 }

F(-1) timedout fail { 43, 136, 148, 320, 321, 322, 326, 327, 333, 334, 335, 338, 339, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 444, 445 }

F(-2) exception fail { 95, 96, 97, 107, 109, 112, 119, 131, 143, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 323, 324, 325, 336, 340, 391, 395, 398, 400, 404, 407 }

Mupad

A grade { }

B grade { 4, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 124, 125, 126, 127, 137, 138, 149, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 258, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 268, 269, 273, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 329, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 481, 495 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timedout fail { 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 175, 176, 177, 257, 259, 267, 270, 271, 272, 274, 282, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 326, 327, 328, 330, 331, 332, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 423, 424, 425, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 493, 494, 498, 499, 500 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Sympy

A grade { 39, 51, 179, 180, 181, 185, 191, 192, 193, 194, 207, 251, 252, 253, 260, 268, 275, 278, 280, 289, 348, 374, 375, 376, 377, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 435 }

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

C grade { }

F normal fail { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 52, 53, 57, 58, 59, 60, 65, 66, 70, 71, 72, 77, 78, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 106, 107, 111, 112, 113, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 160, 164, 165, 166, 167, 171, 172, 173, 175, 177, 257, 258, 259, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 276, 277, 279, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 368, 369, 370, 378, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 423, 425, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 452, 453, 454, 455, 458, 459, 460, 461, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 471, 472, 473, 476, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 495, 498, 500 }

F(-1) timedout fail { 54, 55, 56, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 69, 73, 74, 75, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 104, 105, 108, 109, 110, 114, 115, 116, 117, 128, 129, 140, 141, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 161, 162, 163, 168, 169, 170, 174, 176, 178, 229, 235, 236, 240, 241, 242, 247, 248, 249, 318, 365, 366, 367, 371, 372, 373, 379, 424, 426, 444, 445, 451, 456, 457, 462, 463, 469, 470, 474, 475, 477, 487, 489, 491, 492, 493, 494, 497, 499, 501 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Reduce

A grade { }

B grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 258, 260, 266, 268, 273, 275, 278, 279, 280, 283, 284, 285, 286, 289, 292, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 175, 176, 177, 216, 222, 223, 229, 235, 236, 242, 248, 249, 257, 259, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 267, 269, 270, 271, 272, 274, 276, 277, 281, 282, 287, 288, 290, 291, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 423, 424, 425, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 493, 494, 495, 498, 499, 500 }

F(-1) timeout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

2.2 Detailed conclusion table per each integral for all CAS systems

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

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

Problem 1	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	67	58	58	47	74	0	55	42	0
N.S.	1	0.68	0.59	0.59	0.48	0.76	0.00	0.56	0.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.609	0.120	1.583	0.123	0.097	0.000	0.473	0.136	0.000

Problem 2	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	49	47	48	34	52	0	41	30	0
N.S.	1	0.80	0.77	0.79	0.56	0.85	0.00	0.67	0.49	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.506	0.049	1.308	0.117	0.137	0.000	0.653	0.144	0.000

Problem 3	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	32	32	37	19	38	0	26	18	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.16	0.59	1.19	0.00	0.81	0.56	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.390	0.023	1.471	0.117	0.099	0.000	0.574	0.143	0.000

Problem 4	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	33	31	45	33	50	0	59	33	34
N.S.	1	1.06	1.00	1.45	1.06	1.61	0.00	1.90	1.06	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.395	0.039	1.380	0.118	0.118	0.000	0.648	0.151	7.991

Problem 5	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	54	47	64	46	69	0	93	57	0
N.S.	1	0.82	0.71	0.97	0.70	1.05	0.00	1.41	0.86	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.533	0.099	1.296	0.115	0.099	0.000	0.558	0.143	0.000

Problem 6	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	70	58	74	66	82	0	106	68	0
N.S.	1	0.72	0.60	0.76	0.68	0.85	0.00	1.09	0.70	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.691	0.103	1.316	0.115	0.097	0.000	0.719	0.150	0.000

Problem 7	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	298	232	204	266	178	310	0	289	92	0
N.S.	1	0.78	0.68	0.89	0.60	1.04	0.00	0.97	0.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.260	0.663	3.060	0.126	0.099	0.000	0.414	0.149	0.000

Problem 8	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	223	198	115	236	140	248	0	253	22	0
N.S.	1	0.89	0.52	1.06	0.63	1.11	0.00	1.13	0.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.921	0.441	2.770	0.116	0.089	0.000	0.483	0.160	0.000

Problem 9	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	193	178	162	208	133	264	0	195	37	0
N.S.	1	0.92	0.84	1.08	0.69	1.37	0.00	1.01	0.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.776	0.217	2.951	0.124	0.092	0.000	0.489	0.143	0.000

Problem 10	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	192	178	87	210	126	257	0	251	24	0
N.S.	1	0.93	0.45	1.09	0.66	1.34	0.00	1.31	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.813	0.246	2.904	0.118	0.117	0.000	0.567	0.156	0.000

Problem 11	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	232	200	98	233	163	270	0	279	24	0
N.S.	1	0.86	0.42	1.00	0.70	1.16	0.00	1.20	0.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.955	0.213	2.714	0.128	0.117	0.000	0.689	0.146	0.000

Problem 12	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	299	232	139	272	172	290	0	305	24	0
N.S.	1	0.78	0.46	0.91	0.58	0.97	0.00	1.02	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.289	0.394	2.792	0.129	0.096	0.000	0.779	0.155	0.000

Problem 13	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	182	100	86	84	79	96	0	85	63	0
N.S.	1	0.55	0.47	0.46	0.43	0.53	0.00	0.47	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.919	0.515	1.544	0.104	0.108	0.000	0.452	0.139	0.000

Problem 14	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	68	66	64	53	62	0	59	41	0
N.S.	1	0.62	0.60	0.58	0.48	0.56	0.00	0.54	0.37	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.639	0.520	1.357	0.112	0.106	0.000	0.444	0.155	0.000

Problem 15	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	37	41	42	26	37	0	26	17	0
N.S.	1	0.74	0.82	0.84	0.52	0.74	0.00	0.52	0.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.403	0.071	1.430	0.113	0.103	0.000	0.390	0.138	0.000

Problem 16	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	38	43	40	27	39	0	33	29	0
N.S.	1	0.75	0.84	0.78	0.53	0.76	0.00	0.65	0.57	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.399	0.057	1.442	0.112	0.133	0.000	0.394	0.155	0.000

Problem 17	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	119	71	45	63	50	62	0	56	52	0
N.S.	1	0.60	0.38	0.53	0.42	0.52	0.00	0.47	0.44	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.657	0.037	1.355	0.108	0.090	0.000	0.446	0.141	0.000

Problem 18	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	183	101	45	83	70	82	0	76	72	0
N.S.	1	0.55	0.25	0.45	0.38	0.45	0.00	0.42	0.39	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.950	0.027	1.326	0.113	0.087	0.000	0.452	0.151	0.000

Problem 19	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	71	63	0	0	0	0	0	18	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.467	0.109	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.144	0.000

Problem 20	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	65	61	0	0	0	0	0	16	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.469	0.096	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.151	0.000

Problem 21	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	70	56	0	0	0	0	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.25	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.464	0.077	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.140	0.000

Problem 22	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	62	60	0	0	0	0	0	20	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.463	0.087	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.141	0.000

Problem 23	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	71	61	0	0	0	0	0	20	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.476	0.098	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.160	0.000

Problem 24	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	71	63	0	0	0	0	0	20	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.470	0.101	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.149	0.000

Problem 25	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	59	59	0	0	0	0	0	16	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.468	0.087	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.140	0.000

Problem 26	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	59	51	0	0	0	0	0	16	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.470	0.083	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.138	0.000

Problem 27	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	57	57	0	0	0	0	0	16	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.463	0.080	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.153	0.000

Problem 28	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	59	55	0	0	0	0	0	16	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.466	0.074	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.140	0.000

Problem 29	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	32	32	5979	0	23	0	0	21	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	186.84	0.00	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.66	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.399	0.019	10.801	0.000	0.082	0.000	0.000	0.148	0.000

Problem 30	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	62	104	92	62	64	0	54384	103	92
N.S.	1	0.89	1.49	1.31	0.89	0.91	0.00	776.91	1.47	1.31
time (sec)	N/A	0.410	0.241	7.125	0.033	0.095	0.000	18.569	0.145	7.599

Problem 31	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	48	43	72	72	44	46	0	71	80	68
N.S.	1	0.90	1.50	1.50	0.92	0.96	0.00	1.48	1.67	1.42
time (sec)	N/A	0.393	0.162	3.876	0.028	0.093	0.000	0.484	0.142	7.451

Problem 32	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	26	46	52	31	31	0	38	57	39
N.S.	1	0.93	1.64	1.86	1.11	1.11	0.00	1.36	2.04	1.39
time (sec)	N/A	0.350	0.119	2.146	0.032	0.109	0.000	0.481	0.144	7.334

Problem 33	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	23	25	34	40	56	0	58	41	37
N.S.	1	0.92	1.00	1.36	1.60	2.24	0.00	2.32	1.64	1.48
time (sec)	N/A	0.335	0.015	0.785	0.033	0.090	0.000	0.424	0.139	7.306

Problem 34	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	58	123	68	76	124	0	171	135	95
N.S.	1	1.14	2.41	1.33	1.49	2.43	0.00	3.35	2.65	1.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.378	0.183	2.173	0.036	0.096	0.000	0.443	0.152	7.336

Problem 35	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	94	131	102	101	178	0	239	157	138
N.S.	1	1.19	1.66	1.29	1.28	2.25	0.00	3.03	1.99	1.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.446	5.815	3.395	0.032	0.540	0.000	0.552	0.140	7.421

Problem 36	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	102	128	89	122	111	90	0	107	140	105
N.S.	1	1.25	0.87	1.20	1.09	0.88	0.00	1.05	1.37	1.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.618	0.444	10.948	0.114	0.104	0.000	0.476	0.158	8.165

Problem 37	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	94	58	102	82	72	0	85	117	79
N.S.	1	1.27	0.78	1.38	1.11	0.97	0.00	1.15	1.58	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.447	0.389	4.348	0.110	0.096	0.000	0.451	0.142	7.361

Problem 38	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	59	43	81	51	54	0	62	93	41
N.S.	1	1.28	0.93	1.76	1.11	1.17	0.00	1.35	2.02	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.379	0.308	2.184	0.106	0.093	0.000	0.426	0.151	7.329

Problem 39	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	28	20	23	21	20	28	22	21
N.S.	1	1.00	1.47	1.05	1.21	1.11	1.05	1.47	1.16	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.264	0.006	0.369	0.105	0.086	0.079	0.394	0.140	7.436

Problem 40	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	22	24	25	24	37	0	24	44	26
N.S.	1	0.92	1.00	1.04	1.00	1.54	0.00	1.00	1.83	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.357	0.054	0.977	0.028	0.087	0.000	0.446	0.152	7.595

Problem 41	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	42	37	60	54	40	66	0	49	69	41
N.S.	1	0.88	1.43	1.29	0.95	1.57	0.00	1.17	1.64	0.98
time (sec)	N/A	0.370	0.232	4.019	0.032	0.085	0.000	0.413	0.141	7.615

Problem 42	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	56	106	83	59	91	0	73	91	59
N.S.	1	0.88	1.66	1.30	0.92	1.42	0.00	1.14	1.42	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.402	0.187	6.352	0.028	0.134	0.000	0.418	0.142	7.903

Problem 43	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	96	97	185	104	105	0	0	280	183
N.S.	1	0.90	0.91	1.73	0.97	0.98	0.00	0.00	2.62	1.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.502	0.964	9.945	0.030	0.103	0.000	0.000	0.155	8.927

Problem 44	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	72	72	155	80	80	0	135	187	128
N.S.	1	0.90	0.90	1.94	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.69	2.34	1.60
time (sec)	N/A	0.456	0.655	6.747	0.034	0.099	0.000	0.837	0.140	11.623

Problem 45	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	49	48	125	71	59	0	88	260	126
N.S.	1	0.91	0.89	2.31	1.31	1.09	0.00	1.63	4.81	2.33
time (sec)	N/A	0.400	0.382	4.060	0.031	0.093	0.000	0.683	0.157	10.120

Problem 46	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	47	66	97	68	87	0	139	168	86
N.S.	1	0.90	1.27	1.87	1.31	1.67	0.00	2.67	3.23	1.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.404	0.474	2.168	0.033	0.097	0.000	0.659	0.142	8.883

Problem 47	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	78	231	85	111	168	0	236	328	188
N.S.	1	1.05	3.12	1.15	1.50	2.27	0.00	3.19	4.43	2.54
time (sec)	N/A	0.459	5.875	2.842	0.035	0.109	0.000	0.631	0.154	8.959

Problem 48	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	134	447	145	163	284	0	391	424	243
N.S.	1	1.17	3.89	1.26	1.42	2.47	0.00	3.40	3.69	2.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.600	6.946	5.769	0.035	0.101	0.000	0.590	0.147	8.106

Problem 49	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	116	137	96	199	130	120	0	162	366	128
N.S.	1	1.18	0.83	1.72	1.12	1.03	0.00	1.40	3.16	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.590	1.428	7.226	0.108	0.114	0.000	0.531	0.151	7.939

Problem 50	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	84	71	168	87	94	0	120	328	114
N.S.	1	1.09	0.92	2.18	1.13	1.22	0.00	1.56	4.26	1.48
time (sec)	N/A	0.443	0.881	4.148	0.108	0.088	0.000	0.474	0.162	7.868

Problem 51	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	50	73	49	58	51	68	69	59	76
N.S.	1	1.09	1.59	1.07	1.26	1.11	1.48	1.50	1.28	1.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.364	0.479	0.568	0.108	0.077	0.108	0.443	0.144	7.486

Problem 52	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	41	44	48	41	71	0	41	102	67
N.S.	1	0.89	0.96	1.04	0.89	1.54	0.00	0.89	2.22	1.46
time (sec)	N/A	0.396	0.843	3.822	0.027	0.090	0.000	0.466	0.158	7.564

Problem 53	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	62	59	81	66	92	0	78	125	69
N.S.	1	0.89	0.84	1.16	0.94	1.31	0.00	1.11	1.79	0.99
time (sec)	N/A	0.429	1.229	6.816	0.029	0.099	0.000	0.474	0.152	7.469

Problem 54	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	82	88	136	88	137	0	119	178	90
N.S.	1	0.88	0.95	1.46	0.95	1.47	0.00	1.28	1.91	0.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.469	1.371	10.802	0.035	0.092	0.000	0.492	0.163	7.859

Problem 55	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	117	109	177	144	0	294	0	356	335	643
N.S.	1	0.93	1.51	1.23	0.00	2.51	0.00	3.04	2.86	5.50
time (sec)	N/A	0.585	2.341	21.999	0.000	0.169	0.000	0.502	0.181	10.515

Problem 56	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	87	149	87	0	206	0	173	202	382
N.S.	1	1.04	1.77	1.04	0.00	2.45	0.00	2.06	2.40	4.55
time (sec)	N/A	0.461	0.733	5.263	0.000	0.111	0.000	0.540	0.178	9.056

Problem 57	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	F(-2)	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	58	121	61	0	158	0	78	120	112
N.S.	1	0.97	2.02	1.02	0.00	2.63	0.00	1.30	2.00	1.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.379	0.345	1.627	0.000	0.114	0.000	0.509	0.155	7.794

Problem 58	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	F(-2)	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	58	144	70	0	184	0	108	109	91
N.S.	1	0.97	2.40	1.17	0.00	3.07	0.00	1.80	1.82	1.52
time (sec)	N/A	0.402	0.361	1.231	0.000	0.119	0.000	0.466	0.172	7.798

Problem 59	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	F(-2)	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	97	195	117	0	327	0	201	154	591
N.S.	1	1.09	2.19	1.31	0.00	3.67	0.00	2.26	1.73	6.64
time (sec)	N/A	0.480	0.645	1.699	0.000	0.195	0.000	0.451	0.157	8.447

Problem 60	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	F(-2)	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	130	149	326	185	0	630	0	354	311	740
N.S.	1	1.15	2.51	1.42	0.00	4.85	0.00	2.72	2.39	5.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.620	6.454	2.750	0.000	0.166	0.000	0.537	0.163	10.069

Problem 61	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	178	223	140	185	305	521	0	277	386	4910
N.S.	1	1.25	0.79	1.04	1.71	2.93	0.00	1.56	2.17	27.58
time (sec)	N/A	0.758	0.671	47.227	0.121	0.161	0.000	0.477	0.201	12.382

Problem 62	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	129	161	99	131	183	383	0	176	236	3588
N.S.	1	1.25	0.77	1.02	1.42	2.97	0.00	1.36	1.83	27.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.572	0.458	10.803	0.113	0.128	0.000	0.426	0.171	11.549

Problem 63	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	101	69	83	93	274	0	100	125	190
N.S.	1	1.23	0.84	1.01	1.13	3.34	0.00	1.22	1.52	2.32
time (sec)	N/A	0.464	0.371	2.862	0.110	0.112	0.000	0.443	0.177	9.306

Problem 64	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	50	49	50	48	182	240	49	42	948
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	1.00	0.96	3.64	4.80	0.98	0.84	18.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.506	0.058	0.643	0.110	0.093	1.383	0.379	0.148	8.747

Problem 65	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	48	46	48	44	42	257	0	45	99	40
N.S.	1	0.96	1.00	0.92	0.88	5.35	0.00	0.94	2.06	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.390	0.340	1.388	0.121	0.106	0.000	0.400	0.168	8.145

Problem 66	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	71	73	67	68	373	0	77	227	67
N.S.	1	0.93	0.96	0.88	0.89	4.91	0.00	1.01	2.99	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.424	0.423	1.987	0.112	0.142	0.000	0.428	0.158	8.221

Problem 67	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	97	103	99	104	543	0	128	379	115
N.S.	1	0.92	0.98	0.94	0.99	5.17	0.00	1.22	3.61	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.494	0.804	3.270	0.116	0.116	0.000	0.451	0.174	8.223

Problem 68	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	162	213	215	197	0	593	0	530	1032	1049
N.S.	1	1.31	1.33	1.22	0.00	3.66	0.00	3.27	6.37	6.48
time (sec)	N/A	0.860	2.777	62.513	0.000	0.145	0.000	0.668	0.247	11.926

Problem 69	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	133	134	182	152	0	456	0	354	818	737
N.S.	1	1.01	1.37	1.14	0.00	3.43	0.00	2.66	6.15	5.54
time (sec)	N/A	0.647	2.553	15.545	0.000	0.126	0.000	0.588	0.217	11.307

Problem 70	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	104	146	103	0	307	0	147	544	436
N.S.	1	1.03	1.45	1.02	0.00	3.04	0.00	1.46	5.39	4.32
time (sec)	N/A	0.420	0.861	3.765	0.000	0.114	0.000	0.604	0.174	9.852

Problem 71	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	122	184	128	0	470	0	255	725	1140
N.S.	1	1.11	1.67	1.16	0.00	4.27	0.00	2.32	6.59	10.36
time (sec)	N/A	0.508	0.955	1.581	0.000	0.164	0.000	0.633	0.177	10.050

Problem 72	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	147	154	218	156	0	672	0	390	866	917
N.S.	1	1.05	1.48	1.06	0.00	4.57	0.00	2.65	5.89	6.24
time (sec)	N/A	0.568	4.240	2.187	0.000	0.155	0.000	0.628	0.183	8.350

Problem 73	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	210	226	392	232	0	1052	0	516	874	1113
N.S.	1	1.08	1.87	1.10	0.00	5.01	0.00	2.46	4.16	5.30
time (sec)	N/A	0.755	6.632	3.344	0.000	0.175	0.000	0.713	0.211	8.673

Problem 74	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	196	230	136	159	312	705	0	258	805	4616
N.S.	1	1.17	0.69	0.81	1.59	3.60	0.00	1.32	4.11	23.55
time (sec)	N/A	0.698	1.419	30.216	0.116	0.153	0.000	0.517	0.216	12.211

Problem 75	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	138	161	111	120	185	568	0	180	701	3301
N.S.	1	1.17	0.80	0.87	1.34	4.12	0.00	1.30	5.08	23.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.556	1.411	7.651	0.113	0.143	0.000	0.705	0.192	11.045

Problem 76	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	116	88	93	114	390	2125	113	227	2489
N.S.	1	1.20	0.91	0.96	1.18	4.02	21.91	1.16	2.34	25.66
time (sec)	N/A	0.431	0.792	0.730	0.108	0.107	9.963	0.599	0.142	9.571

Problem 77	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	81	83	69	73	373	0	73	331	70
N.S.	1	0.99	1.01	0.84	0.89	4.55	0.00	0.89	4.04	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.415	0.747	1.706	0.112	0.111	0.000	0.588	0.184	7.778

Problem 78	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	116	118	112	100	115	587	0	121	574	108
N.S.	1	1.02	0.97	0.86	0.99	5.06	0.00	1.04	4.95	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.601	0.959	2.445	0.116	0.122	0.000	0.622	0.189	7.826

Problem 79	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	151	187	151	144	161	855	0	187	839	178
N.S.	1	1.24	1.00	0.95	1.07	5.66	0.00	1.24	5.56	1.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.735	1.453	3.950	0.111	0.151	0.000	0.432	0.212	9.118

Problem 80	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	224	273	278	282	0	1018	0	834	2112	1536
N.S.	1	1.22	1.24	1.26	0.00	4.54	0.00	3.72	9.43	6.86
time (sec)	N/A	1.052	4.054	158.198	0.000	0.211	0.000	0.816	0.416	12.495

Problem 81	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	180	182	230	196	0	775	0	541	1627	1154
N.S.	1	1.01	1.28	1.09	0.00	4.31	0.00	3.01	9.04	6.41
time (sec)	N/A	0.785	4.171	51.003	0.000	0.167	0.000	0.811	0.275	11.377

Problem 82	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	138	150	170	132	0	556	0	215	8454	780
N.S.	1	1.09	1.23	0.96	0.00	4.03	0.00	1.56	61.26	5.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.470	1.391	6.407	0.000	0.158	0.000	0.768	0.529	10.590

Problem 83	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	166	192	247	183	0	1050	0	503	1906	1844
N.S.	1	1.16	1.49	1.10	0.00	6.33	0.00	3.03	11.48	11.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.649	3.216	1.204	0.000	0.287	0.000	0.804	0.215	11.991

Problem 84	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	205	233	286	206	0	1419	0	583	2114	1652
N.S.	1	1.14	1.40	1.00	0.00	6.92	0.00	2.84	10.31	8.06
time (sec)	N/A	0.739	6.313	2.316	0.000	0.292	0.000	0.739	0.243	9.422

Problem 85	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	259	275	468	265	0	1693	0	861	2123	1357
N.S.	1	1.06	1.81	1.02	0.00	6.54	0.00	3.32	8.20	5.24
time (sec)	N/A	0.896	6.812	3.363	0.000	0.320	0.000	0.765	0.251	8.798

Problem 86	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	250	289	194	209	460	1191	0	380	1874	5965
N.S.	1	1.16	0.78	0.84	1.84	4.76	0.00	1.52	7.50	23.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.822	1.006	50.740	0.128	0.227	0.000	0.518	0.323	12.798

Problem 87	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	193	233	164	172	346	1076	0	273	1744	4997
N.S.	1	1.21	0.85	0.89	1.79	5.58	0.00	1.41	9.04	25.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.674	2.225	12.493	0.114	0.208	0.000	0.505	0.227	12.191

Problem 88	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	150	183	138	142	227	742	8964	198	577	3901
N.S.	1	1.22	0.92	0.95	1.51	4.95	59.76	1.32	3.85	26.01
time (sec)	N/A	0.554	1.322	0.526	0.113	0.143	47.796	0.443	0.151	11.229

Problem 89	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	112	116	144	83	105	555	0	91	695	102
N.S.	1	1.04	1.29	0.74	0.94	4.96	0.00	0.81	6.21	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.460	1.069	1.596	0.112	0.158	0.000	0.476	0.213	7.732

Problem 90	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	154	156	146	123	158	857	0	152	1032	147
N.S.	1	1.01	0.95	0.80	1.03	5.56	0.00	0.99	6.70	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.717	1.527	2.542	0.111	0.155	0.000	0.462	0.245	8.773

Problem 91	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	202	236	346	175	212	1199	0	235	1429	199
N.S.	1	1.17	1.71	0.87	1.05	5.94	0.00	1.16	7.07	0.99
time (sec)	N/A	0.915	1.516	4.293	0.112	0.185	0.000	0.551	0.262	9.279

Problem 92	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	161	173	208	645	203	395	0	2554	24	0
N.S.	1	1.07	1.29	4.01	1.26	2.45	0.00	15.86	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.593	2.449	8.506	0.115	0.226	0.000	1.164	0.150	0.000

Problem 93	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	108	170	443	132	292	0	1182	24	0
N.S.	1	0.96	1.50	3.92	1.17	2.58	0.00	10.46	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.478	0.967	6.440	0.119	0.219	0.000	0.923	0.151	0.000

Problem 94	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	70	140	404	97	219	0	389	22	0
N.S.	1	0.97	1.94	5.61	1.35	3.04	0.00	5.40	0.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.398	0.590	6.421	0.110	0.224	0.000	0.867	0.158	0.000

Problem 95	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	82	170	406	0	579	0	0	22	0
N.S.	1	0.98	2.02	4.83	0.00	6.89	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.470	1.643	6.280	0.000	0.169	0.000	0.000	0.151	0.000

Problem 96	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F	B	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	127	134	586	761	0	915	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.06	4.61	5.99	0.00	7.20	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.557	3.771	6.486	0.000	0.580	0.000	0.000	0.149	0.000

Problem 97	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	187	207	1049	1150	0	1340	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.11	5.61	6.15	0.00	7.17	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.736	6.643	6.302	0.000	0.860	0.000	0.000	0.161	0.000

Problem 98	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	189	213	330	562	0	2068	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.13	1.75	2.97	0.00	10.94	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.693	2.586	23.128	0.000	7.130	0.000	0.000	0.153	0.000

Problem 99	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	128	132	273	325	0	1847	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.03	2.13	2.54	0.00	14.43	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.506	2.709	14.306	0.000	0.728	0.000	0.000	0.166	0.000

Problem 100	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	83	108	169	0	394	0	0	15	0
N.S.	1	0.98	1.27	1.99	0.00	4.64	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.401	0.319	0.542	0.000	0.147	0.000	0.000	0.148	0.000

Problem 101	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	64	156	93	47	331	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	0.97	2.36	1.41	0.71	5.02	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.423	1.605	0.506	0.028	0.186	0.000	0.000	0.150	0.000

Problem 102	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	A	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	95	204	241	76	435	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	0.95	2.04	2.41	0.76	4.35	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.452	2.793	12.429	0.039	0.235	0.000	0.000	0.156	0.000

Problem 103	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	A	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	141	145	287	316	131	587	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.03	2.04	2.24	0.93	4.16	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.521	2.447	13.322	0.038	0.668	0.000	0.000	0.148	0.000

Problem 104	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	227	206	233	1637	330	443	0	4702	61	0
N.S.	1	0.91	1.03	7.21	1.45	1.95	0.00	20.71	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.607	3.962	10.865	0.121	0.357	0.000	5.139	0.202	0.000

Problem 105	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	186	168	188	888	296	322	0	2688	61	0
N.S.	1	0.90	1.01	4.77	1.59	1.73	0.00	14.45	0.33	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.545	1.667	8.803	0.116	0.300	0.000	3.391	0.182	0.000

Problem 106	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	111	170	684	176	285	0	1366	57	0
N.S.	1	0.98	1.50	6.05	1.56	2.52	0.00	12.09	0.50	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.428	1.146	8.497	0.119	0.289	0.000	1.979	0.192	0.000

Problem 107	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	127	124	492	666	0	809	0	0	57	0
N.S.	1	0.98	3.87	5.24	0.00	6.37	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.550	3.313	8.361	0.000	0.651	0.000	0.000	0.183	0.000

Problem 108	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F	A	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	167	168	1012	1032	0	1059	0	1467	61	0
N.S.	1	1.01	6.06	6.18	0.00	6.34	0.00	8.78	0.37	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.628	6.805	8.477	0.000	0.767	0.000	2.592	0.197	0.000

Problem 109	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	223	231	415	1386	0	1431	0	0	61	0
N.S.	1	1.04	1.86	6.22	0.00	6.42	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.843	3.560	8.515	0.000	1.039	0.000	0.000	0.189	0.000

Problem 110	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	B	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	222	226	278	2156	0	2163	0	0	61	0
N.S.	1	1.02	1.25	9.71	0.00	9.74	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.778	3.551	17.561	0.000	66.886	0.000	0.000	0.182	0.000

Problem 111	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	165	163	324	623	0	1931	0	0	61	0
N.S.	1	0.99	1.96	3.78	0.00	11.70	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.616	3.755	15.526	0.000	4.076	0.000	0.000	0.189	0.000

Problem 112	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	125	123	142	297	0	521	0	0	44	0
N.S.	1	0.98	1.14	2.38	0.00	4.17	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.484	0.547	0.336	0.000	0.361	0.000	0.000	0.162	0.000

Problem 113	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	98	220	121	73	387	0	0	61	0
N.S.	1	0.98	2.20	1.21	0.73	3.87	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.449	2.174	0.423	0.040	0.319	0.000	0.000	0.206	0.000

Problem 114	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	A	A	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	162	144	177	361	175	497	0	0	61	0
N.S.	1	0.89	1.09	2.23	1.08	3.07	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.515	1.499	13.984	0.039	0.711	0.000	0.000	0.189	0.000

Problem 115	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	A	A	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	196	175	213	459	202	655	0	0	61	0
N.S.	1	0.89	1.09	2.34	1.03	3.34	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.558	1.857	15.484	0.042	2.482	0.000	0.000	0.201	0.000

Problem 116	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	144	151	112	131	214	124	0	1303	38	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.78	0.91	1.49	0.86	0.00	9.05	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.569	0.998	4.756	0.049	0.132	0.000	1.594	0.149	0.000

Problem 117	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	86	74	78	106	75	0	586	38	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.84	0.89	1.20	0.85	0.00	6.66	0.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.466	1.416	4.460	0.043	0.098	0.000	1.529	0.156	0.000

Problem 118	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	37	52	51	35	45	0	231	36	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.41	1.38	0.95	1.22	0.00	6.24	0.97	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.356	0.635	4.704	0.041	0.126	0.000	1.222	0.150	0.000

Problem 119	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	42	42	221	302	0	151	0	0	36	0
N.S.	1	1.00	5.26	7.19	0.00	3.60	0.00	0.00	0.86	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.397	1.592	3.137	0.000	0.200	0.000	0.000	0.149	0.000

Problem 120	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	91	97	367	647	0	301	0	464	38	0
N.S.	1	1.07	4.03	7.11	0.00	3.31	0.00	5.10	0.42	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.478	2.356	3.333	0.000	0.187	0.000	1.133	0.166	0.000

Problem 121	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	143	160	273	1167	0	454	0	861	38	0
N.S.	1	1.12	1.91	8.16	0.00	3.17	0.00	6.02	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.572	2.871	3.201	0.000	0.211	0.000	1.341	0.146	0.000

Problem 122	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	146	163	314	228	0	788	0	0	38	0
N.S.	1	1.12	2.15	1.56	0.00	5.40	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.584	2.976	21.662	0.000	2.060	0.000	0.000	0.163	0.000

Problem 123	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	97	270	177	0	696	0	0	38	0
N.S.	1	1.04	2.90	1.90	0.00	7.48	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.462	2.548	12.204	0.000	0.293	0.000	0.000	0.149	0.000

Problem 124	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	46	67	0	122	0	0	30	40
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.46	0.00	2.65	0.00	0.00	0.65	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.338	0.071	0.605	0.000	0.118	0.000	0.000	0.146	9.556

Problem 125	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	49	31	30	49	0	0	38	36
N.S.	1	1.00	1.63	1.03	1.00	1.63	0.00	0.00	1.27	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.379	0.453	0.509	0.033	0.111	0.000	0.000	0.161	9.344

Problem 126	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	72	68	84	87	90	0	0	38	145
N.S.	1	0.97	0.92	1.14	1.18	1.22	0.00	0.00	0.51	1.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.437	0.483	5.892	0.035	0.183	0.000	0.000	0.151	16.135

Problem 127	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	126	90	135	173	141	0	0	38	761
N.S.	1	1.02	0.73	1.10	1.41	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.31	6.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.522	1.507	7.158	0.034	0.484	0.000	0.000	0.156	18.118

Problem 128	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	185	196	186	299	389	233	0	3260	54	0
N.S.	1	1.06	1.01	1.62	2.10	1.26	0.00	17.62	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.624	1.941	198.661	0.044	0.286	0.000	3.070	0.154	0.000

Problem 129	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	127	129	106	177	216	158	0	1414	54	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.83	1.39	1.70	1.24	0.00	11.13	0.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.507	3.415	6.769	0.040	0.188	0.000	2.855	0.150	0.000

Problem 130	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	74	72	116	83	104	0	445	52	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.95	1.53	1.09	1.37	0.00	5.86	0.68	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.403	2.207	6.720	0.037	0.156	0.000	2.278	0.163	0.000

Problem 131	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F	B	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	82	505	752	0	370	0	0	52	0
N.S.	1	0.98	6.01	8.95	0.00	4.40	0.00	0.00	0.62	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.447	5.570	5.943	0.000	0.208	0.000	0.000	0.155	0.000

Problem 132	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F(-1)	B	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	127	133	304	934	0	472	0	731	54	0
N.S.	1	1.05	2.39	7.35	0.00	3.72	0.00	5.76	0.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.556	2.738	6.206	0.000	0.263	0.000	1.707	0.152	0.000

Problem 133	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-1)	B	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	187	211	345	1414	0	722	0	1250	54	0
N.S.	1	1.13	1.84	7.56	0.00	3.86	0.00	6.68	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.707	3.472	6.312	0.000	0.296	0.000	1.871	0.166	0.000

Problem 134	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	187	211	325	10276	0	1046	0	0	54	0
N.S.	1	1.13	1.74	54.95	0.00	5.59	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.649	2.954	47.732	0.000	85.882	0.000	0.000	0.151	0.000

Problem 135	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	134	142	282	1597	0	908	0	0	54	0
N.S.	1	1.06	2.10	11.92	0.00	6.78	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.535	2.777	14.125	0.000	4.137	0.000	0.000	0.165	0.000

Problem 136	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F(-2)	A	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	83	232	102	0	307	0	0	46	0
N.S.	1	0.98	2.73	1.20	0.00	3.61	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.384	4.615	0.642	0.000	0.158	0.000	0.000	0.147	0.000

Problem 137	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	60	74	59	58	90	0	0	54	2978
N.S.	1	0.97	1.19	0.95	0.94	1.45	0.00	0.00	0.87	48.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.429	1.647	0.767	0.033	0.372	0.000	0.000	0.151	13.887

Problem 138	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	106	119	132	141	155	0	0	54	269040
N.S.	1	0.96	1.08	1.20	1.28	1.41	0.00	0.00	0.49	2445.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.483	0.928	11.615	0.034	2.349	0.000	0.000	0.161	30.158

Problem 139	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	161	161	135	192	255	232	0	0	54	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.84	1.19	1.58	1.44	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.554	1.293	14.141	0.035	20.972	0.000	0.000	0.151	0.000

Problem 140	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	235	240	294	334	534	370	0	5261	70	0
N.S.	1	1.02	1.25	1.42	2.27	1.57	0.00	22.39	0.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.654	1.843	4.360	0.044	0.479	0.000	5.908	0.168	0.000

Problem 141	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	176	172	205	251	308	270	0	2800	70	0
N.S.	1	0.98	1.16	1.43	1.75	1.53	0.00	15.91	0.40	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.532	6.191	170.361	0.039	0.285	0.000	4.382	0.149	0.000

Problem 142	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	118	122	124	161	135	202	0	1471	68	0
N.S.	1	1.03	1.05	1.36	1.14	1.71	0.00	12.47	0.58	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.428	3.903	68.839	0.038	0.214	0.000	3.739	0.212	0.000

Problem 143	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F	B	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	136	148	300	3062	0	711	0	0	68	0
N.S.	1	1.09	2.21	22.51	0.00	5.23	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.557	6.633	171.668	0.000	0.299	0.000	0.000	0.152	0.000

Problem 144	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F(-1)	B	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	177	188	380	3762	0	906	0	1111	70	0
N.S.	1	1.06	2.15	21.25	0.00	5.12	0.00	6.28	0.40	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.649	3.530	173.997	0.000	0.300	0.000	2.158	0.153	0.000

Problem 145	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F(-1)	B	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	237	260	1132	4402	0	1054	0	1648	70	0
N.S.	1	1.10	4.78	18.57	0.00	4.45	0.00	6.95	0.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.830	7.421	162.724	0.000	0.357	0.000	2.492	0.166	0.000

Problem 146	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	246	277	378	10810	0	0	0	0	70	0
N.S.	1	1.13	1.54	43.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.791	4.135	67.438	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.153	0.000

Problem 147	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	181	199	309	1895	0	1294	0	0	70	0
N.S.	1	1.10	1.71	10.47	0.00	7.15	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.633	4.487	20.869	0.000	130.347	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.000

Problem 148	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F(-2)	B	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	134	144	1331	163	0	558	0	0	62	0
N.S.	1	1.07	9.93	1.22	0.00	4.16	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.478	7.021	0.677	0.000	0.168	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.000

Problem 149	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	97	133	90	85	156	0	0	70	324
N.S.	1	1.00	1.37	0.93	0.88	1.61	0.00	0.00	0.72	3.34
time (sec)	N/A	0.464	2.409	0.778	0.036	4.847	0.000	0.000	0.155	22.153

Problem 150	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	152	138	140	162	195	240	0	0	70	0
N.S.	1	0.91	0.92	1.07	1.28	1.58	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.506	1.317	15.694	0.035	52.845	0.000	0.000	0.164	0.000

Problem 151	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	208	195	174	237	337	0	0	0	70	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.84	1.14	1.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.589	1.742	14.725	0.040	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.153	0.000

Problem 152	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	92	292	0	0	0	0	0	28	0
N.S.	1	1.00	3.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.802	1.975	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.170	0.000

Problem 153	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	122	147	275	0	0	0	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	1.20	2.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.606	2.458	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.160	0.000

Problem 154	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	212	215	283	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.01	1.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.654	5.465	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.158	0.000

Problem 155	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	144	138	184	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	0.96	1.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.504	2.939	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.157	0.000

Problem 156	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	79	80	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.391	0.789	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.155	0.000

Problem 157	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	88	1215	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	0.96	13.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.431	14.201	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.162	0.000

Problem 158	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	96	92	252	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	0.96	2.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.466	15.216	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.153	0.000

Problem 159	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	83	3698	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	0.99	44.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.444	15.169	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.165	0.000

Problem 160	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	78	192	0	0	0	0	0	16	0
N.S.	1	0.99	2.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.372	0.329	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.147	0.000

Problem 161	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	68	68	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.411	0.491	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.152	0.000

Problem 162	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	121	118	111	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.459	0.829	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.172	0.000

Problem 163	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	181	183	141	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.594	0.588	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.155	0.000

Problem 164	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	98	295	0	0	0	0	0	33	0
N.S.	1	1.00	3.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.842	2.034	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.164	0.000

Problem 165	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	63	63	0	0	0	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.588	0.442	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.155	0.000

Problem 166	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	61	61	0	0	0	0	0	21	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.510	0.075	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.149	0.000

Problem 167	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	33	33	31	9186	37	51	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.94	278.36	1.12	1.55	0.00	0.00	0.91	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.543	0.349	13.118	0.047	0.091	0.000	0.000	0.174	0.000

Problem 168	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	84	59	29777	73	104	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.22	0.86	431.55	1.06	1.51	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.623	0.385	97.884	0.067	0.124	0.000	0.000	0.159	0.000

Problem 169	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	111	89	60670	108	180	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.86	583.37	1.04	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.665	0.479	1.693	0.072	0.095	0.000	0.000	0.172	0.000

Problem 170	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	93	506	0	0	0	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.00	5.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.737	2.217	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.154	0.000

Problem 171	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	91	91	284	0	0	0	0	0	28	0
N.S.	1	1.00	3.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.685	1.109	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.150	0.000

Problem 172	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	81	77	0	0	0	0	0	28	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.704	0.317	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.170	0.000

Problem 173	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	92	1399	0	0	0	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.00	15.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.752	13.650	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.152	0.000

Problem 174	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	25	27	27	0	27	29	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.08	0.00	1.08	1.16	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.354	2.885	1.421	6.877	0.106	0.000	6.421	0.183	8.828

Problem 175	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	99	99	81	0	0	0	0	0	28	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.749	0.561	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.156	0.000

Problem 176	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	109	108	2033	0	0	0	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	0.99	18.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.652	15.369	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.164	0.000

Problem 177	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	101	91	0	0	0	0	0	33	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.774	0.648	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.155	0.000

Problem 178	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	29	27	29	29	0	29	32	29
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	1.07	1.07	0.00	1.07	1.19	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.606	2.566	1.489	6.611	0.145	0.000	45.178	0.170	8.139

Problem 179	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	51	46	43	157	56	68	56	46	53
N.S.	1	0.78	0.71	0.66	2.42	0.86	1.05	0.86	0.71	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.430	0.138	0.560	0.113	0.072	0.198	0.619	0.161	7.557

Problem 180	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	41	38	35	102	43	54	43	36	36
N.S.	1	0.82	0.76	0.70	2.04	0.86	1.08	0.86	0.72	0.72
time (sec)	N/A	0.418	0.074	0.520	0.115	0.131	0.159	0.575	0.144	7.462

Problem 181	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	29	26	25	59	29	37	29	24	24
N.S.	1	0.91	0.81	0.78	1.84	0.91	1.16	0.91	0.75	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.409	0.032	0.519	0.105	0.070	0.093	0.407	0.144	7.636

Problem 182	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	29	26	25	36	40	87	40	41	26
N.S.	1	0.94	0.84	0.81	1.16	1.29	2.81	1.29	1.32	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.374	0.019	0.606	0.106	0.082	0.287	0.527	0.157	7.544

Problem 183	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	55	36	42	67	84	248	53	77	35
N.S.	1	1.00	0.65	0.76	1.22	1.53	4.51	0.96	1.40	0.64
time (sec)	N/A	0.483	0.032	0.671	0.107	0.088	0.383	0.597	0.144	7.621

Problem 184	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	81	46	59	90	120	454	63	109	51
N.S.	1	1.03	0.58	0.75	1.14	1.52	5.75	0.80	1.38	0.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.610	0.030	0.711	0.115	0.093	0.480	0.817	0.146	7.730

Problem 185	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	66	65	73	99	67	116	98	89	68
N.S.	1	0.89	0.88	0.99	1.34	0.91	1.57	1.32	1.20	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.667	0.157	0.932	0.035	0.104	0.170	0.565	0.158	7.633

Problem 186	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	50	47	55	70	51	88	63	66	57
N.S.	1	0.94	0.89	1.04	1.32	0.96	1.66	1.19	1.25	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.531	0.153	0.668	0.035	0.080	0.111	0.731	0.146	7.925

Problem 187	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	34	40	35	37	36	60	36	43	37
N.S.	1	1.00	1.18	1.03	1.09	1.06	1.76	1.06	1.26	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.393	0.042	0.635	0.035	0.092	0.082	0.739	0.147	7.900

Problem 188	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	28	26	25	31	46	58	37	80	36
N.S.	1	1.08	1.00	0.96	1.19	1.77	2.23	1.42	3.08	1.38
time (sec)	N/A	0.402	0.024	1.081	0.028	0.089	0.201	0.790	0.163	7.890

Problem 189	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	36	42	37	31	61	97	79	119	54
N.S.	1	1.06	1.24	1.09	0.91	1.79	2.85	2.32	3.50	1.59
time (sec)	N/A	0.429	0.027	0.852	0.029	0.080	0.584	0.695	0.146	8.049

Problem 190	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	52	71	58	52	85	124	100	153	74
N.S.	1	0.98	1.34	1.09	0.98	1.60	2.34	1.89	2.89	1.40
time (sec)	N/A	0.559	0.031	0.904	0.033	0.132	1.233	1.210	0.147	8.012

Problem 191	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	67	129	74	72	69	109	116	89	70
N.S.	1	0.84	1.61	0.92	0.90	0.86	1.36	1.45	1.11	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.678	0.036	0.705	0.110	0.083	0.181	1.080	0.164	7.682

Problem 192	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	51	97	57	57	54	82	87	67	53
N.S.	1	0.85	1.62	0.95	0.95	0.90	1.37	1.45	1.12	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.550	0.025	0.672	0.109	0.087	0.130	1.126	0.145	7.576

Problem 193	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	37	65	38	41	38	54	59	44	37
N.S.	1	0.92	1.62	0.95	1.02	0.95	1.35	1.48	1.10	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.431	0.019	0.688	0.107	0.078	0.105	0.905	0.143	7.716

Problem 194	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	28	20	23	21	20	28	22	21
N.S.	1	1.00	1.47	1.05	1.21	1.11	1.05	1.47	1.16	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.245	0.001	0.552	0.107	0.075	0.068	0.933	0.145	7.527

Problem 195	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	34	24	27	29	42	30	43	21
N.S.	1	1.00	1.62	1.14	1.29	1.38	2.00	1.43	2.05	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.333	0.012	0.770	0.114	0.073	0.291	0.904	0.143	7.930

Problem 196	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	39	39	65	41	46	49	66	54	83	40
N.S.	1	1.00	1.67	1.05	1.18	1.26	1.69	1.38	2.13	1.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.446	0.027	0.813	0.108	0.085	0.753	0.635	0.161	7.666

Problem 197	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	51	69	55	61	64	94	77	117	57
N.S.	1	0.84	1.13	0.90	1.00	1.05	1.54	1.26	1.92	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.561	0.035	0.842	0.116	0.074	1.679	0.710	0.149	8.228

Problem 198	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	98	99	114	162	107	206	175	167	113
N.S.	1	0.93	0.94	1.09	1.54	1.02	1.96	1.67	1.59	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.496	0.172	0.760	0.049	0.123	0.234	0.861	0.159	7.600

Problem 199	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	79	78	90	127	86	160	128	129	97
N.S.	1	0.96	0.95	1.10	1.55	1.05	1.95	1.56	1.57	1.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.470	0.109	0.710	0.039	0.085	0.196	0.669	0.146	7.888

Problem 200	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	60	52	66	82	64	112	74	90	68
N.S.	1	0.97	0.84	1.06	1.32	1.03	1.81	1.19	1.45	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.413	0.169	0.646	0.036	0.082	0.118	0.571	0.161	7.460

Problem 201	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	53	57	49	59	69	97	61	369	62
N.S.	1	1.04	1.12	0.96	1.16	1.35	1.90	1.20	7.24	1.22
time (sec)	N/A	0.424	0.068	0.947	0.035	0.090	0.466	0.632	0.149	7.522

Problem 202	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	55	63	53	51	93	129	93	206	68
N.S.	1	0.98	1.12	0.95	0.91	1.66	2.30	1.66	3.68	1.21
time (sec)	N/A	0.451	0.043	0.976	0.030	0.087	1.171	0.744	0.150	7.746

Problem 203	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	73	91	69	61	99	172	133	217	91
N.S.	1	0.96	1.20	0.91	0.80	1.30	2.26	1.75	2.86	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.489	0.030	0.986	0.034	0.105	3.059	0.928	0.164	7.729

Problem 204	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	108	243	125	118	115	212	210	172	155
N.S.	1	0.96	2.15	1.11	1.04	1.02	1.88	1.86	1.52	1.37
time (sec)	N/A	0.506	0.059	0.770	0.112	0.080	0.290	0.623	0.147	7.511

Problem 205	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	91	89	190	98	97	94	165	162	134	127
N.S.	1	0.98	2.09	1.08	1.07	1.03	1.81	1.78	1.47	1.40
time (sec)	N/A	0.459	0.044	0.735	0.112	0.078	0.211	0.920	0.161	7.467

Problem 206	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	70	137	77	76	73	117	116	96	100
N.S.	1	1.01	1.99	1.12	1.10	1.06	1.70	1.68	1.39	1.45
time (sec)	N/A	0.437	0.035	0.671	0.117	0.081	0.160	0.914	0.148	7.790

Problem 207	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	50	73	49	58	51	68	69	59	76
N.S.	1	1.09	1.59	1.07	1.26	1.11	1.48	1.50	1.28	1.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.364	0.350	0.518	0.108	0.102	0.112	0.785	0.167	7.331

Problem 208	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	42	66	38	46	50	71	51	106	70
N.S.	1	1.11	1.74	1.00	1.21	1.32	1.87	1.34	2.79	1.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.421	0.071	0.883	0.120	0.083	0.657	0.891	0.148	7.257

Problem 209	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	48	71	45	57	60	88	65	106	58
N.S.	1	1.09	1.61	1.02	1.30	1.36	2.00	1.48	2.41	1.32
time (sec)	N/A	0.431	0.845	0.849	0.106	0.093	1.593	0.991	0.147	7.545

Problem 210	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	69	104	62	78	81	133	104	162	76
N.S.	1	1.01	1.53	0.91	1.15	1.19	1.96	1.53	2.38	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.457	0.080	0.960	0.117	0.080	3.617	1.073	0.183	7.589

Problem 211	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	67	64	67	76	92	338	74	73	74
N.S.	1	0.94	0.90	0.94	1.07	1.30	4.76	1.04	1.03	1.04
time (sec)	N/A	0.484	0.098	1.284	0.040	0.123	3.264	0.728	0.146	8.016

Problem 212	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	53	41	46	53	65	230	54	45	54
N.S.	1	1.06	0.82	0.92	1.06	1.30	4.60	1.08	0.90	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.470	0.026	0.669	0.041	0.096	1.543	0.879	0.161	8.001

Problem 213	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	49	37	40	30	38	133	54	39	66
N.S.	1	1.36	1.03	1.11	0.83	1.06	3.69	1.50	1.08	1.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.386	0.019	0.681	0.034	0.094	1.139	0.743	0.146	7.825

Problem 214	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	66	59	58	49	72	388	76	133	68
N.S.	1	1.03	0.92	0.91	0.77	1.12	6.06	1.19	2.08	1.06
time (sec)	N/A	0.466	0.034	0.954	0.032	0.104	3.272	0.793	0.153	7.502

Problem 215	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	83	63	81	68	128	733	121	226	89
N.S.	1	0.93	0.71	0.91	0.76	1.44	8.24	1.36	2.54	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.508	0.172	0.969	0.038	0.125	8.415	0.948	10.137	7.589

Problem 216	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	106	83	101	96	163	898	171	25	118
N.S.	1	0.92	0.72	0.88	0.83	1.42	7.81	1.49	0.22	1.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.551	0.238	1.033	0.036	0.159	36.780	0.884	200.015	7.539

Problem 217	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	100	92	88	83	278	595	107	98	1310
N.S.	1	1.18	1.08	1.04	0.98	3.27	7.00	1.26	1.15	15.41
time (sec)	N/A	0.562	0.520	0.849	0.113	0.104	7.839	0.810	0.161	7.749

Problem 218	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	74	70	65	65	220	427	67	65	1212
N.S.	1	1.17	1.11	1.03	1.03	3.49	6.78	1.06	1.03	19.24
time (sec)	N/A	0.458	0.174	0.769	0.115	0.110	2.110	0.856	0.190	7.882

Problem 219	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	57	49	50	47	181	252	49	42	135
N.S.	1	1.14	0.98	1.00	0.94	3.62	5.04	0.98	0.84	2.70
time (sec)	N/A	0.423	0.019	0.718	0.110	0.138	1.241	0.822	0.158	7.449

Problem 220	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	50	49	50	48	182	240	49	42	948
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	1.00	0.96	3.64	4.80	0.98	0.84	18.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.497	0.018	0.534	0.113	0.102	1.217	0.720	0.164	7.800

Problem 221	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	75	68	68	65	243	522	70	132	438
N.S.	1	1.17	1.06	1.06	1.02	3.80	8.16	1.09	2.06	6.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.454	0.186	0.914	0.119	0.097	6.260	0.734	0.911	7.819

Problem 222	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	101	92	88	86	308	775	98	25	484
N.S.	1	1.20	1.10	1.05	1.02	3.67	9.23	1.17	0.30	5.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.543	0.466	0.976	0.115	0.102	17.434	0.895	200.023	8.689

Problem 223	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	132	121	111	112	352	984	141	25	524
N.S.	1	1.17	1.07	0.98	0.99	3.12	8.71	1.25	0.22	4.64
time (sec)	N/A	0.656	1.301	1.002	0.109	0.111	86.160	0.831	200.017	10.301

Problem 224	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	90	85	73	83	128	186	1542	146	220	90
N.S.	1	0.94	0.81	0.92	1.42	2.07	17.13	1.62	2.44	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.535	0.452	0.715	0.042	0.109	14.422	0.648	0.199	7.997

Problem 225	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	76	61	74	88	98	910	107	157	270
N.S.	1	1.10	0.88	1.07	1.28	1.42	13.19	1.55	2.28	3.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.493	0.363	0.717	0.036	0.095	9.123	0.613	0.210	8.299

Problem 226	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	71	57	78	88	98	796	96	169	195
N.S.	1	1.09	0.88	1.20	1.35	1.51	12.25	1.48	2.60	3.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.455	0.385	0.715	0.036	0.094	9.147	0.613	0.192	7.971

Problem 227	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	100	90	102	124	197	2377	182	775	104
N.S.	1	0.97	0.87	0.99	1.20	1.91	23.08	1.77	7.52	1.01
time (sec)	N/A	0.530	1.257	1.174	0.039	0.189	69.113	0.620	0.198	8.186

Problem 228	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	132	120	98	122	187	292	3568	240	976	144
N.S.	1	0.91	0.74	0.92	1.42	2.21	27.03	1.82	7.39	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.589	0.531	1.465	0.039	0.129	97.685	0.720	0.662	8.415

Problem 229	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)	A	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	161	147	121	148	236	347	0	280	25	191
N.S.	1	0.91	0.75	0.92	1.47	2.16	0.00	1.74	0.16	1.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.624	0.710	1.549	0.043	0.135	0.000	0.577	200.021	8.615

Problem 230	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	130	142	118	104	135	474	2859	135	292	2581
N.S.	1	1.09	0.91	0.80	1.04	3.65	21.99	1.04	2.25	19.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.603	0.852	0.911	0.117	0.155	23.928	0.635	0.284	9.256

Problem 231	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	113	94	90	114	381	2157	111	227	2358
N.S.	1	1.19	0.99	0.95	1.20	4.01	22.71	1.17	2.39	24.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.466	0.513	0.846	0.110	0.109	10.546	0.598	0.233	9.918

Problem 232	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	90	104	87	83	97	393	2113	100	229	2136
N.S.	1	1.16	0.97	0.92	1.08	4.37	23.48	1.11	2.54	23.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.454	0.356	0.816	0.114	0.122	10.724	0.566	0.251	8.909

Problem 233	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	116	88	93	114	390	2125	113	227	2489
N.S.	1	1.20	0.91	0.96	1.18	4.02	21.91	1.16	2.34	25.66
time (sec)	N/A	0.420	0.654	0.570	0.114	0.126	9.990	0.581	0.243	9.579

Problem 234	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	128	142	117	106	151	503	3245	155	677	2674
N.S.	1	1.11	0.91	0.83	1.18	3.93	25.35	1.21	5.29	20.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.575	1.890	1.010	0.119	0.177	83.398	0.735	0.545	10.360

Problem 235	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	169	180	137	126	193	596	0	163	25	2000
N.S.	1	1.07	0.81	0.75	1.14	3.53	0.00	0.96	0.15	11.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.705	2.468	1.099	0.116	0.126	0.000	0.571	200.023	11.073

Problem 236	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	218	224	165	152	239	672	0	207	25	3030
N.S.	1	1.03	0.76	0.70	1.10	3.08	0.00	0.95	0.11	13.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.796	3.497	1.154	0.115	0.160	0.000	0.589	200.025	11.521

Problem 237	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	112	97	117	189	206	3315	208	346	577
N.S.	1	1.04	0.90	1.08	1.75	1.91	30.69	1.93	3.20	5.34
time (sec)	N/A	0.550	0.690	0.894	0.038	0.146	47.184	0.682	0.165	8.382

Problem 238	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	101	87	101	194	212	2819	150	346	532
N.S.	1	1.04	0.90	1.04	2.00	2.19	29.06	1.55	3.57	5.48
time (sec)	N/A	0.514	0.497	0.842	0.037	0.105	46.775	0.711	0.172	8.230

Problem 239	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	96	82	108	192	206	2846	148	384	375
N.S.	1	1.03	0.88	1.16	2.06	2.22	30.60	1.59	4.13	4.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.478	0.459	0.778	0.037	0.128	46.454	0.665	0.160	8.059

Problem 240	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	148	142	126	149	250	422	0	290	1945	181
N.S.	1	0.96	0.85	1.01	1.69	2.85	0.00	1.96	13.14	1.22
time (sec)	N/A	0.590	1.104	1.961	0.043	0.138	0.000	0.716	0.242	7.903

Problem 241	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	181	166	144	173	345	545	0	340	2266	229
N.S.	1	0.92	0.80	0.96	1.91	3.01	0.00	1.88	12.52	1.27
time (sec)	N/A	0.668	1.340	2.485	0.042	0.151	0.000	0.642	7.218	9.152

Problem 242	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F(-1)	B	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	210	193	178	199	416	611	0	483	25	269
N.S.	1	0.92	0.85	0.95	1.98	2.91	0.00	2.30	0.12	1.28
time (sec)	N/A	0.734	1.630	2.138	0.046	0.206	0.000	0.648	200.022	9.259

Problem 243	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	153	184	142	142	229	743	8974	199	577	3838
N.S.	1	1.20	0.93	0.93	1.50	4.86	58.65	1.30	3.77	25.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.655	1.511	1.040	0.113	0.129	48.851	0.668	0.202	11.776

Problem 244	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	145	169	136	132	212	749	8957	183	580	3667
N.S.	1	1.17	0.94	0.91	1.46	5.17	61.77	1.26	4.00	25.29
time (sec)	N/A	0.577	1.302	1.028	0.120	0.124	47.800	0.747	0.203	11.529

Problem 245	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	144	171	139	137	213	759	9051	186	582	3817
N.S.	1	1.19	0.97	0.95	1.48	5.27	62.85	1.29	4.04	26.51
time (sec)	N/A	0.553	1.337	0.944	0.124	0.145	47.067	0.689	0.243	11.726

Problem 246	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	150	183	138	142	227	742	8964	198	577	3901
N.S.	1	1.22	0.92	0.95	1.51	4.95	59.76	1.32	3.85	26.01
time (sec)	N/A	0.554	1.207	0.668	0.117	0.122	46.710	0.577	0.210	11.945

Problem 247	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	189	215	174	153	275	881	0	219	1631	915
N.S.	1	1.14	0.92	0.81	1.46	4.66	0.00	1.16	8.63	4.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.753	1.445	1.200	0.127	0.139	0.000	0.622	0.368	11.956

Problem 248	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	240	263	184	173	332	1006	0	244	25	986
N.S.	1	1.10	0.77	0.72	1.38	4.19	0.00	1.02	0.10	4.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.860	2.928	1.333	0.124	0.158	0.000	0.575	200.027	12.082

Problem 249	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	297	315	949	199	396	1114	0	288	25	2507
N.S.	1	1.06	3.20	0.67	1.33	3.75	0.00	0.97	0.08	8.44
time (sec)	N/A	1.007	6.216	0.859	0.135	0.190	0.000	0.654	200.027	12.464

Problem 250	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	113	137	133	162	134	209	205	178	164
N.S.	1	0.98	1.19	1.16	1.41	1.17	1.82	1.78	1.55	1.43
time (sec)	N/A	0.467	1.240	0.444	0.109	0.080	0.219	0.608	0.199	7.863

Problem 251	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	78	102	88	104	90	126	130	111	115
N.S.	1	1.01	1.32	1.14	1.35	1.17	1.64	1.69	1.44	1.49
time (sec)	N/A	0.410	0.613	0.399	0.108	0.111	0.151	0.557	0.151	7.631

Problem 252	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	50	73	49	58	51	68	69	59	76
N.S.	1	1.09	1.59	1.07	1.26	1.11	1.48	1.50	1.28	1.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.369	0.378	0.360	0.107	0.073	0.116	0.519	0.211	7.969

Problem 253	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	28	20	23	21	20	28	22	21
N.S.	1	1.00	1.47	1.05	1.21	1.11	1.05	1.47	1.16	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.248	0.001	0.420	0.108	0.096	0.066	0.495	0.161	7.809

Problem 254	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	50	49	50	48	182	240	49	42	948
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	1.00	0.96	3.64	4.80	0.98	0.84	18.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.501	0.063	0.711	0.121	0.101	1.230	0.482	0.174	7.698

Problem 255	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	116	88	93	114	390	2125	113	227	2489
N.S.	1	1.20	0.91	0.96	1.18	4.02	21.91	1.16	2.34	25.66
time (sec)	N/A	0.426	0.697	0.829	0.119	0.105	10.004	0.558	0.162	8.879

Problem 256	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	150	183	138	142	227	742	8964	198	577	3901
N.S.	1	1.22	0.92	0.95	1.51	4.95	59.76	1.32	3.85	26.01
time (sec)	N/A	0.550	1.282	0.576	0.116	0.118	49.238	0.647	0.201	9.764

Problem 257	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	44	32	56	860	56	0	48	17	0
N.S.	1	0.81	0.59	1.04	15.93	1.04	0.00	0.89	0.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.753	0.061	0.510	0.299	0.080	0.000	0.576	0.172	0.000

Problem 258	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	38	20	29	276	18	0	29	17	19
N.S.	1	1.27	0.67	0.97	9.20	0.60	0.00	0.97	0.57	0.63
time (sec)	N/A	0.506	0.045	0.394	0.182	0.073	0.000	0.511	0.166	0.259

Problem 259	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	29	24	39	295	47	0	40	17	0
N.S.	1	0.81	0.67	1.08	8.19	1.31	0.00	1.11	0.47	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.637	0.034	0.661	0.170	0.083	0.000	0.563	0.166	0.000

Problem 260	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	10	10	10	11	0	10	10	10	10	10
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.10	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.422	0.009	0.589	0.000	0.078	0.233	0.477	0.178	7.527

Problem 261	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	17	20	38	60	0	24	15	12
N.S.	1	1.00	0.71	0.83	1.58	2.50	0.00	1.00	0.62	0.50
time (sec)	N/A	0.476	0.011	1.678	0.175	0.089	0.000	0.505	0.196	0.180

Problem 262	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	14	13	17	16	0	32	17	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	1.21	1.14	0.00	2.29	1.21	1.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.543	0.012	1.642	0.121	0.089	0.000	0.522	0.172	7.829

Problem 263	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	45	53	41	29	303	58	0	50	17	37
N.S.	1	1.18	0.91	0.64	6.73	1.29	0.00	1.11	0.38	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.507	0.096	1.592	0.175	0.083	0.000	0.586	0.200	7.697

Problem 264	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	27	22	26	29	24	0	59	17	40
N.S.	1	0.79	0.65	0.76	0.85	0.71	0.00	1.74	0.50	1.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.584	0.017	1.564	0.112	0.072	0.000	0.548	0.172	7.677

Problem 265	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	38	31	34	65	85	0	66	16	41
N.S.	1	1.06	0.86	0.94	1.81	2.36	0.00	1.83	0.44	1.14
time (sec)	N/A	0.406	0.023	1.071	0.153	0.087	0.000	0.795	0.203	7.549

Problem 266	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	40	22	29	559	29	0	72	24	19
N.S.	1	1.25	0.69	0.91	17.47	0.91	0.00	2.25	0.75	0.59
time (sec)	N/A	0.521	0.062	0.664	0.177	0.074	0.000	0.512	0.167	7.694

Problem 267	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	45	34	54	934	57	0	49	33	0
N.S.	1	0.76	0.58	0.92	15.83	0.97	0.00	0.83	0.56	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.766	0.050	0.546	0.317	0.084	0.000	0.532	0.204	0.000

Problem 268	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	14	13	0	12	12	12	18	11
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.00	0.86	0.86	0.86	1.29	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.412	0.011	0.555	0.000	0.070	0.757	0.499	0.170	0.176

Problem 269	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	B	A	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	42	24	44	134	49	0	42	33	33
N.S.	1	1.14	0.65	1.19	3.62	1.32	0.00	1.14	0.89	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.489	0.046	0.722	0.165	0.099	0.000	0.556	0.209	7.283

Problem 270	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	B	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	33	23	27	54	134	53	0	62	37	0
N.S.	1	0.70	0.82	1.64	4.06	1.61	0.00	1.88	1.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.578	0.018	0.729	0.167	0.080	0.000	0.505	0.183	0.000

Problem 271	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	70	43	60	556	72	0	533	40	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.63	0.88	8.18	1.06	0.00	7.84	0.59	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.420	0.049	0.898	0.164	0.091	0.000	0.960	0.187	0.000

Problem 272	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	102	59	90	1769	91	0	1153	66	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.60	0.92	18.05	0.93	0.00	11.77	0.67	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.461	0.158	0.754	0.308	0.082	0.000	1.555	0.179	0.000

Problem 273	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	36	23	26	37	17	0	27	27	22
N.S.	1	1.44	0.92	1.04	1.48	0.68	0.00	1.08	1.08	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.512	0.057	0.654	0.049	0.075	0.000	0.513	0.167	0.283

Problem 274	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	21	22	38	42	64	0	40	28	0
N.S.	1	0.68	0.71	1.23	1.35	2.06	0.00	1.29	0.90	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.566	0.017	0.622	0.180	0.106	0.000	0.536	0.197	0.000

Problem 275	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	12	13	0	12	14	12	22	11
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.08	0.00	1.00	1.17	1.00	1.83	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.423	0.019	0.638	0.000	0.074	0.229	0.419	0.175	7.599

Problem 276	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	45	36	25	42	66	0	34	26	31
N.S.	1	1.29	1.03	0.71	1.20	1.89	0.00	0.97	0.74	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.495	0.051	1.589	0.180	0.087	0.000	0.478	0.202	0.140

Problem 277	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	19	22	19	128	33	0	47	28	40
N.S.	1	0.61	0.71	0.61	4.13	1.06	0.00	1.52	0.90	1.29
time (sec)	N/A	0.582	0.019	1.575	0.156	0.082	0.000	0.473	0.163	7.547

Problem 278	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	38	23	29	38	43	39	26	36	29
N.S.	1	1.27	0.77	0.97	1.27	1.43	1.30	0.87	1.20	0.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.518	0.051	0.556	0.047	0.078	1.442	0.457	0.183	7.576

Problem 279	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	18	56	14	39	0	16	32	28
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	2.43	0.61	1.70	0.00	0.70	1.39	1.22
time (sec)	N/A	0.559	0.012	0.554	0.160	0.099	0.000	0.492	0.163	7.546

Problem 280	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	14	13	0	35	15	12	28	23
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.00	2.50	1.07	0.86	2.00	1.64
time (sec)	N/A	0.421	0.009	0.540	0.000	0.071	1.118	0.362	0.161	0.147

Problem 281	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	68	59	36	48	94	0	53	32	46
N.S.	1	1.28	1.11	0.68	0.91	1.77	0.00	1.00	0.60	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.525	0.065	1.724	0.163	0.095	0.000	0.511	0.196	7.446

Problem 282	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	32	31	32	225	52	0	55	34	0
N.S.	1	0.53	0.52	0.53	3.75	0.87	0.00	0.92	0.57	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.633	0.037	1.638	0.155	0.081	0.000	0.464	0.167	0.000

Problem 283	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	26	24	25	13	38	0	47	38	55
N.S.	1	1.08	1.00	1.04	0.54	1.58	0.00	1.96	1.58	2.29
time (sec)	N/A	0.389	0.052	0.781	0.149	0.076	0.000	0.625	0.177	7.772

Problem 284	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	64	40	57	26	70	0	144	61	35
N.S.	1	1.10	0.69	0.98	0.45	1.21	0.00	2.48	1.05	0.60
time (sec)	N/A	0.415	0.043	0.797	0.152	0.078	0.000	1.734	0.166	7.451

Problem 285	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	101	52	88	39	94	0	248	81	47
N.S.	1	1.15	0.59	1.00	0.44	1.07	0.00	2.82	0.92	0.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.435	0.068	0.816	0.153	0.080	0.000	2.552	0.164	0.199

Problem 286	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	118	138	62	119	50	118	0	384	101	161
N.S.	1	1.17	0.53	1.01	0.42	1.00	0.00	3.25	0.86	1.36
time (sec)	N/A	0.455	0.123	0.759	0.154	0.076	0.000	2.308	0.191	7.400

Problem 287	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	24	23	19	18	72	0	29	24	18
N.S.	1	1.09	1.05	0.86	0.82	3.27	0.00	1.32	1.09	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.343	0.014	0.701	0.110	0.077	0.000	0.560	0.167	0.103

Problem 288	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	B	F	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	3	3	14	4	3	60	0	16	9	3
N.S.	1	1.00	4.67	1.33	1.00	20.00	0.00	5.33	3.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.326	0.004	0.754	0.107	0.077	0.000	0.475	0.177	0.057

Problem 289	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	11	13	11	12	11	11	12	11	18	9
N.S.	1	1.18	1.00	1.09	1.00	1.00	1.09	1.00	1.64	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.339	0.017	0.410	0.026	0.075	0.196	0.505	0.181	0.028

Problem 290	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	C	F	C	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	39	23	32	20	73	0	29	27	31
N.S.	1	1.11	0.66	0.91	0.57	2.09	0.00	0.83	0.77	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.383	0.013	0.664	0.114	0.076	0.000	0.497	0.180	0.105

Problem 291	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	F	C	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	18	16	17	17	19	0	16	11	16
N.S.	1	1.12	1.00	1.06	1.06	1.19	0.00	1.00	0.69	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.362	0.004	0.514	0.150	0.093	0.000	0.487	0.162	7.303

Problem 292	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	C	F	C	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	13	15	13	14	0	12	0	12	20	13
N.S.	1	1.15	1.00	1.08	0.00	0.92	0.00	0.92	1.54	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.362	0.016	0.507	0.000	0.097	0.000	0.496	0.166	7.763

Problem 293	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	117	113	109	157	0	346	0	0	209	157
N.S.	1	0.97	0.93	1.34	0.00	2.96	0.00	0.00	1.79	1.34
time (sec)	N/A	0.555	0.920	0.909	0.000	0.127	0.000	0.000	0.225	16.347

Problem 294	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	87	82	114	0	280	0	0	135	76
N.S.	1	0.99	0.93	1.30	0.00	3.18	0.00	0.00	1.53	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.474	0.237	0.846	0.000	0.183	0.000	0.000	0.195	10.188

Problem 295	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	64	59	91	0	240	0	0	109	54
N.S.	1	1.03	0.95	1.47	0.00	3.87	0.00	0.00	1.76	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.410	0.035	0.805	0.000	0.149	0.000	0.000	0.221	8.360

Problem 296	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	A	F	F(-2)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	76	72	569	0	362	0	0	22	83
N.S.	1	1.03	0.97	7.69	0.00	4.89	0.00	0.00	0.30	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.468	0.043	6.562	0.000	0.101	0.000	0.000	0.171	0.286

Problem 297	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	112	115	934	0	571	0	0	24	238
N.S.	1	0.97	1.00	8.12	0.00	4.97	0.00	0.00	0.21	2.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.529	0.255	6.857	0.000	0.114	0.000	0.000	0.228	7.473

Problem 298	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	163	166	138	1354	0	708	0	0	25	542
N.S.	1	1.02	0.85	8.31	0.00	4.34	0.00	0.00	0.15	3.33
time (sec)	N/A	0.625	0.888	7.267	0.000	0.121	0.000	0.000	200.032	0.416

Problem 299	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	222	232	420	429	0	810	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.05	1.89	1.93	0.00	3.65	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.808	5.789	0.842	0.000	1.003	0.000	0.000	0.267	0.000

Problem 300	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	169	173	767	307	0	655	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.02	4.54	1.82	0.00	3.88	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.653	6.163	0.898	0.000	0.511	0.000	0.000	0.245	0.000

Problem 301	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	120	251	223	0	523	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	0.98	2.04	1.81	0.00	4.25	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.532	3.831	0.815	0.000	0.235	0.000	0.000	0.221	0.000

Problem 302	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	83	108	169	0	394	0	0	15	0
N.S.	1	0.98	1.27	1.99	0.00	4.64	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.404	0.193	0.821	0.000	0.130	0.000	0.000	0.227	0.000

Problem 303	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	73	64	263	0	257	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.85	3.51	0.00	3.43	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.466	0.211	22.101	0.000	0.136	0.000	0.000	0.238	0.000

Problem 304	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	117	115	241	248	0	311	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	0.98	2.06	2.12	0.00	2.66	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.558	4.307	24.319	0.000	0.156	0.000	0.000	200.020	0.000

Problem 305	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	167	171	321	324	0	375	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.02	1.92	1.94	0.00	2.25	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.669	8.435	24.995	0.000	0.143	0.000	0.000	200.018	0.000

Problem 306	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	145	138	139	256	0	440	0	0	360	233
N.S.	1	0.95	0.96	1.77	0.00	3.03	0.00	0.00	2.48	1.61
time (sec)	N/A	0.578	0.894	0.683	0.000	0.190	0.000	0.000	0.246	36.156

Problem 307	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	116	115	112	204	0	360	0	0	255	156
N.S.	1	0.99	0.97	1.76	0.00	3.10	0.00	0.00	2.20	1.34
time (sec)	N/A	0.509	0.598	0.654	0.000	0.137	0.000	0.000	0.264	17.676

Problem 308	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	90	91	80	181	0	281	0	0	203	91
N.S.	1	1.01	0.89	2.01	0.00	3.12	0.00	0.00	2.26	1.01
time (sec)	N/A	0.441	0.269	0.614	0.000	0.129	0.000	0.000	0.263	11.079

Problem 309	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	95	90	817	0	647	0	0	57	546
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	8.60	0.00	6.81	0.00	0.00	0.60	5.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.514	0.171	13.686	0.000	0.515	0.000	0.000	0.292	8.324

Problem 310	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	116	113	109	1080	0	563	0	0	25	447
N.S.	1	0.97	0.94	9.31	0.00	4.85	0.00	0.00	0.22	3.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.573	0.227	6.668	0.000	0.125	0.000	0.000	200.027	0.327

Problem 311	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	161	160	140	1506	0	727	0	0	25	578
N.S.	1	0.99	0.87	9.35	0.00	4.52	0.00	0.00	0.16	3.59
time (sec)	N/A	0.652	0.945	6.602	0.000	0.141	0.000	0.000	200.019	7.610

Problem 312	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	294	306	908	669	0	1043	0	0	53	0
N.S.	1	1.04	3.09	2.28	0.00	3.55	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.044	6.337	0.756	0.000	2.515	0.000	0.000	0.203	0.000

Problem 313	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	224	227	442	510	0	845	0	0	53	0
N.S.	1	1.01	1.97	2.28	0.00	3.77	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.861	4.851	0.691	0.000	1.500	0.000	0.000	0.242	0.000

Problem 314	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	172	171	771	386	0	692	0	0	53	0
N.S.	1	0.99	4.48	2.24	0.00	4.02	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.687	6.201	0.694	0.000	0.541	0.000	0.000	0.202	0.000

Problem 315	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	125	123	142	297	0	521	0	0	44	0
N.S.	1	0.98	1.14	2.38	0.00	4.17	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.476	0.385	0.680	0.000	0.326	0.000	0.000	0.192	0.000

Problem 316	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	114	109	256	439	0	710	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	0.96	2.25	3.85	0.00	6.23	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.548	4.132	23.592	0.000	0.591	0.000	0.000	200.023	0.000

Problem 317	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	113	78	436	0	308	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.68	3.79	0.00	2.68	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.573	0.248	23.003	0.000	0.147	0.000	0.000	200.017	0.000

Problem 318	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	165	165	140	534	0	385	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	3.24	0.00	2.33	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.707	4.253	23.850	0.000	0.157	0.000	0.000	200.012	0.000

Problem 319	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	170	170	169	461	0	687	0	0	76	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.99	2.71	0.00	4.04	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.583	0.681	1.059	0.000	1.089	0.000	0.000	0.201	0.000

Problem 320	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-1)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	93	87	103	0	340	0	0	92	97
N.S.	1	0.98	0.92	1.08	0.00	3.58	0.00	0.00	0.97	1.02
time (sec)	N/A	0.534	1.580	0.832	0.000	0.148	0.000	0.000	0.176	9.043

Problem 321	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	F(-1)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	67	62	56	0	274	0	0	38	56
N.S.	1	1.05	0.97	0.88	0.00	4.28	0.00	0.00	0.59	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.471	0.194	0.823	0.000	0.130	0.000	0.000	0.170	8.719

Problem 322	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	F(-1)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	41	41	41	35	0	211	0	0	36	35
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.85	0.00	5.15	0.00	0.00	0.88	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.403	0.023	1.048	0.000	0.118	0.000	0.000	0.192	8.718

Problem 323	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	76	72	444	0	426	0	0	36	232
N.S.	1	1.03	0.97	6.00	0.00	5.76	0.00	0.00	0.49	3.14
time (sec)	N/A	0.478	0.062	6.280	0.000	0.101	0.000	0.000	0.177	8.583

Problem 324	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	116	117	135	875	0	676	0	0	25	830
N.S.	1	1.01	1.16	7.54	0.00	5.83	0.00	0.00	0.22	7.16
time (sec)	N/A	0.548	0.520	6.560	0.000	0.116	0.000	0.000	200.018	8.097

Problem 325	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-1)	A	F	F(-2)	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	166	175	162	1235	0	836	0	0	25	1215
N.S.	1	1.05	0.98	7.44	0.00	5.04	0.00	0.00	0.15	7.32
time (sec)	N/A	0.648	1.268	6.628	0.000	0.141	0.000	0.000	200.023	8.327

Problem 326	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	177	185	768	248	0	801	0	0	38	0
N.S.	1	1.05	4.34	1.40	0.00	4.53	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.649	6.237	0.911	0.000	0.990	0.000	0.000	0.152	0.000

Problem 327	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	125	127	271	157	0	631	0	0	38	0
N.S.	1	1.02	2.17	1.26	0.00	5.05	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.526	4.364	0.872	0.000	0.511	0.000	0.000	0.153	0.000

Problem 328	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	86	84	149	100	0	463	0	0	38	0
N.S.	1	0.98	1.73	1.16	0.00	5.38	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.463	0.530	0.892	0.000	0.160	0.000	0.000	0.164	0.000

Problem 329	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	46	67	0	122	0	0	30	40
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.46	0.00	2.65	0.00	0.00	0.65	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.330	0.027	1.033	0.000	0.097	0.000	0.000	0.153	8.270

Problem 330	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	76	179	166	0	289	0	0	38	0
N.S.	1	0.97	2.29	2.13	0.00	3.71	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.454	3.783	23.519	0.000	0.144	0.000	0.000	12.544	0.000

Problem 331	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	123	262	225	0	359	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.02	2.18	1.88	0.00	2.99	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.542	5.806	25.162	0.000	0.153	0.000	0.000	200.017	0.000

Problem 332	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F(-1)	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	170	179	1214	773	0	437	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.05	7.14	4.55	0.00	2.57	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.646	11.650	13.852	0.000	0.153	0.000	0.000	200.016	0.000

Problem 333	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	98	84	130	0	458	0	0	199	112
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	1.33	0.00	4.67	0.00	0.00	2.03	1.14
time (sec)	N/A	0.559	0.264	0.743	0.000	0.144	0.000	0.000	0.187	9.782

Problem 334	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F	F(-1)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	75	77	87	0	384	0	0	160	90
N.S.	1	1.03	1.05	1.19	0.00	5.26	0.00	0.00	2.19	1.23
time (sec)	N/A	0.475	0.329	0.689	0.000	0.136	0.000	0.000	0.193	9.098

Problem 335	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	B	B	F(-1)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	71	56	66	0	358	110	0	52	85
N.S.	1	1.03	0.81	0.96	0.00	5.19	1.59	0.00	0.75	1.23
time (sec)	N/A	0.420	0.059	0.664	0.000	0.137	10.237	0.000	0.164	9.168

Problem 336	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F	F(-2)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	106	123	91	7772	0	900	0	0	52	1922
N.S.	1	1.16	0.86	73.32	0.00	8.49	0.00	0.00	0.49	18.13
time (sec)	N/A	0.530	0.122	7.260	0.000	0.147	0.000	0.000	0.188	8.364

Problem 337	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-1)	B	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	157	172	115	9634	0	1229	0	0	25	2483
N.S.	1	1.10	0.73	61.36	0.00	7.83	0.00	0.00	0.16	15.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.641	0.291	7.729	0.000	0.153	0.000	0.000	200.024	8.475

Problem 338	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	C	B	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)	F	B
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	215	0	142	11429	0	1501	0	0	25	2118
N.S.	1	0.00	0.66	53.16	0.00	6.98	0.00	0.00	0.12	9.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.794	8.267	0.000	0.141	0.000	0.000	200.019	9.204

Problem 339	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	182	192	327	270	0	1191	0	0	54	0
N.S.	1	1.05	1.80	1.48	0.00	6.54	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.623	5.770	0.721	0.000	1.125	0.000	0.000	0.192	0.000

Problem 340	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	136	250	182	0	958	0	0	54	0
N.S.	1	1.11	2.03	1.48	0.00	7.79	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.319	2.026	0.717	0.000	0.600	0.000	0.000	0.208	0.000

Problem 341	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	79	154	126	0	282	0	0	153	0
N.S.	1	0.98	1.90	1.56	0.00	3.48	0.00	0.00	1.89	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.277	2.196	0.750	0.000	0.097	0.000	0.000	0.200	0.000

Problem 342	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F(-2)	A	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	83	232	102	0	307	0	0	46	0
N.S.	1	0.98	2.73	1.20	0.00	3.61	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.225	3.549	0.654	0.000	0.126	0.000	0.000	0.170	0.000

Problem 343	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	128	129	882	499	0	471	0	0	54	0
N.S.	1	1.01	6.89	3.90	0.00	3.68	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.340	9.649	25.713	0.000	0.184	0.000	0.000	1.702	0.000

Problem 344	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	184	184	1398	1080	0	579	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.00	7.60	5.87	0.00	3.15	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.392	11.790	14.812	0.000	0.168	0.000	0.000	200.019	0.000

Problem 345	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	252	249	1994	1474	0	687	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	0.99	7.91	5.85	0.00	2.73	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.465	15.658	16.821	0.000	0.187	0.000	0.000	200.016	0.000

Problem 346	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F(-2)	B	F	F(-1)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	113	91	155	0	634	0	0	336	148
N.S.	1	0.98	0.79	1.35	0.00	5.51	0.00	0.00	2.92	1.29
time (sec)	N/A	0.344	0.284	0.741	0.000	0.155	0.000	0.000	0.161	11.550

Problem 347	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F(-2)	B	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	112	84	110	0	598	0	0	294	138
N.S.	1	1.09	0.82	1.07	0.00	5.81	0.00	0.00	2.85	1.34
time (sec)	N/A	0.303	0.226	0.770	0.000	0.160	0.000	0.000	0.205	11.359

Problem 348	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	B	A	F(-1)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	99	107	58	89	0	570	138	0	68	131
N.S.	1	1.08	0.59	0.90	0.00	5.76	1.39	0.00	0.69	1.32
time (sec)	N/A	0.269	0.093	0.699	0.000	0.164	11.342	0.000	0.170	11.507

Problem 349	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	147	177	94	39148	0	1627	0	0	68	2788
N.S.	1	1.20	0.64	266.31	0.00	11.07	0.00	0.00	0.46	18.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.357	0.267	15.177	0.000	0.141	0.000	0.000	0.175	8.021

Problem 350	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	206	232	138	56970	0	2061	0	0	25	3429
N.S.	1	1.13	0.67	276.55	0.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	16.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.435	0.426	22.032	0.000	0.216	0.000	0.000	200.025	9.080

Problem 351	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	272	304	165	76697	0	2411	0	0	25	4652
N.S.	1	1.12	0.61	281.97	0.00	8.86	0.00	0.00	0.09	17.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.514	1.341	38.757	0.000	0.213	0.000	0.000	200.028	9.735

Problem 352	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	171	197	295	382	0	1698	0	0	70	0
N.S.	1	1.15	1.73	2.23	0.00	9.93	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.440	3.082	0.563	0.000	1.336	0.000	0.000	0.196	0.000

Problem 353	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	A	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	131	137	260	291	0	495	0	0	307	0
N.S.	1	1.05	1.98	2.22	0.00	3.78	0.00	0.00	2.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.349	6.031	0.204	0.000	0.117	0.000	0.000	0.202	0.000

Problem 354	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F(-2)	B	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	128	133	305	212	0	526	0	0	70	0
N.S.	1	1.04	2.38	1.66	0.00	4.11	0.00	0.00	0.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.350	7.074	0.197	0.000	0.122	0.000	0.000	0.202	0.000

Problem 355	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F(-2)	B	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	134	144	1331	163	0	558	0	0	62	0
N.S.	1	1.07	9.93	1.22	0.00	4.16	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.283	6.009	0.136	0.000	0.128	0.000	0.000	0.205	0.000

Problem 356	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	186	197	1890	0	0	753	0	0	70	0
N.S.	1	1.06	10.16	0.00	0.00	4.05	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.439	12.034	0.000	0.000	0.199	0.000	0.000	0.854	0.000

Problem 357	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	249	258	871	0	0	879	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.04	3.50	0.00	0.00	3.53	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.511	17.381	0.000	0.000	0.204	0.000	0.000	200.022	0.000

Problem 358	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	327	335	441	0	0	1023	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.02	1.35	0.00	0.00	3.13	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.597	15.246	0.000	0.000	0.371	0.000	0.000	200.023	0.000

Problem 359	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	72	70	0	0	0	0	0	21	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.362	0.107	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.168	0.000

Problem 360	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	100	101	0	0	0	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	0.99	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.287	0.248	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.175	0.000

Problem 361	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	129	120	106	0	0	0	0	0	507	0
N.S.	1	0.93	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.93	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.337	0.533	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.175	0.000

Problem 362	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	90	73	0	0	0	0	0	245	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.58	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.272	0.095	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.232	0.000

Problem 363	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	63	63	0	0	0	0	0	119	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.89	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.235	0.061	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.190	0.000

Problem 364	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	119	114	98	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.290	0.132	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.170	0.000

Problem 365	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	159	154	142	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.312	0.456	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	200.020	0.000

Problem 366	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	218	221	172	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.375	1.764	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	200.023	0.000

Problem 367	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.263	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.200	0.000

Problem 368	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	83	1896	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	0.99	22.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.269	13.212	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.187	0.000

Problem 369	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	83	1992	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	0.99	23.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.261	13.444	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.197	0.000

Problem 370	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	78	192	0	0	0	0	0	16	0
N.S.	1	0.99	2.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.220	0.288	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.196	0.000

Problem 371	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	79	1989	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	0.99	24.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.272	13.540	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.202	0.000

Problem 372	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	83	1887	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	0.99	22.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.263	6.419	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	200.025	0.000

Problem 373	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.265	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	200.018	0.000

Problem 374	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	255	236	224	227	260	225	301	293	256	310
N.S.	1	0.93	0.88	0.89	1.02	0.88	1.18	1.15	1.00	1.22
time (sec)	N/A	0.396	0.615	1.020	0.117	0.101	0.421	0.369	0.182	7.559

Problem 375	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	168	161	160	146	183	148	194	184	160	174
N.S.	1	0.96	0.95	0.87	1.09	0.88	1.15	1.10	0.95	1.04
time (sec)	N/A	0.333	0.305	0.235	0.116	0.094	0.251	0.331	0.186	7.498

Problem 376	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	88	107	82	83	85	94	104	84	117
N.S.	1	0.99	1.20	0.92	0.93	0.96	1.06	1.17	0.94	1.31
time (sec)	N/A	0.275	0.326	0.135	0.109	0.086	0.139	0.237	0.187	7.358

Problem 377	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	32	30	33	36	36	37	36	35	34
N.S.	1	1.00	0.94	1.03	1.12	1.12	1.16	1.12	1.09	1.06
time (sec)	N/A	0.168	0.035	0.056	0.033	0.085	0.089	0.174	0.167	7.722

Problem 378	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	A	C	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	256	270	278	265	291	4817	0	335	298	342
N.S.	1	1.05	1.09	1.04	1.14	18.82	0.00	1.31	1.16	1.34
time (sec)	N/A	0.577	0.424	0.572	0.110	0.822	0.000	0.224	0.180	8.422

Problem 379	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	C	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	558	558	560	411	502	11554	0	584	1262	988
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.74	0.90	20.71	0.00	1.05	2.26	1.77
time (sec)	N/A	0.882	3.835	0.778	0.115	1.142	0.000	0.256	0.210	8.251

Problem 380	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	43	57	34	33	48	34	34	33	41
N.S.	1	1.16	1.54	0.92	0.89	1.30	0.92	0.92	0.89	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.295	0.019	0.385	0.105	0.085	0.077	0.181	0.172	7.629

Problem 381	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	216	202	196	231	265	225	386	375	318	271
N.S.	1	0.94	0.91	1.07	1.23	1.04	1.79	1.74	1.47	1.25
time (sec)	N/A	0.364	3.666	0.510	0.111	0.096	0.774	0.374	0.169	8.397

Problem 382	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	144	136	128	149	167	145	224	227	192	180
N.S.	1	0.94	0.89	1.03	1.16	1.01	1.56	1.58	1.33	1.25
time (sec)	N/A	0.305	0.660	0.284	0.105	0.082	0.440	0.331	0.164	7.652

Problem 383	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	80	75	83	91	81	116	117	98	109
N.S.	1	0.98	0.91	1.01	1.11	0.99	1.41	1.43	1.20	1.33
time (sec)	N/A	0.254	0.367	0.150	0.103	0.103	0.326	0.350	0.195	7.846

Problem 384	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	35	44	32	34	32	32	46	35	31
N.S.	1	1.00	1.26	0.91	0.97	0.91	0.91	1.31	1.00	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.173	0.013	0.051	0.102	0.082	0.092	0.184	0.185	8.319

Problem 385	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	222	300	228	157	261	1541	0	335	347	4038
N.S.	1	1.35	1.03	0.71	1.18	6.94	0.00	1.51	1.56	18.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.466	0.378	0.294	0.114	0.132	0.000	0.246	0.194	12.260

Problem 386	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	B	C	A	A	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	304	631	609	356	394	4291	0	502	1586	11516
N.S.	1	2.08	2.00	1.17	1.30	14.12	0.00	1.65	5.22	37.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.704	6.193	0.764	0.128	0.356	0.000	0.284	0.290	11.861

Problem 387	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	516	549	219	531	0	0	0	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.42	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.715	9.667	1.796	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.196	0.000

Problem 388	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	348	358	106	123	0	0	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.30	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.464	10.487	0.872	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.218	0.000

Problem 389	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	107	145	181	0	555	0	18	111	0
N.S.	1	0.93	1.26	1.57	0.00	4.83	0.00	0.16	0.97	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.350	2.422	1.211	0.000	0.274	0.000	0.192	0.226	0.000

Problem 390	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	90	86	86	139	0	475	0	89	14	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.96	1.54	0.00	5.28	0.00	0.99	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.314	0.030	0.317	0.000	0.199	0.000	0.214	0.278	0.000

Problem 391	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	102	98	98	0	0	1073	0	0	14	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.96	0.00	0.00	10.52	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.383	0.050	0.000	0.000	0.301	0.000	0.000	0.618	0.000

Problem 392	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	458	490	404	537	0	0	0	0	16	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.88	1.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.907	11.155	0.734	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.277	0.000

Problem 393	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	171	157	189	307	0	758	0	70	237	0
N.S.	1	0.92	1.11	1.80	0.00	4.43	0.00	0.41	1.39	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.432	4.002	0.203	0.000	0.368	0.000	0.221	0.405	0.000

Problem 394	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	137	131	166	245	0	593	0	138	174	0
N.S.	1	0.96	1.21	1.79	0.00	4.33	0.00	1.01	1.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.382	3.033	0.111	0.000	0.299	0.000	0.241	0.394	0.000

Problem 395	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	147	160	190	0	0	1321	0	0	37	0
N.S.	1	1.09	1.29	0.00	0.00	8.99	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.455	2.034	0.000	0.000	21.434	0.000	0.000	68.952	0.000

Problem 396	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	140	222	248	0	0	1404	0	173	17	0
N.S.	1	1.59	1.77	0.00	0.00	10.03	0.00	1.24	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.523	2.115	0.000	0.000	20.398	0.000	0.218	200.021	0.000

Problem 397	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	151	286	317	0	0	1464	0	170	17	0
N.S.	1	1.89	2.10	0.00	0.00	9.70	0.00	1.13	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.609	5.642	0.000	0.000	21.452	0.000	0.167	200.016	0.000

Problem 398	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	72	74	91	0	483	0	0	26	0
N.S.	1	0.97	1.00	1.23	0.00	6.53	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.313	0.044	0.305	0.000	0.213	0.000	0.000	0.211	0.000

Problem 399	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	41	41	41	65	0	150	0	46	24	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.59	0.00	3.66	0.00	1.12	0.59	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.251	0.013	0.689	0.000	0.177	0.000	0.186	0.205	0.000

Problem 400	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	69	70	0	0	475	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	0.99	1.00	0.00	0.00	6.79	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.332	0.037	0.000	0.000	0.204	0.000	0.000	0.250	0.000

Problem 401	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	291	307	122	179	0	0	0	0	26	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.42	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.502	1.084	0.954	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.213	0.000

Problem 402	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	70	67	267	0	292	0	103	116	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.94	3.76	0.00	4.11	0.00	1.45	1.63	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.310	0.214	29.779	0.000	0.239	0.000	0.186	0.276	0.000

Problem 403	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	73	73	248	0	319	0	119	36	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.99	3.35	0.00	4.31	0.00	1.61	0.49	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.272	0.185	0.152	0.000	0.303	0.000	0.200	0.263	0.000

Problem 404	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F(-2)	B	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	115	108	0	0	954	0	0	36	0
N.S.	1	1.12	1.05	0.00	0.00	9.26	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.389	0.395	0.000	0.000	0.326	0.000	0.000	75.849	0.000

Problem 405	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	112	121	104	638	0	556	0	597	214	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.93	5.70	0.00	4.96	0.00	5.33	1.91	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.365	0.537	0.431	0.000	0.291	0.000	0.213	0.422	0.000

Problem 406	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	117	130	113	586	0	599	0	618	48	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.97	5.01	0.00	5.12	0.00	5.28	0.41	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.337	0.513	0.145	0.000	0.282	0.000	0.214	0.234	0.000

Problem 407	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F(-2)	B	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	149	179	149	0	0	1749	0	0	48	0
N.S.	1	1.20	1.00	0.00	0.00	11.74	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.458	1.096	0.000	0.000	0.490	0.000	0.000	1.957	0.000

Problem 408	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	212	239	151	0	0	0	0	0	87	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.880	0.944	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.193	0.000

Problem 409	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	121	149	304	0	0	0	0	0	33	0
N.S.	1	1.23	2.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.595	0.408	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.187	0.000

Problem 410	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	460	482	263	0	0	0	0	0	638	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.39	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.404	3.052	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.261	0.000

Problem 411	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	617	625	381	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.522	3.891	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.703	0.000

Problem 412	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	74	74	0	0	0	0	0	26	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.399	0.098	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.192	0.000

Problem 413	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	63	63	0	0	0	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.370	0.092	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.238	0.000

Problem 414	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	61	61	0	0	0	0	0	21	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.285	0.018	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.194	0.000

Problem 415	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	63	61	0	0	0	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.380	0.076	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.240	0.000

Problem 416	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	65	63	0	0	0	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.383	0.090	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.210	0.000

Problem 417	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	65	63	0	0	0	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.377	0.102	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	51.652	0.000

Problem 418	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	63	61	0	0	0	0	0	128	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.03	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.373	0.079	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.252	0.000

Problem 419	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	63	61	0	0	0	0	0	55	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.87	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.347	0.080	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.190	0.000

Problem 420	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	50	50	0	0	0	0	0	28	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.56	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.351	0.035	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.194	0.000

Problem 421	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	62	59	0	0	0	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.377	0.076	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.414	0.000

Problem 422	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	29	27	29	29	26	29	32	29
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	1.07	1.07	0.96	1.07	1.19	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.240	2.967	1.610	6.616	0.089	36.503	1.233	0.280	9.171

Problem 423	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	78	70	0	0	0	0	0	28	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.437	0.101	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.219	0.000

Problem 424	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	107	265	0	0	0	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	0.99	2.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.434	1.333	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.226	0.000

Problem 425	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	80	77	0	0	0	0	0	33	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.452	0.105	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.219	0.000

Problem 426	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	29	27	29	29	0	29	32	29
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	1.07	1.07	0.00	1.07	1.19	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.386	7.129	1.478	6.496	0.102	0.000	1.491	0.278	8.835

Problem 427	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	77	93	102	95	95	0	98	308	147
N.S.	1	1.10	1.33	1.46	1.36	1.36	0.00	1.40	4.40	2.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.238	0.028	3.023	0.035	0.115	0.000	0.281	0.206	10.827

Problem 428	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	42	48	48	67	62	76	0	64	177	79
N.S.	1	1.14	1.14	1.60	1.48	1.81	0.00	1.52	4.21	1.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.215	0.018	0.391	0.036	0.112	0.000	0.279	0.210	8.594

Problem 429	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	26	47	39	46	44	0	48	51	32
N.S.	1	0.93	1.68	1.39	1.64	1.57	0.00	1.71	1.82	1.14
time (sec)	N/A	0.213	0.012	0.598	0.034	0.150	0.000	0.257	0.211	7.876

Problem 430	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	30	44	36	29	30	0	36	36	47
N.S.	1	0.94	1.38	1.12	0.91	0.94	0.00	1.12	1.12	1.47
time (sec)	N/A	0.221	0.008	4.179	0.037	0.094	0.000	0.280	0.220	7.991

Problem 431	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	49	52	72	47	47	0	2147	59	71
N.S.	1	0.91	0.96	1.33	0.87	0.87	0.00	39.76	1.09	1.31
time (sec)	N/A	0.246	0.137	14.090	0.036	0.093	0.000	14.347	0.209	8.239

Problem 432	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	68	75	92	64	63	0	29589	81	95
N.S.	1	0.89	0.99	1.21	0.84	0.83	0.00	389.33	1.07	1.25
time (sec)	N/A	0.258	0.193	47.216	0.031	0.088	0.000	21.672	0.246	8.425

Problem 433	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	60	75	55	56	74	0	70	121	56
N.S.	1	0.88	1.10	0.81	0.82	1.09	0.00	1.03	1.78	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.242	0.314	11.333	0.028	0.084	0.000	0.264	0.267	7.723

Problem 434	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	41	53	38	39	56	0	48	89	40
N.S.	1	0.89	1.15	0.83	0.85	1.22	0.00	1.04	1.93	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.228	0.192	3.261	0.034	0.100	0.000	0.190	0.274	7.782

Problem 435	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	26	28	25	25	37	36	25	57	25
N.S.	1	0.93	1.00	0.89	0.89	1.32	1.29	0.89	2.04	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.206	0.017	0.668	0.035	0.084	0.592	0.186	0.216	7.941

Problem 436	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	33	46	32	40	39	30	0	49	43	32
N.S.	1	1.39	0.97	1.21	1.18	0.91	0.00	1.48	1.30	0.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.211	0.064	1.260	0.111	0.089	0.000	0.236	0.275	8.456

Problem 437	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	75	46	55	69	49	0	73	79	67
N.S.	1	1.23	0.75	0.90	1.13	0.80	0.00	1.20	1.30	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.231	0.096	7.133	0.109	0.091	0.000	0.228	0.219	7.852

Problem 438	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	102	74	100	97	66	0	96	114	93
N.S.	1	1.17	0.85	1.15	1.11	0.76	0.00	1.10	1.31	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.240	0.151	26.058	0.114	0.097	0.000	0.258	0.205	8.245

Problem 439	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	137	875	199	156	137	0	167	678	269
N.S.	1	1.21	7.74	1.76	1.38	1.21	0.00	1.48	6.00	2.38
time (sec)	N/A	0.321	9.193	4.169	0.037	0.110	0.000	0.408	0.214	11.915

Problem 440	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	110	347	146	119	116	0	120	470	177
N.S.	1	1.36	4.28	1.80	1.47	1.43	0.00	1.48	5.80	2.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.279	5.628	0.857	0.033	0.141	0.000	0.392	0.206	10.442

Problem 441	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	65	66	100	105	106	0	104	252	148
N.S.	1	1.05	1.06	1.61	1.69	1.71	0.00	1.68	4.06	2.39
time (sec)	N/A	0.275	0.251	1.758	0.034	0.100	0.000	0.369	0.271	10.304

Problem 442	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	51	70	76	72	79	0	96	100	136
N.S.	1	0.91	1.25	1.36	1.29	1.41	0.00	1.71	1.79	2.43
time (sec)	N/A	0.257	0.339	8.412	0.029	0.100	0.000	0.471	0.277	9.998

Problem 443	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	52	52	89	56	71	0	2946	80	119
N.S.	1	0.91	0.91	1.56	0.98	1.25	0.00	51.68	1.40	2.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.269	0.102	32.619	0.029	0.086	0.000	136.942	0.210	8.078

Problem 444	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	86	78	77	153	81	95	0	0	118	160
N.S.	1	0.91	0.90	1.78	0.94	1.10	0.00	0.00	1.37	1.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.294	0.238	111.356	0.033	0.087	0.000	0.000	0.241	8.238

Problem 445	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	114	103	116	183	104	117	0	0	156	188
N.S.	1	0.90	1.02	1.61	0.91	1.03	0.00	0.00	1.37	1.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.311	0.404	315.120	0.029	0.094	0.000	0.000	0.293	8.443

Problem 446	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	96	85	106	157	85	114	0	118	206	80
N.S.	1	0.89	1.10	1.64	0.89	1.19	0.00	1.23	2.15	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.272	0.926	28.787	0.029	0.100	0.000	0.437	0.285	8.148

Problem 447	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	66	83	111	66	94	0	80	158	60
N.S.	1	0.89	1.12	1.50	0.89	1.27	0.00	1.08	2.14	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.261	0.831	9.719	0.028	0.086	0.000	0.469	0.309	8.345

Problem 448	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	44	49	57	42	69	0	42	110	40
N.S.	1	0.90	1.00	1.16	0.86	1.41	0.00	0.86	2.24	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.242	0.102	3.594	0.033	0.090	0.000	0.427	0.223	8.356

Problem 449	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	65	55	111	66	69	0	85	154	91
N.S.	1	1.18	1.00	2.02	1.20	1.25	0.00	1.55	2.80	1.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.270	0.676	5.267	0.109	0.104	0.000	0.423	0.226	8.366

Problem 450	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	106	65	103	97	75	0	114	132	93
N.S.	1	1.32	0.81	1.29	1.21	0.94	0.00	1.42	1.65	1.16
time (sec)	N/A	0.273	0.925	16.838	0.110	0.098	0.000	0.486	0.298	8.304

Problem 451	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	112	134	87	166	131	98	0	150	188	126
N.S.	1	1.20	0.78	1.48	1.17	0.88	0.00	1.34	1.68	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.293	0.787	58.924	0.108	0.101	0.000	0.509	0.303	8.591

Problem 452	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	F(-2)	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	90	99	207	129	0	292	0	131	594	268
N.S.	1	1.10	2.30	1.43	0.00	3.24	0.00	1.46	6.60	2.98
time (sec)	N/A	0.315	0.908	14.689	0.000	0.158	0.000	0.414	0.230	9.093

Problem 453	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	57	53	75	0	169	0	88	131	67
N.S.	1	0.97	0.90	1.27	0.00	2.86	0.00	1.49	2.22	1.14
time (sec)	N/A	0.260	0.063	3.226	0.000	0.188	0.000	0.512	0.219	8.119

Problem 454	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	40	40	36	0	122	0	47	96	32
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.90	0.00	3.05	0.00	1.18	2.40	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.221	0.029	0.626	0.000	0.103	0.000	0.394	0.223	7.974

Problem 455	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	58	60	61	0	182	0	73	134	61
N.S.	1	0.97	1.00	1.02	0.00	3.03	0.00	1.22	2.23	1.02
time (sec)	N/A	0.243	0.071	1.085	0.000	0.131	0.000	0.491	0.301	8.117

Problem 456	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	83	115	98	0	276	0	161	204	251
N.S.	1	0.94	1.31	1.11	0.00	3.14	0.00	1.83	2.32	2.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.306	0.360	5.217	0.000	0.128	0.000	0.416	0.245	11.163

Problem 457	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	126	118	148	165	0	395	0	319	297	1493
N.S.	1	0.94	1.17	1.31	0.00	3.13	0.00	2.53	2.36	11.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.337	1.167	23.645	0.000	0.141	0.000	0.469	0.241	10.806

Problem 458	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	100	103	123	110	425	0	153	1280	136
N.S.	1	0.93	0.95	1.14	1.02	3.94	0.00	1.42	11.85	1.26
time (sec)	N/A	0.304	3.843	87.083	0.108	0.121	0.000	0.383	0.250	8.312

Problem 459	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	72	74	74	69	339	0	89	614	90
N.S.	1	0.94	0.96	0.96	0.90	4.40	0.00	1.16	7.97	1.17
time (sec)	N/A	0.273	0.461	26.816	0.112	0.149	0.000	0.371	0.299	8.580

Problem 460	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	50	52	44	45	267	0	46	180	44
N.S.	1	0.96	1.00	0.85	0.87	5.13	0.00	0.88	3.46	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.241	0.304	6.928	0.109	0.117	0.000	0.626	0.292	7.834

Problem 461	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	32	32	24	23	205	0	23	68	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.75	0.72	6.41	0.00	0.72	2.12	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.225	0.270	1.473	0.113	0.104	0.000	0.645	0.227	7.774

Problem 462	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	103	78	85	95	290	0	102	141	254
N.S.	1	1.24	0.94	1.02	1.14	3.49	0.00	1.23	1.70	3.06
time (sec)	N/A	0.286	0.440	2.331	0.113	0.125	0.000	0.572	0.200	9.646

Problem 463	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	129	161	113	130	185	401	0	176	256	3681
N.S.	1	1.25	0.88	1.01	1.43	3.11	0.00	1.36	1.98	28.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.351	0.593	11.260	0.111	0.136	0.000	0.481	0.291	12.075

Problem 464	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	167	177	254	175	0	635	0	245	1718	4304
N.S.	1	1.06	1.52	1.05	0.00	3.80	0.00	1.47	10.29	25.77
time (sec)	N/A	0.405	2.571	117.788	0.000	0.204	0.000	0.737	0.317	10.849

Problem 465	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	109	115	191	124	0	407	0	153	720	946
N.S.	1	1.06	1.75	1.14	0.00	3.73	0.00	1.40	6.61	8.68
time (sec)	N/A	0.315	0.550	38.135	0.000	0.185	0.000	0.736	0.256	10.290

Problem 466	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	77	75	80	0	266	0	91	382	187
N.S.	1	0.97	0.95	1.01	0.00	3.37	0.00	1.15	4.84	2.37
time (sec)	N/A	0.251	0.172	10.126	0.000	0.134	0.000	0.713	0.218	10.287

Problem 467	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	94	92	114	102	0	337	0	112	628	239
N.S.	1	0.98	1.21	1.09	0.00	3.59	0.00	1.19	6.68	2.54
time (sec)	N/A	0.250	0.154	1.932	0.000	0.117	0.000	0.553	0.219	8.878

Problem 468	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	114	109	140	118	0	451	0	152	730	269
N.S.	1	0.96	1.23	1.04	0.00	3.96	0.00	1.33	6.40	2.36
time (sec)	N/A	0.332	0.282	3.510	0.000	0.146	0.000	0.820	0.297	11.267

Problem 469	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	143	135	147	164	0	600	0	329	855	1690
N.S.	1	0.94	1.03	1.15	0.00	4.20	0.00	2.30	5.98	11.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.366	0.971	16.765	0.000	0.157	0.000	0.770	0.298	12.719

Problem 470	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	127	119	135	137	137	597	0	176	1562	167
N.S.	1	0.94	1.06	1.08	1.08	4.70	0.00	1.39	12.30	1.31
time (sec)	N/A	0.324	4.041	201.967	0.109	0.153	0.000	0.722	0.297	9.090

Problem 471	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	99	104	97	100	479	0	115	764	119
N.S.	1	0.95	1.00	0.93	0.96	4.61	0.00	1.11	7.35	1.14
time (sec)	N/A	0.308	0.829	67.250	0.112	0.183	0.000	0.628	0.258	8.159

Problem 472	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	75	83	69	69	367	0	77	376	65
N.S.	1	0.97	1.08	0.90	0.90	4.77	0.00	1.00	4.88	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.250	0.530	19.956	0.108	0.137	0.000	0.639	0.219	8.040

Problem 473	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	64	63	55	53	327	0	56	279	54
N.S.	1	0.97	0.95	0.83	0.80	4.95	0.00	0.85	4.23	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.240	0.517	4.648	0.114	0.116	0.000	0.742	0.253	8.030

Problem 474	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	148	171	116	128	209	614	0	206	754	3843
N.S.	1	1.16	0.78	0.86	1.41	4.15	0.00	1.39	5.09	25.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.360	1.121	7.883	0.117	0.164	0.000	0.627	0.319	12.437

Problem 475	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	212	249	148	173	355	801	0	270	975	5272
N.S.	1	1.17	0.70	0.82	1.67	3.78	0.00	1.27	4.60	24.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.451	1.783	33.467	0.126	0.160	0.000	0.914	0.300	12.705

Problem 476	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	95	81	0	0	0	0	0	28	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.351	0.122	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.230	0.000

Problem 477	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	109	110	2033	0	0	0	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	1.01	18.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.292	15.240	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.231	0.000

Problem 478	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	97	89	0	0	0	0	0	33	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.363	0.104	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.237	0.000

Problem 479	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	99	108	122	60672	106	107	0	130	30	0
N.S.	1	1.09	1.23	612.85	1.07	1.08	0.00	1.31	0.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.401	1.437	1.101	0.071	0.139	0.000	9.158	0.229	0.000

Problem 480	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	82	87	29779	71	75	0	85	30	0
N.S.	1	1.26	1.34	458.14	1.09	1.15	0.00	1.31	0.46	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.364	1.378	1.110	0.060	0.095	0.000	5.112	0.220	0.000

Problem 481	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	31	31	36	35	49	0	35	30	31
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.16	1.13	1.58	0.00	1.13	0.97	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.334	0.018	16.592	0.048	0.100	0.000	2.834	0.213	9.159

Problem 482	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	61	61	0	0	0	0	0	21	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.295	0.019	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.232	0.000

Problem 483	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	61	61	0	0	0	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.351	0.472	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.223	0.000

Problem 484	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	93	81	0	0	0	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.346	0.078	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.222	0.000

Problem 485	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	91	91	70	0	0	0	0	0	28	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.319	0.051	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.295	0.000

Problem 486	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	79	482	0	0	0	0	0	28	0
N.S.	1	1.00	6.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.322	2.720	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.240	0.000

Problem 487	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	87	1552	0	0	0	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.06	18.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.344	4.789	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.336	0.000

Problem 488	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	29	27	29	29	26	29	32	31
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	1.07	1.07	0.96	1.07	1.19	1.15
time (sec)	N/A	0.236	2.810	1.266	6.702	0.113	103.157	1.308	0.246	9.424

Problem 489	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	25	27	27	0	27	28	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.08	0.00	1.08	1.12	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.233	3.485	1.089	10.420	0.114	0.000	4.514	0.268	9.058

Problem 490	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	25	23	25	25	22	25	26	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.09	0.96	1.09	1.13	1.17
time (sec)	N/A	0.211	1.507	0.944	5.711	0.101	35.261	3.329	0.296	8.056

Problem 491	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	25	23	25	25	0	25	26	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.09	0.00	1.09	1.13	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.222	1.847	0.982	8.045	0.102	0.000	69.277	0.242	8.560

Problem 492	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	25	27	27	0	27	28	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.08	0.00	1.08	1.12	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.232	4.612	3.676	10.241	0.128	0.000	65.780	0.226	10.882

Problem 493	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	247	251	165	0	0	0	0	0	28	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.431	0.927	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.222	0.000

Problem 494	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	162	167	122	0	0	0	0	0	28	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.354	0.675	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.211	0.000

Problem 495	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	75	75	0	0	0	0	0	28	76
N.S.	1	0.99	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.37	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.266	0.336	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.225	8.736

Problem 496	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	18	16	18	18	15	18	19	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	1.00	1.12	1.12	0.94	1.12	1.19	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.185	0.650	0.888	5.799	0.100	2.337	1.153	0.276	9.178

Problem 497	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	25	27	27	0	27	28	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.08	0.00	1.08	1.12	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.230	4.557	1.427	7.395	0.104	0.000	1.633	0.229	8.973

Problem 498	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	98	299	0	0	0	0	0	28	0
N.S.	1	1.00	3.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.602	1.843	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.204	0.000

Problem 499	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	128	155	292	0	0	0	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	1.21	2.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.462	3.237	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.209	0.000

Problem 500	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	104	319	0	0	0	0	0	33	0
N.S.	1	1.00	3.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.618	2.279	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.206	0.000

Problem 501	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	29	27	29	29	0	29	32	31
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	1.07	1.07	0.00	1.07	1.19	1.15
time (sec)	N/A	0.372	3.158	1.342	7.776	0.106	0.000	1.362	0.301	9.083

2.3 Detailed conclusion table specific for Rubi results

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

Table 2.1: Rubi specific breakdown of results for each integral

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
1	A	8	8	0.68	14	0.571
2	A	6	6	0.80	14	0.429
3	A	4	4	1.00	14	0.286
4	A	5	5	1.06	14	0.357
5	A	9	9	0.82	14	0.643
6	A	13	13	0.72	14	0.929
7	A	22	21	0.78	14	1.500
8	A	18	17	0.89	14	1.214
9	A	16	15	0.92	14	1.071
10	A	16	15	0.93	14	1.071
11	A	18	17	0.86	14	1.214
12	A	22	21	0.78	14	1.500
13	A	13	13	0.55	14	0.929
14	A	9	9	0.62	14	0.643
15	A	5	5	0.74	14	0.357
16	A	5	5	0.75	14	0.357
17	A	9	9	0.60	14	0.643
18	A	13	13	0.55	14	0.929
19	A	6	5	1.00	14	0.357
20	A	6	5	1.00	14	0.357
21	A	6	5	1.25	14	0.357

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
22	A	6	5	1.00	14	0.357
23	A	6	5	1.00	14	0.357
24	A	6	5	1.00	14	0.357
25	A	6	5	1.00	12	0.417
26	A	6	5	1.00	12	0.417
27	A	6	5	1.00	12	0.417
28	A	6	5	1.00	12	0.417
29	A	4	4	1.00	14	0.286
30	A	5	4	0.89	21	0.190
31	A	6	5	0.90	21	0.238
32	A	5	4	0.93	19	0.211
33	A	6	5	0.92	19	0.263
34	A	6	5	1.14	21	0.238
35	A	9	8	1.19	21	0.381
36	A	10	9	1.25	21	0.429
37	A	7	6	1.27	21	0.286
38	A	7	6	1.28	21	0.286
39	A	1	1	1.00	12	0.083
40	A	5	4	0.92	21	0.190
41	A	5	4	0.88	21	0.190
42	A	5	4	0.88	21	0.190
43	A	5	4	0.90	23	0.174
44	A	6	5	0.90	23	0.217
45	A	5	4	0.91	21	0.190
46	A	6	5	0.90	21	0.238
47	A	7	6	1.05	23	0.261
48	A	9	8	1.17	23	0.348
49	A	7	6	1.18	23	0.261
50	A	7	6	1.09	23	0.261
51	A	5	4	1.09	14	0.286
52	A	5	4	0.89	23	0.174
53	A	5	4	0.89	23	0.174

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
54	A	5	4	0.88	23	0.174
55	A	5	4	0.93	23	0.174
56	A	7	6	1.04	23	0.261
57	A	5	4	0.97	21	0.190
58	A	7	6	0.97	21	0.286
59	A	7	6	1.09	23	0.261
60	A	10	9	1.15	23	0.391
61	A	10	9	1.25	23	0.391
62	A	8	7	1.25	23	0.304
63	A	7	6	1.23	23	0.261
64	A	6	5	1.00	14	0.357
65	A	5	4	0.96	23	0.174
66	A	6	5	0.93	23	0.217
67	A	5	4	0.92	23	0.174
68	A	9	8	1.31	23	0.348
69	A	8	7	1.01	23	0.304
70	A	6	5	1.03	21	0.238
71	A	9	8	1.11	21	0.381
72	A	9	8	1.05	23	0.348
73	A	12	11	1.08	23	0.478
74	A	11	10	1.17	23	0.435
75	A	9	8	1.17	23	0.348
76	A	7	6	1.20	14	0.429
77	A	6	5	0.99	23	0.217
78	A	7	6	1.02	23	0.261
79	A	7	6	1.24	23	0.261
80	A	10	9	1.22	23	0.391
81	A	9	8	1.01	23	0.348
82	A	7	6	1.09	21	0.286
83	A	11	10	1.16	21	0.476
84	A	11	10	1.14	23	0.435
85	A	14	13	1.06	23	0.565

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
86	A	12	11	1.16	23	0.478
87	A	10	9	1.21	23	0.391
88	A	8	7	1.22	14	0.500
89	A	7	6	1.04	23	0.261
90	A	8	7	1.01	23	0.304
91	A	9	8	1.17	23	0.348
92	A	9	8	1.07	25	0.320
93	A	8	7	0.96	25	0.280
94	A	6	5	0.97	23	0.217
95	A	9	8	0.98	23	0.348
96	A	9	8	1.06	25	0.320
97	A	12	11	1.11	25	0.440
98	A	10	9	1.13	25	0.360
99	A	9	8	1.03	25	0.320
100	A	8	7	0.98	16	0.438
101	A	6	5	0.97	25	0.200
102	A	7	6	0.95	25	0.240
103	A	8	7	1.03	25	0.280
104	A	10	9	0.91	25	0.360
105	A	9	8	0.90	25	0.320
106	A	7	6	0.98	23	0.261
107	A	11	10	0.98	23	0.435
108	A	11	10	1.01	25	0.400
109	A	15	14	1.04	25	0.560
110	A	13	12	1.02	25	0.480
111	A	11	10	0.99	25	0.400
112	A	9	8	0.98	16	0.500
113	A	7	6	0.98	25	0.240
114	A	8	7	0.89	25	0.280
115	A	10	9	0.89	25	0.360
116	A	7	6	1.05	25	0.240
117	A	6	5	0.98	25	0.200

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
118	A	4	3	1.00	23	0.130
119	A	6	5	1.00	23	0.217
120	A	7	6	1.07	25	0.240
121	A	9	8	1.12	25	0.320
122	A	8	7	1.12	25	0.280
123	A	7	6	1.04	25	0.240
124	A	5	4	1.00	16	0.250
125	A	4	3	1.00	25	0.120
126	A	5	4	0.97	25	0.160
127	A	6	5	1.02	25	0.200
128	A	8	7	1.06	25	0.280
129	A	7	6	1.02	25	0.240
130	A	5	4	0.97	23	0.174
131	A	7	6	0.98	23	0.261
132	A	9	8	1.05	25	0.320
133	A	12	11	1.13	25	0.440
134	A	10	9	1.13	25	0.360
135	A	8	7	1.06	25	0.280
136	A	6	5	0.98	16	0.312
137	A	5	4	0.97	25	0.160
138	A	6	5	0.96	25	0.200
139	A	7	6	1.00	25	0.240
140	A	9	8	1.02	25	0.320
141	A	8	7	0.98	25	0.280
142	A	6	5	1.03	23	0.217
143	A	10	9	1.09	23	0.391
144	A	11	10	1.06	25	0.400
145	A	14	13	1.10	25	0.520
146	A	11	10	1.13	25	0.400
147	A	10	9	1.10	25	0.360
148	A	8	7	1.07	16	0.438
149	A	6	5	1.00	25	0.200

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
150	A	7	6	0.91	25	0.240
151	A	8	7	0.94	25	0.280
152	A	6	6	1.00	23	0.261
153	A	6	5	1.20	25	0.200
154	A	8	7	1.01	23	0.304
155	A	7	6	0.96	23	0.261
156	A	5	4	0.95	21	0.190
157	A	6	5	0.96	21	0.238
158	A	5	4	0.96	23	0.174
159	A	5	4	0.99	23	0.174
160	A	5	4	0.99	14	0.286
161	A	5	4	0.99	23	0.174
162	A	6	5	0.98	23	0.217
163	A	7	6	1.01	23	0.261
164	A	6	6	1.00	25	0.240
165	A	6	5	1.00	23	0.217
166	A	6	5	1.00	14	0.357
167	A	6	5	1.00	23	0.217
168	A	7	6	1.22	23	0.261
169	A	7	6	1.07	23	0.261
170	A	6	6	1.00	23	0.261
171	A	6	6	1.00	21	0.286
172	A	6	6	1.00	21	0.286
173	A	6	6	1.00	23	0.261
174	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
175	A	6	6	1.00	23	0.261
176	A	7	6	0.99	25	0.240
177	A	6	6	1.00	25	0.240
178	N/A	4	0	1.00	27	0.000
179	A	7	6	0.78	14	0.429
180	A	7	6	0.82	14	0.429
181	A	7	6	0.91	14	0.429

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
182	A	6	6	0.94	14	0.429
183	A	8	8	1.00	14	0.571
184	A	10	10	1.03	14	0.714
185	A	8	8	0.89	21	0.381
186	A	6	6	0.94	21	0.286
187	A	4	4	1.00	19	0.211
188	A	5	5	1.08	19	0.263
189	A	7	7	1.06	21	0.333
190	A	11	11	0.98	21	0.524
191	A	9	9	0.84	21	0.429
192	A	7	7	0.85	21	0.333
193	A	5	5	0.92	21	0.238
194	A	1	1	1.00	12	0.083
195	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
196	A	7	7	1.00	21	0.333
197	A	9	9	0.84	21	0.429
198	A	6	5	0.93	23	0.217
199	A	6	5	0.96	23	0.217
200	A	6	5	0.97	21	0.238
201	A	6	5	1.04	21	0.238
202	A	6	5	0.98	23	0.217
203	A	6	5	0.96	23	0.217
204	A	5	4	0.96	23	0.174
205	A	5	4	0.98	23	0.174
206	A	5	4	1.01	23	0.174
207	A	5	4	1.09	14	0.286
208	A	5	4	1.11	23	0.174
209	A	5	4	1.09	23	0.174
210	A	5	4	1.01	23	0.174
211	A	6	5	0.94	23	0.217
212	A	6	5	1.06	23	0.217
213	A	6	5	1.36	21	0.238

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
214	A	6	5	1.03	21	0.238
215	A	6	5	0.93	23	0.217
216	A	6	5	0.92	23	0.217
217	A	9	8	1.18	23	0.348
218	A	7	6	1.17	23	0.261
219	A	6	5	1.14	23	0.217
220	A	6	5	1.00	14	0.357
221	A	8	7	1.17	23	0.304
222	A	9	8	1.20	23	0.348
223	A	11	10	1.17	23	0.435
224	A	6	5	0.94	23	0.217
225	A	6	5	1.10	23	0.217
226	A	6	5	1.09	21	0.238
227	A	6	5	0.97	21	0.238
228	A	6	5	0.91	23	0.217
229	A	6	5	0.91	23	0.217
230	A	8	7	1.09	23	0.304
231	A	7	6	1.19	23	0.261
232	A	7	6	1.16	23	0.261
233	A	7	6	1.20	14	0.429
234	A	8	7	1.11	23	0.304
235	A	10	9	1.07	23	0.391
236	A	12	11	1.03	23	0.478
237	A	6	5	1.04	23	0.217
238	A	6	5	1.04	23	0.217
239	A	6	5	1.03	21	0.238
240	A	6	5	0.96	21	0.238
241	A	6	5	0.92	23	0.217
242	A	6	5	0.92	23	0.217
243	A	9	8	1.20	23	0.348
244	A	9	8	1.17	23	0.348
245	A	8	7	1.19	23	0.304

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
246	A	8	7	1.22	14	0.500
247	A	9	8	1.14	23	0.348
248	A	11	10	1.10	23	0.435
249	A	13	12	1.06	23	0.522
250	A	5	4	0.98	14	0.286
251	A	5	4	1.01	14	0.286
252	A	5	4	1.09	14	0.286
253	A	1	1	1.00	12	0.083
254	A	6	5	1.00	14	0.357
255	A	7	6	1.20	14	0.429
256	A	8	7	1.22	14	0.500
257	A	10	10	0.81	17	0.588
258	A	8	7	1.27	17	0.412
259	A	8	8	0.81	17	0.471
260	A	6	5	1.00	15	0.333
261	A	8	7	1.00	15	0.467
262	A	9	8	1.00	17	0.471
263	A	8	7	1.18	17	0.412
264	A	9	8	0.79	17	0.471
265	A	7	6	1.06	16	0.375
266	A	8	7	1.25	17	0.412
267	A	10	10	0.76	17	0.588
268	A	6	5	1.00	15	0.333
269	A	9	8	1.14	15	0.533
270	A	10	9	0.70	17	0.529
271	A	8	7	1.03	16	0.438
272	A	9	8	1.04	16	0.500
273	A	8	7	1.44	17	0.412
274	A	9	8	0.68	17	0.471
275	A	6	5	1.00	15	0.333
276	A	9	8	1.29	15	0.533
277	A	9	8	0.61	17	0.471

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
278	A	8	7	1.27	17	0.412
279	A	8	7	1.00	17	0.412
280	A	6	5	1.00	15	0.333
281	A	10	9	1.28	15	0.600
282	A	9	8	0.53	17	0.471
283	A	6	5	1.08	16	0.312
284	A	7	6	1.10	16	0.375
285	A	8	7	1.15	16	0.438
286	A	9	8	1.17	16	0.500
287	A	7	6	1.09	10	0.600
288	A	6	5	1.00	10	0.500
289	A	6	5	1.18	10	0.500
290	A	8	7	1.11	12	0.583
291	A	7	6	1.12	12	0.500
292	A	6	5	1.15	12	0.417
293	A	6	5	0.97	25	0.200
294	A	8	7	0.99	25	0.280
295	A	7	6	1.03	23	0.261
296	A	7	6	1.03	23	0.261
297	A	9	8	0.97	25	0.320
298	A	11	10	1.02	25	0.400
299	A	12	11	1.05	25	0.440
300	A	11	10	1.02	25	0.400
301	A	9	8	0.98	25	0.320
302	A	8	7	0.98	16	0.438
303	A	8	7	0.97	25	0.280
304	A	9	8	0.98	25	0.320
305	A	10	9	1.02	25	0.360
306	A	6	5	0.95	25	0.200
307	A	9	8	0.99	25	0.320
308	A	8	7	1.01	23	0.304
309	A	8	7	1.00	23	0.304

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
310	A	9	8	0.97	25	0.320
311	A	11	10	0.99	25	0.400
312	A	14	13	1.04	25	0.520
313	A	13	12	1.01	25	0.480
314	A	11	10	0.99	25	0.400
315	A	9	8	0.98	16	0.500
316	A	10	9	0.96	25	0.360
317	A	9	8	0.98	25	0.320
318	A	11	10	1.00	25	0.400
319	A	10	9	1.00	16	0.562
320	A	6	5	0.98	25	0.200
321	A	7	6	1.05	25	0.240
322	A	6	5	1.00	23	0.217
323	A	7	6	1.03	23	0.261
324	A	9	8	1.01	25	0.320
325	A	11	10	1.05	25	0.400
326	A	10	9	1.05	25	0.360
327	A	9	8	1.02	25	0.320
328	A	8	7	0.98	25	0.280
329	A	5	4	1.00	16	0.250
330	A	8	7	0.97	25	0.280
331	A	9	8	1.02	25	0.320
332	A	10	9	1.05	25	0.360
333	A	6	5	1.00	25	0.200
334	A	7	6	1.03	25	0.240
335	A	7	6	1.03	23	0.261
336	A	8	7	1.16	23	0.304
337	A	11	10	1.10	25	0.400
338	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
339	A	10	9	1.05	25	0.360
340	A	9	8	1.11	25	0.320
341	A	6	5	0.98	25	0.200

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
342	A	6	5	0.98	16	0.312
343	A	8	7	1.01	25	0.280
344	A	9	8	1.00	25	0.320
345	A	10	9	0.99	25	0.360
346	A	6	5	0.98	25	0.200
347	A	8	7	1.09	25	0.280
348	A	8	7	1.08	23	0.304
349	A	10	9	1.20	23	0.391
350	A	13	12	1.13	25	0.480
351	A	15	14	1.12	25	0.560
352	A	12	11	1.15	25	0.440
353	A	8	7	1.05	25	0.280
354	A	8	7	1.04	25	0.280
355	A	8	7	1.07	16	0.438
356	A	9	8	1.06	25	0.320
357	A	11	10	1.04	25	0.400
358	A	12	11	1.02	25	0.440
359	A	7	6	1.00	23	0.261
360	A	5	4	0.99	25	0.160
361	A	6	5	0.93	23	0.217
362	A	6	5	0.95	23	0.217
363	A	5	4	1.00	21	0.190
364	A	7	6	0.96	21	0.286
365	A	8	7	0.97	23	0.304
366	A	9	8	1.01	23	0.348
367	A	5	4	0.99	23	0.174
368	A	5	4	0.99	23	0.174
369	A	5	4	0.99	23	0.174
370	A	5	4	0.99	14	0.286
371	A	5	4	0.99	23	0.174
372	A	5	4	0.99	23	0.174
373	A	5	4	0.99	23	0.174

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
374	A	5	4	0.93	14	0.286
375	A	5	4	0.96	14	0.286
376	A	5	4	0.99	14	0.286
377	A	1	1	1.00	12	0.083
378	A	5	4	1.05	14	0.286
379	A	5	4	1.00	14	0.286
380	A	5	4	1.16	8	0.500
381	A	5	4	0.94	14	0.286
382	A	5	4	0.94	14	0.286
383	A	5	4	0.98	14	0.286
384	A	1	1	1.00	12	0.083
385	A	5	4	1.35	14	0.286
386	B	5	4	2.08	14	0.286
387	A	10	9	1.06	16	0.562
388	A	7	6	1.03	16	0.375
389	A	11	10	0.93	17	0.588
390	A	10	9	0.96	15	0.600
391	A	13	12	0.96	15	0.800
392	A	13	12	1.07	17	0.706
393	A	13	12	0.92	17	0.706
394	A	12	11	0.96	15	0.733
395	A	16	15	1.09	15	1.000
396	A	6	5	1.59	17	0.294
397	A	6	5	1.89	17	0.294
398	A	9	8	0.97	17	0.471
399	A	6	5	1.00	15	0.333
400	A	6	5	0.99	15	0.333
401	A	7	6	1.05	17	0.353
402	A	8	7	0.99	17	0.412
403	A	9	8	0.99	15	0.533
404	A	6	5	1.12	15	0.333
405	A	10	9	1.08	17	0.529

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
406	A	10	9	1.11	15	0.600
407	A	6	5	1.20	15	0.333
408	A	7	6	1.13	29	0.207
409	A	7	6	1.23	27	0.222
410	A	7	6	1.05	29	0.207
411	A	7	6	1.01	29	0.207
412	A	7	6	1.00	25	0.240
413	A	7	6	1.00	23	0.261
414	A	6	5	1.00	14	0.357
415	A	7	6	1.00	23	0.261
416	A	7	6	1.00	23	0.261
417	A	7	6	1.00	23	0.261
418	A	7	6	1.00	23	0.261
419	A	7	6	1.00	21	0.286
420	A	7	6	1.00	21	0.286
421	A	7	6	1.00	23	0.261
422	N/A	2	0	1.00	27	0.000
423	A	8	7	1.00	23	0.304
424	A	7	6	0.99	25	0.240
425	A	8	7	1.00	25	0.280
426	N/A	4	0	1.00	27	0.000
427	A	6	5	1.10	21	0.238
428	A	5	4	1.14	19	0.211
429	A	5	4	0.93	19	0.211
430	A	4	3	0.94	21	0.143
431	A	5	4	0.91	21	0.190
432	A	5	4	0.89	21	0.190
433	A	5	4	0.88	21	0.190
434	A	5	4	0.89	21	0.190
435	A	4	3	0.93	21	0.143
436	A	5	4	1.39	21	0.190
437	A	6	5	1.23	21	0.238

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
438	A	7	6	1.17	21	0.286
439	A	8	7	1.21	23	0.304
440	A	7	6	1.36	21	0.286
441	A	5	4	1.05	21	0.190
442	A	5	4	0.91	23	0.174
443	A	5	4	0.91	23	0.174
444	A	5	4	0.91	23	0.174
445	A	5	4	0.90	23	0.174
446	A	5	4	0.89	23	0.174
447	A	5	4	0.89	23	0.174
448	A	5	4	0.90	23	0.174
449	A	5	4	1.18	23	0.174
450	A	6	5	1.32	23	0.217
451	A	7	6	1.20	23	0.261
452	A	8	7	1.10	23	0.304
453	A	6	5	0.97	23	0.217
454	A	4	3	1.00	21	0.143
455	A	5	4	0.97	21	0.190
456	A	5	4	0.94	23	0.174
457	A	5	4	0.94	23	0.174
458	A	5	4	0.93	23	0.174
459	A	5	4	0.94	23	0.174
460	A	5	4	0.96	23	0.174
461	A	4	3	1.00	23	0.130
462	A	8	7	1.24	23	0.304
463	A	10	9	1.25	23	0.391
464	A	10	9	1.06	23	0.391
465	A	8	7	1.06	23	0.304
466	A	5	4	0.97	23	0.174
467	A	5	4	0.98	21	0.190
468	A	5	4	0.96	21	0.190
469	A	5	4	0.94	23	0.174

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
470	A	5	4	0.94	23	0.174
471	A	5	4	0.95	23	0.174
472	A	5	4	0.97	23	0.174
473	A	5	4	0.97	23	0.174
474	A	10	9	1.16	23	0.391
475	A	12	11	1.17	23	0.478
476	A	4	4	1.00	23	0.174
477	A	5	4	1.01	25	0.160
478	A	4	4	1.00	25	0.160
479	A	7	6	1.09	23	0.261
480	A	7	6	1.26	23	0.261
481	A	6	5	1.00	23	0.217
482	A	6	5	1.00	14	0.357
483	A	6	5	1.00	23	0.217
484	A	4	4	1.00	23	0.174
485	A	4	4	1.00	21	0.190
486	A	4	4	1.00	21	0.190
487	A	4	4	1.06	23	0.174
488	N/A	2	0	1.00	27	0.000
489	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
490	N/A	2	0	1.00	23	0.000
491	N/A	2	0	1.00	23	0.000
492	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
493	A	5	4	1.02	25	0.160
494	A	5	4	1.03	25	0.160
495	A	5	4	0.99	25	0.160
496	N/A	2	0	1.00	16	0.000
497	N/A	2	0	1.00	25	0.000
498	A	8	8	1.00	23	0.348
499	A	8	7	1.21	25	0.280
500	A	8	8	1.00	25	0.320

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
501	N/A	4	0	1.00	27	0.000

CHAPTER 3

LISTING OF INTEGRALS

3.1	$\int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2} dx$	205
3.2	$\int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$	211
3.3	$\int \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$	217
3.4	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$	222
3.5	$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$	228
3.6	$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$	235
3.7	$\int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^{5/2} dx$	242
3.8	$\int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$	253
3.9	$\int \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)} dx$	263
3.10	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}} dx$	273
3.11	$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$	283
3.12	$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$	293
3.13	$\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^{5/2} dx$	304
3.14	$\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$	311
3.15	$\int \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} dx$	318
3.16	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}} dx$	323
3.17	$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$	328
3.18	$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$	334
3.19	$\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{5/2} dx$	341
3.20	$\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$	346
3.21	$\int \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)} dx$	351
3.22	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)}} dx$	356
3.23	$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^n(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$	361
3.24	$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^n(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$	366

3.25	$\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^p dx$	371
3.26	$\int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$	376
3.27	$\int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^p dx$	381
3.28	$\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^p dx$	386
3.29	$\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{n}} dx$	391
3.30	$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$	396
3.31	$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$	403
3.32	$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$	409
3.33	$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$	415
3.34	$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$	421
3.35	$\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$	428
3.36	$\int \sin^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$	435
3.37	$\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$	443
3.38	$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$	450
3.39	$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$	456
3.40	$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$	461
3.41	$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$	466
3.42	$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$	472
3.43	$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$	478
3.44	$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$	485
3.45	$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$	492
3.46	$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$	498
3.47	$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$	504
3.48	$\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$	512
3.49	$\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$	522
3.50	$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$	530
3.51	$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$	537
3.52	$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$	543
3.53	$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$	549
3.54	$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$	555
3.55	$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	561
3.56	$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	569
3.57	$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	576
3.58	$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	582
3.59	$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	589
3.60	$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	597
3.61	$\int \frac{\sin^6(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	607

3.62	$\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	617
3.63	$\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	626
3.64	$\int \frac{1}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	633
3.65	$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	640
3.66	$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	646
3.67	$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	653
3.68	$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	660
3.69	$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	670
3.70	$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	679
3.71	$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	687
3.72	$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	696
3.73	$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	706
3.74	$\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	718
3.75	$\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	728
3.76	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	738
3.77	$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	747
3.78	$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	754
3.79	$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	762
3.80	$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	771
3.81	$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	782
3.82	$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	792
3.83	$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	801
3.84	$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	811
3.85	$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	822
3.86	$\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	834
3.87	$\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	845
3.88	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	856
3.89	$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	866
3.90	$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	874
3.91	$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	883
3.92	$\int \sin^5(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	893

3.93	$\int \sin^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	902
3.94	$\int \sin(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	910
3.95	$\int \csc(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	917
3.96	$\int \csc^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	924
3.97	$\int \csc^5(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	933
3.98	$\int \sin^4(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	943
3.99	$\int \sin^2(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	952
3.100	$\int \sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	960
3.101	$\int \csc^2(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	967
3.102	$\int \csc^4(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	973
3.103	$\int \csc^6(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	980
3.104	$\int \sin^5(e+fx)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	988
3.105	$\int \sin^3(e+fx)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	998
3.106	$\int \sin(e+fx)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	1007
3.107	$\int \csc(e+fx)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	1015
3.108	$\int \csc^3(e+fx)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	1024
3.109	$\int \csc^5(e+fx)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	1035
3.110	$\int \sin^4(e+fx)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	1045
3.111	$\int \sin^2(e+fx)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	1055
3.112	$\int (a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	1064
3.113	$\int \csc^2(e+fx)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	1072
3.114	$\int \csc^4(e+fx)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	1079
3.115	$\int \csc^6(e+fx)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	1087
3.116	$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	1096
3.117	$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	1104
3.118	$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	1111
3.119	$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	1116
3.120	$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	1122
3.121	$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	1130
3.122	$\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	1139
3.123	$\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	1147
3.124	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	1154
3.125	$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	1160
3.126	$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	1165

3.127	$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	1171
3.128	$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1178
3.129	$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1187
3.130	$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1195
3.131	$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1201
3.132	$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1209
3.133	$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1218
3.134	$\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1228
3.135	$\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1237
3.136	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1245
3.137	$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1251
3.138	$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1257
3.139	$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1264
3.140	$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1271
3.141	$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1281
3.142	$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1290
3.143	$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1297
3.144	$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1306
3.145	$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1316
3.146	$\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1327
3.147	$\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1335
3.148	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1344
3.149	$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1352
3.150	$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1358
3.151	$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1365
3.152	$\int (d \sin(e+fx))^m (b \tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$	1372
3.153	$\int (d \sin(e+fx))^m (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$	1378
3.154	$\int \sin^5(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$	1384
3.155	$\int \sin^3(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$	1391
3.156	$\int \sin(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$	1397
3.157	$\int \csc(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$	1402

3.158	$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$	1408
3.159	$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$	1414
3.160	$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$	1420
3.161	$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$	1426
3.162	$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$	1431
3.163	$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$	1437
3.164	$\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	1443
3.165	$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	1449
3.166	$\int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	1454
3.167	$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	1459
3.168	$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	1464
3.169	$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	1470
3.170	$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	1476
3.171	$\int \sin(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	1482
3.172	$\int \csc(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	1488
3.173	$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	1494
3.174	$\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^n(e + fx))^p dx$	1500
3.175	$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$	1505
3.176	$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$	1511
3.177	$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	1517
3.178	$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$	1523
3.179	$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^4 dx$	1529
3.180	$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^3 dx$	1536
3.181	$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$	1542
3.182	$\int \frac{1}{a + a \tan^2(c + dx)} dx$	1548
3.183	$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx$	1554
3.184	$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^3} dx$	1561
3.185	$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$	1568
3.186	$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$	1575
3.187	$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$	1582
3.188	$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$	1588
3.189	$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$	1594
3.190	$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$	1601
3.191	$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$	1608
3.192	$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$	1615
3.193	$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$	1622
3.194	$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$	1628
3.195	$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$	1633

3.196	$\int \cot^4(e+fx)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx)) dx$	1638
3.197	$\int \cot^6(e+fx)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx)) dx$	1645
3.198	$\int \tan^5(e+fx)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2 dx$	1652
3.199	$\int \tan^3(e+fx)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2 dx$	1659
3.200	$\int \tan(e+fx)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2 dx$	1666
3.201	$\int \cot(e+fx)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2 dx$	1673
3.202	$\int \cot^3(e+fx)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2 dx$	1680
3.203	$\int \cot^5(e+fx)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2 dx$	1687
3.204	$\int \tan^6(e+fx)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2 dx$	1694
3.205	$\int \tan^4(e+fx)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2 dx$	1702
3.206	$\int \tan^2(e+fx)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2 dx$	1710
3.207	$\int (a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2 dx$	1717
3.208	$\int \cot^2(e+fx)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2 dx$	1723
3.209	$\int \cot^4(e+fx)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2 dx$	1729
3.210	$\int \cot^6(e+fx)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2 dx$	1735
3.211	$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	1742
3.212	$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	1749
3.213	$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	1756
3.214	$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	1762
3.215	$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	1769
3.216	$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	1776
3.217	$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	1783
3.218	$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	1792
3.219	$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	1800
3.220	$\int \frac{1}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	1807
3.221	$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	1814
3.222	$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	1822
3.223	$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	1831
3.224	$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	1840
3.225	$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	1847
3.226	$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	1854
3.227	$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	1861
3.228	$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	1869
3.229	$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	1877

3.230	$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	1885
3.231	$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	1895
3.232	$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	1904
3.233	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	1913
3.234	$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	1922
3.235	$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	1932
3.236	$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$	1941
3.237	$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	1951
3.238	$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	1959
3.239	$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	1967
3.240	$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	1975
3.241	$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	1983
3.242	$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	1991
3.243	$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	1999
3.244	$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	2009
3.245	$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	2019
3.246	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	2029
3.247	$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	2039
3.248	$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	2049
3.249	$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$	2059
3.250	$\int (a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^4 dx$	2071
3.251	$\int (a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^3 dx$	2078
3.252	$\int (a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2 dx$	2085
3.253	$\int (a+b\tan^2(c+dx)) dx$	2091
3.254	$\int \frac{1}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx$	2096
3.255	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	2103
3.256	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^3} dx$	2112
3.257	$\int \tan^4(x) \sqrt{a+a\tan^2(x)} dx$	2122
3.258	$\int \tan^3(x) \sqrt{a+a\tan^2(x)} dx$	2129
3.259	$\int \tan^2(x) \sqrt{a+a\tan^2(x)} dx$	2135
3.260	$\int \tan(x) \sqrt{a+a\tan^2(x)} dx$	2141
3.261	$\int \cot(x) \sqrt{a+a\tan^2(x)} dx$	2146
3.262	$\int \cot^2(x) \sqrt{a+a\tan^2(x)} dx$	2152

3.263	$\int \cot^3(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx$	2158
3.264	$\int \cot^4(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx$	2165
3.265	$\int \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(c + dx)} dx$	2171
3.266	$\int \tan^3(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx$	2177
3.267	$\int \tan^2(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx$	2184
3.268	$\int \tan(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx$	2191
3.269	$\int \cot(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx$	2196
3.270	$\int \cot^2(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx$	2203
3.271	$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$	2210
3.272	$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$	2217
3.273	$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)}} dx$	2225
3.274	$\int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)}} dx$	2231
3.275	$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)}} dx$	2237
3.276	$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)}} dx$	2242
3.277	$\int \frac{\cot^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)}} dx$	2249
3.278	$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$	2255
3.279	$\int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$	2261
3.280	$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$	2267
3.281	$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$	2272
3.282	$\int \frac{\cot^2(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$	2279
3.283	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \tan^2(c + dx)}} dx$	2286
3.284	$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$	2292
3.285	$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$	2298
3.286	$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$	2305
3.287	$\int (1 + \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx$	2313
3.288	$\int \sqrt{1 + \tan^2(x)} dx$	2319
3.289	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \tan^2(x)}} dx$	2325
3.290	$\int (-1 - \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx$	2330
3.291	$\int \sqrt{-1 - \tan^2(x)} dx$	2336
3.292	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 - \tan^2(x)}} dx$	2341
3.293	$\int \tan^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$	2346
3.294	$\int \tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$	2354
3.295	$\int \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$	2361
3.296	$\int \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$	2368

3.297	$\int \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	2375
3.298	$\int \cot^5(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	2383
3.299	$\int \tan^6(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	2392
3.300	$\int \tan^4(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	2403
3.301	$\int \tan^2(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	2413
3.302	$\int \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	2421
3.303	$\int \cot^2(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	2428
3.304	$\int \cot^4(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	2435
3.305	$\int \cot^6(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$	2443
3.306	$\int \tan^5(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	2451
3.307	$\int \tan^3(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	2459
3.308	$\int \tan(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	2467
3.309	$\int \cot(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	2474
3.310	$\int \cot^3(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	2482
3.311	$\int \cot^5(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	2491
3.312	$\int \tan^6(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	2501
3.313	$\int \tan^4(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	2513
3.314	$\int \tan^2(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	2523
3.315	$\int (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	2532
3.316	$\int \cot^2(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	2540
3.317	$\int \cot^4(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	2548
3.318	$\int \cot^6(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	2555
3.319	$\int (a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	2563
3.320	$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	2572
3.321	$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	2579
3.322	$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	2585
3.323	$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	2591
3.324	$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	2598
3.325	$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	2606
3.326	$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	2615
3.327	$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	2624
3.328	$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	2632
3.329	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	2639
3.330	$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	2645

3.331	$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	2652
3.332	$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$	2660
3.333	$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2669
3.334	$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2676
3.335	$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2683
3.336	$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2691
3.337	$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2699
3.338	$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2708
3.339	$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2714
3.340	$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2723
3.341	$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2731
3.342	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2738
3.343	$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2744
3.344	$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2752
3.345	$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2761
3.346	$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	2770
3.347	$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	2777
3.348	$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	2785
3.349	$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	2793
3.350	$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	2802
3.351	$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	2812
3.352	$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	2823
3.353	$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	2833
3.354	$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	2841
3.355	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	2849
3.356	$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	2857
3.357	$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	2866
3.358	$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	2875
3.359	$\int (d \tan(e+fx))^m (b \tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$	2885
3.360	$\int (d \tan(e+fx))^m (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$	2891

3.361	$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$	2897
3.362	$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$	2903
3.363	$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$	2909
3.364	$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$	2914
3.365	$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$	2920
3.366	$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$	2927
3.367	$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$	2934
3.368	$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$	2939
3.369	$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$	2945
3.370	$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$	2951
3.371	$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$	2957
3.372	$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$	2963
3.373	$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$	2969
3.374	$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^4 dx$	2974
3.375	$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^3 dx$	2982
3.376	$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^2 dx$	2989
3.377	$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx)) dx$	2996
3.378	$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^3(c + dx)} dx$	3001
3.379	$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^2} dx$	3009
3.380	$\int \frac{1}{1 + \tan^3(x)} dx$	3020
3.381	$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^4 dx$	3026
3.382	$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^3 dx$	3034
3.383	$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^2 dx$	3041
3.384	$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx)) dx$	3048
3.385	$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx$	3053
3.386	$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^2} dx$	3062
3.387	$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx$	3073
3.388	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)}} dx$	3082
3.389	$\int \tan^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx$	3089
3.390	$\int \tan(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx$	3097
3.391	$\int \cot(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx$	3106
3.392	$\int \tan^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx$	3114
3.393	$\int \tan^3(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx$	3125
3.394	$\int \tan(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx$	3135
3.395	$\int \cot(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx$	3144
3.396	$\int \cot^3(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx$	3154
3.397	$\int \cot^5(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx$	3161

3.398	$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)}} dx$	3168
3.399	$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)}} dx$	3175
3.400	$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)}} dx$	3181
3.401	$\int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)}} dx$	3187
3.402	$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a+b\tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx$	3194
3.403	$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a+b\tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx$	3201
3.404	$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a+b\tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx$	3208
3.405	$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a+b\tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx$	3215
3.406	$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a+b\tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx$	3224
3.407	$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a+b\tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx$	3233
3.408	$\int (d\tan(e+fx))^m \left(a+b\sqrt{c\tan(e+fx)}\right)^2 dx$	3240
3.409	$\int (d\tan(e+fx))^m \left(a+b\sqrt{c\tan(e+fx)}\right) dx$	3247
3.410	$\int \frac{(d\tan(e+fx))^m}{a+b\sqrt{c\tan(e+fx)}} dx$	3254
3.411	$\int \frac{(d\tan(e+fx))^m}{(a+b\sqrt{c\tan(e+fx)})^2} dx$	3261
3.412	$\int (d\tan(e+fx))^m (b(c\tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$	3269
3.413	$\int \tan^2(e+fx) (b(c\tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$	3275
3.414	$\int (b(c\tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$	3281
3.415	$\int \cot^2(e+fx) (b(c\tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$	3286
3.416	$\int \cot^4(e+fx) (b(c\tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$	3292
3.417	$\int \cot^6(e+fx) (b(c\tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$	3298
3.418	$\int \tan^3(e+fx) (b(c\tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$	3304
3.419	$\int \tan(e+fx) (b(c\tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$	3310
3.420	$\int \cot(e+fx) (b(c\tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$	3316
3.421	$\int \cot^3(e+fx) (b(c\tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$	3322
3.422	$\int (d\tan(e+fx))^m (a+b(c\tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$	3328
3.423	$\int (d\cot(e+fx))^m (b\tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$	3333
3.424	$\int (d\cot(e+fx))^m (a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$	3339
3.425	$\int (d\cot(e+fx))^m (b(c\tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$	3345
3.426	$\int (d\cot(e+fx))^m (a+b(c\tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$	3351
3.427	$\int \sec^3(c+dx) (a+b\tan^2(c+dx)) dx$	3357
3.428	$\int \sec(c+dx) (a+b\tan^2(c+dx)) dx$	3364
3.429	$\int \cos(c+dx) (a+b\tan^2(c+dx)) dx$	3370
3.430	$\int \cos^3(c+dx) (a+b\tan^2(c+dx)) dx$	3376
3.431	$\int \cos^5(c+dx) (a+b\tan^2(c+dx)) dx$	3381

3.432	$\int \cos^7(c+dx)(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))dx$	3387
3.433	$\int \sec^6(c+dx)(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))dx$	3394
3.434	$\int \sec^4(c+dx)(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))dx$	3400
3.435	$\int \sec^2(c+dx)(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))dx$	3406
3.436	$\int \cos^2(c+dx)(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))dx$	3411
3.437	$\int \cos^4(c+dx)(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))dx$	3416
3.438	$\int \cos^6(c+dx)(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))dx$	3422
3.439	$\int \sec^3(c+dx)(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2dx$	3428
3.440	$\int \sec(c+dx)(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2dx$	3437
3.441	$\int \cos(c+dx)(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2dx$	3444
3.442	$\int \cos^3(c+dx)(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2dx$	3450
3.443	$\int \cos^5(c+dx)(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2dx$	3456
3.444	$\int \cos^7(c+dx)(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2dx$	3462
3.445	$\int \cos^9(c+dx)(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2dx$	3468
3.446	$\int \sec^6(c+dx)(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2dx$	3474
3.447	$\int \sec^4(c+dx)(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2dx$	3480
3.448	$\int \sec^2(c+dx)(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2dx$	3486
3.449	$\int \cos^2(c+dx)(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2dx$	3492
3.450	$\int \cos^4(c+dx)(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2dx$	3498
3.451	$\int \cos^6(c+dx)(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2dx$	3505
3.452	$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)}dx$	3512
3.453	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)}dx$	3520
3.454	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)}dx$	3526
3.455	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)}dx$	3532
3.456	$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)}dx$	3538
3.457	$\int \frac{\cos^5(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)}dx$	3545
3.458	$\int \frac{\sec^8(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)}dx$	3553
3.459	$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)}dx$	3560
3.460	$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)}dx$	3567
3.461	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)}dx$	3573
3.462	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)}dx$	3579
3.463	$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)}dx$	3586
3.464	$\int \frac{\sec^7(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2}dx$	3595
3.465	$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2}dx$	3604
3.466	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2}dx$	3613

3.467	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	3620
3.468	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	3627
3.469	$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	3634
3.470	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	3642
3.471	$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	3649
3.472	$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	3656
3.473	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	3663
3.474	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	3669
3.475	$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	3679
3.476	$\int (d \sec(e+fx))^m (b \tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$	3689
3.477	$\int (d \sec(e+fx))^m (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$	3694
3.478	$\int (d \sec(e+fx))^m (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$	3700
3.479	$\int \sec^6(e+fx) (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$	3705
3.480	$\int \sec^4(e+fx) (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$	3711
3.481	$\int \sec^2(e+fx) (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$	3717
3.482	$\int (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$	3722
3.483	$\int \cos^2(e+fx) (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$	3727
3.484	$\int \sec^3(e+fx) (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$	3732
3.485	$\int \sec(e+fx) (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$	3737
3.486	$\int \cos(e+fx) (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$	3742
3.487	$\int \cos^3(e+fx) (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$	3748
3.488	$\int (d \sec(e+fx))^m (a+b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$	3754
3.489	$\int \sec^3(e+fx) (a+b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$	3759
3.490	$\int \sec(e+fx) (a+b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$	3764
3.491	$\int \cos(e+fx) (a+b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$	3769
3.492	$\int \cos^3(e+fx) (a+b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$	3774
3.493	$\int \sec^6(e+fx) (a+b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$	3779
3.494	$\int \sec^4(e+fx) (a+b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$	3785
3.495	$\int \sec^2(e+fx) (a+b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$	3791
3.496	$\int (a+b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$	3796
3.497	$\int \cos^2(e+fx) (a+b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$	3801
3.498	$\int (d \csc(e+fx))^m (b \tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$	3806
3.499	$\int (d \csc(e+fx))^m (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p dx$	3812
3.500	$\int (d \csc(e+fx))^m (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$	3818
3.501	$\int (d \csc(e+fx))^m (a+b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$	3825

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

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 98

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

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

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

input

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

output

$$(b^2 \cot[e + f x] (-4 \log[\cos[e + f x]] - 4 \sec[e + f x]^2 + \sec[e + f x]^4) \sqrt{b \tan[e + f x]^2}) / (4 f)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.571$, Rules used = {3042, 4141, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3956}

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

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

$$b^2 \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)} \left(\int \tan(e + fx) dx + \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{4f} - \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} \right)$$

↓ 3956

$$b^2 \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)} \left(\frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{4f} - \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} - \frac{\log(\cos(e + fx))}{f} \right)$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

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

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

output
$$\frac{1}{4} \frac{b \tan^2(fx+e)^{5/2} (\tan^4(fx+e) - 2 \tan^2(fx+e) + 2 \ln(1 + \tan^2(fx+e)))}{\tan^5(fx+e)}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

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

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

output
$$\frac{1}{4} \frac{(b^2 \tan^4(fx+e) - 2b^2 \tan^2(fx+e) - 2b^2 \log(1/(\tan^2(fx+e)+1)) - 3b^2) \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e)^2}}{f \tan(fx+e)}$$

Sympy [F]

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

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

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

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

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

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

output

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input

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

output

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

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

input

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

output

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

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

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Sympy [F]	215
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	215
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	215
Mupad [F(-1)]	216
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	216

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 61

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

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

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

input

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

output

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4141, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3956}

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

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

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

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

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

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

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

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

Sympy [F]

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

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

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

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

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

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input `int((b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`output `int((b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

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

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

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

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Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	220
Sympy [F]	220
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Mupad [F(-1)]	221
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	221

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 32

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

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4141, 3042, 3956}

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

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

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

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

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

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

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

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

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2)*log(1/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))/(f*tan(f*x + e))`**Sympy [F]**

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

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`output `Integral(sqrt(b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

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

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

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

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

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

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

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Maple [A] (verified)	224
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Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	226
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	227

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 31

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

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {3042, 4141, 3042, 25, 3956}

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

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

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

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

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

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

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

output
$$-1/2/f*\tan(f*x+e)*(ln(1+\tan(f*x+e)^2)-2*ln(\tan(f*x+e)))/(b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2)}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

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

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

output
$$1/2*\sqrt{b*\tan(f*x + e)^2}*\log(\tan(f*x + e)^2/(\tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))/(b*f*\tan(f*x + e))$$

Sympy [F]

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

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

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

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

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 59 vs. 2(29) = 58.

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

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

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

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

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

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

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

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

3.5 $\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	228
Mathematica [A] (verified)	228
Rubi [A] (verified)	229
Maple [A] (verified)	231
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	231
Sympy [F]	232
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	232
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	233
Mupad [F(-1)]	233
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	233

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 66

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

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

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

input

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

output

```
-1/2*((Csc[e + f*x]^2 + 2*Log[Sin[e + f*x]])*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/(f*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.643$, Rules used = {3042, 4141, 3042, 25, 3954, 25, 3042, 25, 3956}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4141} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) \int \cot^3(e + fx) dx}{b \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) \int -\tan(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{b \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\tan(e + fx) \int \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2e + \pi) + fx)^3 dx}{b \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
 & -\frac{\tan(e + fx) \left(\frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2f} - \int -\cot(e + fx) dx \right)}{b \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\tan(e + fx) \left(\int \cot(e + fx) dx + \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2f} \right)}{b \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\tan(e + fx) \left(\int -\tan(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2f} \right)}{b \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 25 \\ \frac{\tan(e+fx) \left(\frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2f} - \int \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2e+\pi)+fx\right) dx \right)}{b\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\ \downarrow 3956 \\ \frac{\tan(e+fx) \left(\frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2f} + \frac{\log(-\sin(e+fx))}{f} \right)}{b\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \end{array}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

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

rule 4141

```

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

```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

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

input

```
int(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

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

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

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

Sympy [F]

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

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

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

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

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

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

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

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

output

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

3.6 $\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	235
Mathematica [A] (verified)	235
Rubi [A] (verified)	236
Maple [A] (verified)	239
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	239
Sympy [F]	240
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	240
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	240
Mupad [F(-1)]	241
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	241

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 97

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

output

$1/2*\cot(f*x+e)/b^2/f/(b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2)}-1/4*\cot(f*x+e)^3/b^2/f/(b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2)}+\ln(\sin(f*x+e))*\tan(f*x+e)/b^2/f/(b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

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

input

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

output

```
-1/4*(Cot[e + f*x]*(-4*Csc[e + f*x]^2 + Csc[e + f*x]^4 - 4*Log[Sin[e + f*x
]])*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(b^3*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.929$, Rules used = {3042, 4141, 3042, 25, 3954, 25, 3042, 25, 3954, 25, 3042, 25, 3956}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4141}$$

$$\frac{\tan(e + fx) \int \cot^5(e + fx) dx}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{\tan(e + fx) \int -\tan(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^5 dx}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{25}$$

$$-\frac{\tan(e + fx) \int \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2e + \pi) + fx)^5 dx}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3954}$$

$$-\frac{\tan(e + fx) \left(\frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{4f} - \int -\cot^3(e + fx) dx \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{25}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\tan(e+fx) \left(\int \cot^3(e+fx) dx + \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{4f} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\tan(e+fx) \left(\int -\tan\left(e+fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx + \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{4f} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{\tan(e+fx) \left(\frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{4f} - \int \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2e+\pi) + fx\right)^3 dx \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
& \frac{\tan(e+fx) \left(\int -\cot(e+fx) dx + \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{4f} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2f} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{\tan(e+fx) \left(-\int \cot(e+fx) dx + \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{4f} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2f} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\tan(e+fx) \left(-\int -\tan\left(e+fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{4f} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2f} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{\tan(e+fx) \left(\int \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2e+\pi) + fx\right) dx + \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{4f} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2f} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3956} \\
& \frac{\tan(e+fx) \left(\frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{4f} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2f} - \frac{\log(-\sin(e+fx))}{f} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

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

output
$$-\left(\left(-\frac{1}{2}\cot[e + f*x]^2/f + \cot[e + f*x]^4/(4*f) - \log[-\sin[e + f*x]]/f\right)*\tan[e + f*x]\right)/(b^2*\sqrt{b*\tan[e + f*x]^2})$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 3954
$$\text{Int}[(b*\tan[(c.) + (d.)*(x.)])^{(n.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*((b*\tan[c + d \\ *x])^{(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))}), x] - \text{Simp}[b^2 \quad \text{Int}[(b*\tan[c + d*x])^{(n - 2)}, x] \\ , x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1]$$

rule 3956
$$\text{Int}[\tan[(c.) + (d.)*(x.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\log[\text{RemoveContent}[\cos[c + d \\ *x], x]]/d, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$$

rule 4141
$$\text{Int}[(u.)*((b.)*\tan[(e.) + (f.)*(x.)])^{(n.)}{}^{(p.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{\{ff \\ = \text{FreeFactors}[\tan[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[(b*ff^n)^{\text{IntPart}[p]}*((b*\tan[e + f*x])^n)^{\text{FracPart}[p]} / (\tan[e + f*x]/ff)^{(n*\text{FracPart}[p])}] \quad \text{Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u]*(\tan \\ n[e + f*x]/ff)^{(n*p)}, x], x]\} \text{ ; FreeQ}\{b, e, f, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[p] \\ \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& (\text{EqQ}[u, 1] \ || \ \text{MatchQ}[u, ((d.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^{(m.)} / \\ ; \text{FreeQ}\{d, m\}, x \ \&\& \text{MemberQ}\{\{\sin, \cos, \tan, \cot, \sec, \csc\}, \text{trig}\})]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan(fx+e) \left(4 \ln(\tan(fx+e)) \tan(fx+e)^4 - 2 \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2) \tan(fx+e)^4 + 2 \tan(fx+e)^2 - 1 \right)}{4f \left(b \tan(fx+e)^2 \right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$
default	$\frac{\tan(fx+e) \left(4 \ln(\tan(fx+e)) \tan(fx+e)^4 - 2 \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2) \tan(fx+e)^4 + 2 \tan(fx+e)^2 - 1 \right)}{4f \left(b \tan(fx+e)^2 \right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$
risch	$\frac{(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)x}{b^2(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)\sqrt{-\frac{b(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)^2}}} - \frac{2(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)(fx+e)}{b^2(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)\sqrt{-\frac{b(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)^2}}} f + \frac{4i(e^{6i(fx+e)}-e^{4i(fx+e)})}{b^2(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)^3(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)}$

input `int(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

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

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

output `1/4*(2*log(tan(f*x + e)^2/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 3*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2)/(b^3*f*tan(f*x + e)^5)`

Sympy [F]

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

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

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

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

output `-1/4*(2*log(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)/b^(5/2) - 4*log(tan(f*x + e))/b^(5/2) - (2*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - sqrt(b))/(b^3*tan(f*x + e)^4))/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

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

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

output

$$-1/4*(2*\log(\tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)/(b*f*\operatorname{sgn}(\tan(f*x + e))) - 2*\log(\tan(f*x + e)^2)/(b*f*\operatorname{sgn}(\tan(f*x + e))) + (3*\tan(f*x + e)^4 - 2*\tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)/(b*f*\operatorname{sgn}(\tan(f*x + e))*\tan(f*x + e)^4))/b^(3/2)$$
Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input

`int(1/(b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output

`int(1/(b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2), x)`
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

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

input

`int(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output

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

3.7 $\int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^{5/2} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 298

$$\int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = -\frac{2b^2 \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}}{f} - \frac{b^2 \arctan\left(1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(e + fx)}\right) \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{2} f \tan^{3/2}(e + fx)} + \frac{b^2 \arctan\left(1 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(e + fx)}\right) \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{2} f \tan^{3/2}(e + fx)} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(e + fx)}}{1 + \tan(e + fx)}\right) \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{2} f \tan^{3/2}(e + fx)} + \frac{2b^2 \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}}{5f} - \frac{2b^2 \tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}}{9f} + \frac{2b^2 \tan^5(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}}{13f}$$

output

```
-2*b^2*cot(f*x+e)*(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2)/f+1/2*b^2*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^(1/2))*(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/f/tan(f*x+e)^(3/2)+1/2*b^2*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^(1/2))*(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/f/tan(f*x+e)^(3/2)+1/2*b^2*arctanh(2^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(1+tan(f*x+e)))*(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/f/tan(f*x+e)^(3/2)+2/5*b^2*tan(f*x+e)*(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2)/f-2/9*b^2*tan(f*x+e)^3*(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2)/f+2/13*b^2*tan(f*x+e)^5*(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2)/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

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

input

```
Integrate[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^3)^(5/2), x]
```

output

```
((b*Tan[e + f*x]^3)^(5/2)*(-(ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]]]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]]]/Sqrt[2] - Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]] + Tan[e + f*x]]/(2*Sqrt[2]) + Log[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]] + Tan[e + f*x]]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - 2*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]] + (2*Tan[e + f*x]^(5/2))/5 - (2*Tan[e + f*x]^(9/2))/9 + (2*Tan[e + f*x]^(13/2))/13))/(f*Tan[e + f*x]^(15/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78, number of steps used = 22, number of rules used = 21, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.500$, Rules used = {3042, 4141, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3957, 266, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^{5/2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int (b \tan(e + fx)^3)^{5/2} dx$$

↓ 4141

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \int \tan^{\frac{15}{2}}(e+fx) dx}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \int \tan(e+fx)^{15/2} dx}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
& \frac{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\frac{2 \tan^{\frac{13}{2}}(e+fx)}{13f} - \int \tan^{\frac{11}{2}}(e+fx) dx \right)}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\frac{2 \tan^{\frac{13}{2}}(e+fx)}{13f} - \int \tan(e+fx)^{11/2} dx \right)}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
& \frac{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\int \tan^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx) dx + \frac{2 \tan^{\frac{13}{2}}(e+fx)}{13f} - \frac{2 \tan^{\frac{9}{2}}(e+fx)}{9f} \right)}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\int \tan(e+fx)^{7/2} dx + \frac{2 \tan^{\frac{13}{2}}(e+fx)}{13f} - \frac{2 \tan^{\frac{9}{2}}(e+fx)}{9f} \right)}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
& \frac{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(- \int \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) dx + \frac{2 \tan^{\frac{13}{2}}(e+fx)}{13f} - \frac{2 \tan^{\frac{9}{2}}(e+fx)}{9f} + \frac{2 \tan^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)}{5f} \right)}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(- \int \tan(e+fx)^{3/2} dx + \frac{2 \tan^{\frac{13}{2}}(e+fx)}{13f} - \frac{2 \tan^{\frac{9}{2}}(e+fx)}{9f} + \frac{2 \tan^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)}{5f} \right)}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3954}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}} dx + \frac{2 \tan^{\frac{13}{2}}(e+fx)}{13f} - \frac{2 \tan^{\frac{9}{2}}(e+fx)}{9f} + \frac{2 \tan^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)}{5f} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} \right)}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}} dx + \frac{2 \tan^{\frac{13}{2}}(e+fx)}{13f} - \frac{2 \tan^{\frac{9}{2}}(e+fx)}{9f} + \frac{2 \tan^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)}{5f} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} \right)}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}$$

↓ 3957

$$\frac{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} d \tan(e+fx)}{f} + \frac{2 \tan^{\frac{13}{2}}(e+fx)}{13f} - \frac{2 \tan^{\frac{9}{2}}(e+fx)}{9f} + \frac{2 \tan^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)}{5f} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} \right)}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}$$

↓ 266

$$\frac{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} + \frac{2 \tan^{\frac{13}{2}}(e+fx)}{13f} - \frac{2 \tan^{\frac{9}{2}}(e+fx)}{9f} + \frac{2 \tan^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)}{5f} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} \right)}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}$$

↓ 755

$$\frac{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\tan(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)+1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} \right)}{f} + \frac{2 \tan^{\frac{13}{2}}(e+fx)}{13f} - \frac{2 \tan^{\frac{9}{2}}(e+fx)}{9f} + \frac{2 \tan^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)}{5f} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} \right)}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}$$

↓ 1476

$$\frac{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\tan(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} \right) \right)}{f} + \frac{2 \tan^{\frac{13}{2}}(e+fx)}{13f} - \frac{2 \tan^{\frac{9}{2}}(e+fx)}{9f} + \frac{2 \tan^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)}{5f} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} \right)}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}$$

↓ 1082

$$b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \tan(e + fx)}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d\sqrt{\tan(e + fx)} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\tan(e + fx) - 1} d(1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(e + fx)})}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\tan(e + fx) - 1} d(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(e + fx) + 1})}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{f} \right)$$

$$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)$$

↓ 217

$$b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \tan(e + fx)}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d\sqrt{\tan(e + fx)} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(e + fx) + 1})}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(e + fx)})}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{f} \right) + \frac{2 \tan^{\frac{13}{2}}(e + fx)}{13f}$$

$$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)$$

↓ 1479

$$b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{\tan(e + fx)}}{\tan(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e + fx) + 1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e + fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e + fx) + 1})}{\tan(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e + fx) + 1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e + fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\arctan(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(e + fx) + 1}) - \arctan(1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(e + fx)}) \right) \right)}{f} \right)$$

$$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)$$

↓ 25

$$b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{\tan(e + fx)}}{\tan(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e + fx) + 1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e + fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e + fx) + 1})}{\tan(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e + fx) + 1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e + fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\arctan(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(e + fx) + 1}) - \arctan(1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(e + fx)}) \right) \right)}{f} \right)$$

$$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)$$

↓ 27

$$b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{\tan(e + fx)}}{\tan(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e + fx) + 1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e + fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e + fx) + 1}}{\tan(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e + fx) + 1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e + fx)} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\arctan(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(e + fx) + 1}) - \arctan(1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(e + fx)}) \right) \right)}{f} \right)$$

$$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)$$

↓ 1103

$$b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \arctan\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{\tan(e+fx)+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}}{2\sqrt{2}}\right) - \log\left(\frac{\tan(e+fx)-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)}{f} \right) \right)}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)}$$

input `Int[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^3)^(5/2),x]`

output `(b^2*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^3]*((2*((-(ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]]]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]]]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]] + Tan[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]] + Tan[e + f*x]]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2))/f - (2*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]])/f + (2*Tan[e + f*x]^(5/2))/(5*f) - (2*Tan[e + f*x]^(9/2))/(9*f) + (2*Tan[e + f*x]^(13/2))/(13*f))/Tan[e + f*x]^(3/2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 266 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^m)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^p], x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(2*k)/c^2)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && FractionQ[m] && IntegerBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 755 $\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x^4)^{-1}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot r) \int (r - s \cdot x^2)/(a + b \cdot x^4), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot r) \int (r + s \cdot x^2)/(a + b \cdot x^4), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \parallel (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x) + (c \cdot x^2)^{-1}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4 \cdot \text{Simplify}[a \cdot (c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{ Subst}[\int 1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2 \cdot c \cdot (x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \parallel \text{!RationalQ}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c]) /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(d + (e \cdot x))/(a + (b \cdot x) + (c \cdot x^2)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d \cdot (\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e, 0]$

rule 1476 $\text{Int}[(d + (e \cdot x^2))/(a + (c \cdot x^4)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[2 \cdot (d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c) \int 1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q \cdot x + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c) \int 1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q \cdot x + x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c \cdot d^2 - a \cdot e^2, 0] \&\& \text{PosQ}[d \cdot e]$

rule 1479 $\text{Int}[(d + (e \cdot x^2))/(a + (c \cdot x^4)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[-2 \cdot (d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c \cdot q) \int (q - 2 \cdot x)/\text{Simp}[d/e + q \cdot x - x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c \cdot q) \int (q + 2 \cdot x)/\text{Simp}[d/e - q \cdot x - x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c \cdot d^2 - a \cdot e^2, 0] \&\& \text{NegQ}[d \cdot e]$

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

rule 3954 $\text{Int}[(b \cdot \tan[(c \cdot x) + (d \cdot x)])^n], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b \cdot ((b \cdot \tan[c + d \cdot x])^{n-1}/(d \cdot (n-1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b^2 \int (b \cdot \tan[c + d \cdot x])^{n-2}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1]$

rule 3957

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

rule 4141

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 266, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(b \tan(fx+e))^3)^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(360(b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{13}{2}} - 520b^2(b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{9}{2}} + 936b^4(b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{5}{2}} + 585b^6(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \ln \left(-\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) \right)}{(b \tan(fx+e))^3)^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(360(b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{13}{2}} - 520b^2(b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{9}{2}} + 936b^4(b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{5}{2}} + 585b^6(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \ln \left(-\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) \right)}$
default	$\frac{(b \tan(fx+e))^3)^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(360(b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{13}{2}} - 520b^2(b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{9}{2}} + 936b^4(b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{5}{2}} + 585b^6(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \ln \left(-\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) \right)}{(b \tan(fx+e))^3)^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(360(b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{13}{2}} - 520b^2(b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{9}{2}} + 936b^4(b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{5}{2}} + 585b^6(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \ln \left(-\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) \right)}$

input

```
int((b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2340/f*(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(5/2)*(360*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(13/2)-520*b^2*(b*tan(
f*x+e))^(9/2)+936*b^4*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2)+585*b^6*(b^2)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*ln(
-(b*tan(f*x+e)+(b^2)^(1/4)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(b^2)^(1/2)))/((b^2
)^(1/4)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)-b*tan(f*x+e)-(b^2)^(1/2)))+1170*b^6*(
b^2)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*arctan((2^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)+(b^2)^(1/4))/(b^2
)^(1/4))+1170*b^6*(b^2)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*arctan((2^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)-
(b^2)^(1/4))/(b^2)^(1/4))-4680*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)*b^6/tan(f*x+e)^5/(b*t
an(f*x+e))^(5/2)/b^4
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 310, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{1170 \sqrt{2} b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^3 \sqrt{b}}}{b \tan(fx+e)}\right) \tan(fx+e) + 1170 \sqrt{2} b^{5/2} \arctan\left(-\frac{b \tan(fx+e) - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^3 \sqrt{b}}}{b \tan(fx+e)}\right) \tan(fx+e)}{2}$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2340*(1170*sqrt(2)*b^(5/2)*arctan((b*tan(f*x + e) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^3)*sqrt(b))/(b*tan(f*x + e)))*tan(f*x + e) + 1170*sqrt(2)*b^(5/2)*arctan(-(b*tan(f*x + e) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^3)*sqrt(b))/(b*tan(f*x + e)))*tan(f*x + e) + 585*sqrt(2)*b^(5/2)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + b*tan(f*x + e) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^3)*sqrt(b))/tan(f*x + e))*tan(f*x + e) - 585*sqrt(2)*b^(5/2)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + b*tan(f*x + e) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^3)*sqrt(b))/tan(f*x + e))*tan(f*x + e) + 8*(45*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^6 - 65*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 117*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 585*b^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^3)/(f*tan(f*x + e))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)**3)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral((b*tan(e + f*x)**3)**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{360 b^{5/2} \tan(fx + e)^{13/2} - 520 b^{5/2} \tan(fx + e)^{9/2} + 936 b^{5/2} \tan(fx + e)^{5/2} + 585 \left(2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|b|} + 2\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)})}{2\sqrt{|b|}} \right) + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|b|} - 2\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)})}{2\sqrt{|b|}} \right) + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} \log(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} (\tan(fx + e) + \tan(fx + e) + 1)) - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} \log(-\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} (\tan(fx + e) + \tan(fx + e) + 1)) \right)}{2340} b^2 - 4680 b^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)} / f$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/2340*(360*b^(5/2)*tan(f*x + e)^(13/2) - 520*b^(5/2)*tan(f*x + e)^(9/2) +
936*b^(5/2)*tan(f*x + e)^(5/2) + 585*(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)
)*(sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(tan(f*x + e)))) + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)
)*(sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(tan(f*x + e)))) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)*log(sqrt(2)*sqrt(tan
(f*x + e)) + tan(f*x + e) + 1) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)*log(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(tan(f*x
+ e)) + tan(f*x + e) + 1))*b^2 - 4680*b^(5/2)*sqrt(tan(f*x + e))/f
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 289, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{1}{2340} b^2 \left(\frac{1170 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{|b|} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|b|} + 2\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)})}{2\sqrt{|b|}} \right)}{f} + \frac{1170 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{|b|} \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|b|} - 2\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)})}{2\sqrt{|b|}} \right)}{f} \right) - 4680 b^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)} / f$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/2340*b^2*(1170*sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(b))*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(b)) + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(abs(b)))/f + 1170*sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(b))*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(b)) - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(abs(b)))/f + 585*sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(b))*log(b*tan(f*x + e) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(abs(b)) + abs(b))/f - 585*sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(b))*log(b*tan(f*x + e) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(abs(b)) + abs(b))/f + 8*(45*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))*b^78*f^12*tan(f*x + e)^6 - 65*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))*b^78*f^12*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 117*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))*b^78*f^12*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 585*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))*b^78*f^12)/(b^78*f^13))*sgn(tan(f*x + e))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \tan(e + fx)^3)^{5/2} dx$$

input

```
int((b*tan(e + f*x)^3)^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
int((b*tan(e + f*x)^3)^(5/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b} b^2 \left(90 \sqrt{\tan(fx + e)} \tan(fx + e)^6 - 130 \sqrt{\tan(fx + e)} \tan(fx + e)^4 + 234 \sqrt{\tan(fx + e)} \tan(fx + e)^2 - 1170 \sqrt{\tan(fx + e)} \right) + 585 \int (\sqrt{\tan(fx + e)} / \tan(fx + e), x) * f)}{585f}$$

input

```
int((b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(b)*b**2*(90*sqrt(tan(e + f*x))*tan(e + f*x)**6 - 130*sqrt(tan(e + f*x))*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 234*sqrt(tan(e + f*x))*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 1170*sqrt(tan(e + f*x)) + 585*int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x))/tan(e + f*x),x)*f))/(585*f)
```

3.8 $\int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 223

$$\int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{2b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}}{3f} - \frac{b \arctan\left(1 - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e + fx)}\right) \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{2}f \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} + \frac{b \arctan\left(1 + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e + fx)}\right) \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{2}f \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} - \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e + fx)}}{1 + \tan(e + fx)}\right) \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{2}f \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} + \frac{2b \tan^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}}{7f}$$

output

```
-2/3*b*(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2)/f+1/2*b*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^(1/2))*
(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/f/tan(f*x+e)^(3/2)+1/2*b*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*t
an(f*x+e)^(1/2))*(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/f/tan(f*x+e)^(3/2)-1/2*b*a
rctanh(2^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(1+tan(f*x+e)))*(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2)*2^(
1/2)/f/tan(f*x+e)^(3/2)+2/7*b*tan(f*x+e)^2*(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2)/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{b \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)} \left(21 \arctan \left(\sqrt[4]{-\tan^2(e + fx)} \right) \sqrt[4]{-\tan(e + fx)} - 21 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\sqrt[4]{-\tan(e + fx)} \right) \right)}{21 f \tan^{7/4}(e + fx)}$$

input

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

output

```
(b*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^3]*(21*ArcTan[(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Tan[e + f*x])^(1/4) - 21*ArcTanh[(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Tan[e + f*x])^(1/4) + 2*Tan[e + f*x]^(7/4)*(-7 + 3*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/(21*f*Tan[e + f*x]^(7/4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.214$, Rules used = {3042, 4141, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3957, 266, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int (b \tan(e + fx)^3)^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4141} \\ & \frac{b \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)} \int \tan^{9/2}(e + fx) dx}{\tan^{3/2}(e + fx)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \int \tan(e+fx)^{9/2} dx}{\tan^{3/2}(e+fx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3954 \\
& \frac{b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\frac{2 \tan^{7/2}(e+fx)}{7f} - \int \tan^{5/2}(e+fx) dx \right)}{\tan^{3/2}(e+fx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\frac{2 \tan^{7/2}(e+fx)}{7f} - \int \tan(e+fx)^{5/2} dx \right)}{\tan^{3/2}(e+fx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3954 \\
& \frac{b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\int \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} dx + \frac{2 \tan^{7/2}(e+fx)}{7f} - \frac{2 \tan^{3/2}(e+fx)}{3f} \right)}{\tan^{3/2}(e+fx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\int \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} dx + \frac{2 \tan^{7/2}(e+fx)}{7f} - \frac{2 \tan^{3/2}(e+fx)}{3f} \right)}{\tan^{3/2}(e+fx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3957 \\
& \frac{b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)}{f} + \frac{2 \tan^{7/2}(e+fx)}{7f} - \frac{2 \tan^{3/2}(e+fx)}{3f} \right)}{\tan^{3/2}(e+fx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 266 \\
& \frac{b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} + \frac{2 \tan^{7/2}(e+fx)}{7f} - \frac{2 \tan^{3/2}(e+fx)}{3f} \right)}{\tan^{3/2}(e+fx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 826 \\
& \frac{b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)+1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\tan(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} \right)}{f} + \frac{2 \tan^{7/2}(e+fx)}{7f} - \frac{2 \tan^{3/2}(e+fx)}{3f} \right)}{\tan^{3/2}(e+fx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 1476
\end{aligned}$$

$$b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \tan(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} \right)$$

$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)$

↓ 1082

$$b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1 - \tan(e+fx)}{\tan(e+fx) - 1} d(1 - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)})}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1 - \tan(e+fx)}{\tan(e+fx) - 1} d(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \tan(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} \right)$$

$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)$

↓ 217

$$b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1 - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)})}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \tan(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} \right) + \frac{2 \tan^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)}{7f}$$

$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)$

↓ 1479

$$b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{\tan(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\tan(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{f} \right)$$

$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)$

↓ 25

$$b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{\tan(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\tan(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{f} \right)$$

$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)$

↓ 27

$$b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{\tan(e+fx)-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}}{\tan(e+fx)+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)})}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)}$$

↓ 1103

$$b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)})}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log(\tan(e+fx)-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log(\tan(e+fx)+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)}$$

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

output `(b*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^3]*((2*((-(ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]]]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]]]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]] + Tan[e + f*x]]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]] + Tan[e + f*x]]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/f - (2*Tan[e + f*x]^(3/2))/(3*f) + (2*Tan[e + f*x]^(7/2))/(7*f)))/Tan[e + f*x]^(3/2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 266 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(2*k)/c^2))p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 826 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

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

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

rule 3957 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/d Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(b \tan(fx+e)^3)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(24(b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{7}{2}} (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 21b^4 \sqrt{2} \ln \left(-\frac{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e) \sqrt{2} - b \tan(fx+e) - \sqrt{b^2}}}{b \tan(fx+e) + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e) \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}}} \right) + 42b^4 \sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\frac{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e) \sqrt{2} - b \tan(fx+e) - \sqrt{b^2}}}{b \tan(fx+e) + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e) \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}}} \right) \right)}{84f \tan(fx+e)^3 (b \tan(fx+e)^3)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
default	$\frac{(b \tan(fx+e)^3)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(24(b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{7}{2}} (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 21b^4 \sqrt{2} \ln \left(-\frac{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e) \sqrt{2} - b \tan(fx+e) - \sqrt{b^2}}}{b \tan(fx+e) + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e) \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}}} \right) + 42b^4 \sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\frac{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e) \sqrt{2} - b \tan(fx+e) - \sqrt{b^2}}}{b \tan(fx+e) + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e) \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}}} \right) \right)}{84f \tan(fx+e)^3 (b \tan(fx+e)^3)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$

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

output

```
1/84/f*(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(3/2)*(24*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(7/2)*(b^2)^(1/4)+21*b^4*
2^(1/2)*ln(-((b^2)^(1/4)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)-b*tan(f*x+e)-(b^2)^(
1/2)))/(b*tan(f*x+e)+(b^2)^(1/4)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(b^2)^(1/2)))
+42*b^4*2^(1/2)*arctan((2^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)+(b^2)^(1/4))/(b^2)^(1
/4))+42*b^4*2^(1/2)*arctan((2^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)-(b^2)^(1/4))/(b^2
)^(1/4))-56*b^2*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(b^2)^(1/4))/tan(f*x+e)^3/(b*tan(f*x+
e))^(3/2)/b^2/(b^2)^(1/4)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{42 \sqrt{2} b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^3 \sqrt{b}}}{b \tan(fx+e)}\right) + 42 \sqrt{2} b^{3/2} \arctan\left(-\frac{b \tan(fx+e) - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^3 \sqrt{b}}}{b \tan(fx+e)}\right)}{f}$$

input

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

output

```
1/84*(42*sqrt(2)*b^(3/2)*arctan((b*tan(f*x + e) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x +
e)^3)*sqrt(b))/(b*tan(f*x + e))) + 42*sqrt(2)*b^(3/2)*arctan(-(b*tan(f*x
+ e) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^3)*sqrt(b))/(b*tan(f*x + e))) - 21*sqrt
(2)*b^(3/2)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + b*tan(f*x + e) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*
x + e)^3)*sqrt(b))/tan(f*x + e)) + 21*sqrt(2)*b^(3/2)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^
2 + b*tan(f*x + e) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^3)*sqrt(b))/tan(f*x + e))
+ 8*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^3)*(3*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 7*b))/f
```

Sympy [F]

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

input

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{24 b^{3/2} \tan(fx + e)^{7/2} - 56 b^{3/2} \tan(fx + e)^{5/2} + 21 \left(2 \sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} + 2 \sqrt{\tan(fx + e)} \right) \right) + 2 \sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} - 2 \sqrt{\tan(fx + e)} \right) \right) - \sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(fx + e)} + \tan(fx + e) + 1) + \sqrt{2} \log(-\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(fx + e)} + \tan(fx + e) + 1) \right) b^{3/2}}{f}$$

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

output `1/84*(24*b^(3/2)*tan(f*x + e)^(7/2) - 56*b^(3/2)*tan(f*x + e)^(5/2) + 21*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(tan(f*x + e)))) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(tan(f*x + e)))) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*sqrt(tan(f*x + e)) + tan(f*x + e) + 1) + sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(tan(f*x + e)) + tan(f*x + e) + 1))*b^(3/2))/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{84} b \left(\frac{42 \sqrt{2} |b|^{3/2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} \sqrt{|b|} + 2 \sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)})}{2 \sqrt{|b|}} \right)}{bf} + \frac{42 \sqrt{2} |b|^{3/2} \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} \sqrt{|b|} - 2 \sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)})}{2 \sqrt{|b|}} \right)}{bf} \right)$$

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

output

```
1/84*b*(42*sqrt(2)*abs(b)^(3/2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(b)) +
2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(abs(b)))/(b*f) + 42*sqrt(2)*abs(b)^(3/2)*arc
tan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(b)) - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(abs(
b)))/(b*f) - 21*sqrt(2)*abs(b)^(3/2)*log(b*tan(f*x + e) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*t
an(f*x + e))*sqrt(abs(b)) + abs(b))/(b*f) + 21*sqrt(2)*abs(b)^(3/2)*log(b*
tan(f*x + e) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(abs(b)) + abs(b))/(b*f) +
8*(3*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))*b^21*f^6*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 7*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)
)*b^21*f^6*tan(f*x + e))/(b^21*f^7))*sgn(tan(f*x + e))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input

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

output

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

Reduce [F]

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

input

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

output

```
sqrt(b)*int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x))*tan(e + f*x)**4,x)*b
```

3.9 $\int \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)} dx$

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Mupad [F(-1)]	272
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 193

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2 \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}}{f} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(e + fx)}\right) \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{2} f \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(e + fx)}\right) \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{2} f \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(e + fx)}}{1 + \tan(e + fx)}\right) \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{2} f \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)}$$

output

```
2*cot(f*x+e)*(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2)/f-1/2*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^(1/2))*(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/f/tan(f*x+e)^(3/2)-1/2*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^(1/2))*(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/f/tan(f*x+e)^(3/2)-1/2*arctanh(2^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(1+tan(f*x+e)))*(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/f/tan(f*x+e)^(3/2)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\log\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}+\tan(e+fx)}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}+\tan(e+fx)}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)}{f \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^3],x]
```

output

```
((ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]]]/Sqrt[2] - ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]]]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]] + Tan[e + f*x]]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]] + Tan[e + f*x]]/(2*Sqrt[2])) + 2*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]])*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^3]/(f*Tan[e + f*x]^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.071$, Rules used = {3042, 4141, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3957, 266, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4141$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \int \tan(e+fx)^{3/2} dx}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} \\
& \downarrow 3954 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}} dx \right)}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}} dx \right)}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} \\
& \downarrow 3957 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} d \tan(e+fx)}{f} \right)}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} \\
& \downarrow 266 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} \right)}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} \\
& \downarrow 755 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\tan(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)+1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} \right)}{f} \right)}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} \\
& \downarrow 1476 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} - 2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\tan(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} \right) \right)}{f} \right)}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} \\
& \downarrow 1082
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\tan(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\tan(e+fx)-1} \frac{d(1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)})}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\tan(e+fx)-1} \frac{d(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)})}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{f} \right)}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}$$

↓ 217

$$\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\tan(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)})}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{f} \right)}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}$$

↓ 1479

$$\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{\tan(e+fx)-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\tan(e+fx)+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{f} \right)}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{\tan(e+fx)-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\tan(e+fx)+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \right)}{f} \right)}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{\tan(e+fx)-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}}{\tan(e+fx)+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} \right) \right)}{f} \right)}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}$$

↓ 1103

$$\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)})}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log(\tan(e+fx)+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{f} \right)}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^3],x]`

output `(((-2*((-(ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[2])/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]] + Tan[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]] + Tan[e + f*x]]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/f + (2*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]])/f)*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^3])/Tan[e + f*x]^(3/2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 266 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(2*k)/c^2)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 755 $\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x^4)^{-1}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot r) \int (r - s \cdot x^2)/(a + b \cdot x^4), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot r) \int (r + s \cdot x^2)/(a + b \cdot x^4), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \parallel (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x) + (c \cdot x^2)^{-1}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4 \cdot \text{Simplify}[a \cdot (c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{ Subst}[\int 1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2 \cdot c \cdot (x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \parallel \text{!RationalQ}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c]) /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(d + (e \cdot x))/(a + (b \cdot x) + (c \cdot x^2)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d \cdot (\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e, 0]$

rule 1476 $\text{Int}[(d + (e \cdot x^2))/(a + (c \cdot x^4)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[2 \cdot (d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c) \int 1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q \cdot x + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c) \int 1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q \cdot x + x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c \cdot d^2 - a \cdot e^2, 0] \&\& \text{PosQ}[d \cdot e]$

rule 1479 $\text{Int}[(d + (e \cdot x^2))/(a + (c \cdot x^4)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[-2 \cdot (d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c \cdot q) \int (q - 2 \cdot x)/\text{Simp}[d/e + q \cdot x - x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c \cdot q) \int (q + 2 \cdot x)/\text{Simp}[d/e - q \cdot x - x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c \cdot d^2 - a \cdot e^2, 0] \&\& \text{NegQ}[d \cdot e]$

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

rule 3954 $\text{Int}[(b \cdot \tan[(c \cdot x) + (d \cdot x)])^n], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b \cdot ((b \cdot \tan[c + d \cdot x])^{n-1}/(d \cdot (n-1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b^2 \int (b \cdot \tan[c + d \cdot x])^{n-2}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1]$

rule 3957

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

rule 4141

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)}^3 \left((b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \ln \left(-\frac{b \tan(fx+e) + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{2} - b \tan(fx+e) - \sqrt{b^2}} \right) + 2(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)}}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)}{4f \tan(fx+e) \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)}}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)}^3 \left((b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \ln \left(-\frac{b \tan(fx+e) + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{2} - b \tan(fx+e) - \sqrt{b^2}} \right) + 2(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)}}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)}{4f \tan(fx+e) \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)}}$

input

```
int((b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/4/f*(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2)*((b^2)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*ln(-(b*tan(f*x+e)+(b^2)
^(1/4)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(b^2)^(1/2)))/((b^2)^(1/4)*(b*tan(f*x+e)
))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)-b*tan(f*x+e)-(b^2)^(1/2)))+2*(b^2)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*arctan((
2^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)+(b^2)^(1/4))/(b^2)^(1/4))+2*(b^2)^(1/4)*2^(1/
2)*arctan((2^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)-(b^2)^(1/4))/(b^2)^(1/4))-8*(b*tan
(f*x+e))^(1/2))/tan(f*x+e)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^3 \sqrt{b}}}{b \tan(fx+e)}\right) \tan(fx+e) + 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(-\frac{b \tan(fx+e) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^3 \sqrt{b}}}{b \tan(fx+e)}\right) \tan(fx+e) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^3 \sqrt{b}}}{b \tan(fx+e)}\right) \tan(fx+e) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^3 \sqrt{b}}}{b \tan(fx+e)}\right) \tan(fx+e) - 8\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e)}{f}$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

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

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

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

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

output

```
-1/4*(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(tan(f*x + e)))
) + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(tan(f*x + e)))
) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)*log(sqrt(2)*sqrt(tan(f*x + e)) + tan(f*x + e) + 1) -
sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)*log(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(tan(f*x + e)) + tan(f*x + e) + 1) - 8*sq
rt(b)*sqrt(tan(f*x + e)))/f
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

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

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

output

```
-1/4*(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(b))*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(b)) + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(abs(b)))/f + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(b))*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(b)) - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(abs(b)))/f + sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(b))*log(b*tan(f*x + e) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(abs(b)) + abs(b))/f - sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(b))*log(b*tan(f*x + e) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(abs(b)) + abs(b))/f - 8*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))/f)*sgn(tan(f*x + e))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input

```
int((b*tan(e + f*x)^3)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((b*tan(e + f*x)^3)^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

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

input

```
int((b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(b)*(2*sqrt(tan(e + f*x)) - int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x))/tan(e + f*x),x)*f)/f)
```

3.10 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} dx$

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Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	281
Mupad [F(-1)]	282
Reduce [F]	282

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 192

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{2 \tan(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}\right) \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2} f \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}\right) \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2} f \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{1 + \tan(e+fx)}\right) \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2} f \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan(e + fx) \left(-2 - \arctan \left(\sqrt[4]{-\tan^2(e + fx)} \right) \sqrt[4]{-\tan^2(e + fx)} + \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\sqrt[4]{-\tan^2(e + fx)} \right) \sqrt[4]{-\tan^2(e + fx)} \right)}{f \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^3],x]`

output `(Tan[e + f*x]*(-2 - ArcTan[(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4) + ArcTanh[(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)))/(f*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^3])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.071$, Rules used = {3042, 4141, 3042, 3955, 3042, 3957, 266, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4141}$$

$$\frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx) \int \frac{1}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} dx}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)^{3/2}} dx}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} \\
& \downarrow 3955 \\
& \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(-\int \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} dx - \frac{2}{f \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(-\int \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} dx - \frac{2}{f \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} \\
& \downarrow 3957 \\
& \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)}{f} - \frac{2}{f \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} \\
& \downarrow 266 \\
& \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(-\frac{2 \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} - \frac{2}{f \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} \\
& \downarrow 826 \\
& \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(-\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)+1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\tan(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} \right) - \frac{2}{f \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} \\
& \downarrow 1476 \\
& \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(-\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\tan(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} \right)}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} \\
& \downarrow 1082
\end{aligned}$$

$$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(-\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)-1} d(1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)})}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)-1} d(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\tan(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} \right)}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} \right)$$

↓ 217

$$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(-\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)})}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\tan(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} \right) - \frac{2}{f\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 1479

$$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(-\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{\tan(e+fx)-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\tan(e+fx)+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{f} \right)}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 25

$$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(-\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{\tan(e+fx)-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\tan(e+fx)+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{f} \right)}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 27

$$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(-\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{\tan(e+fx)-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}}{\tan(e+fx)+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{f} \right)}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 1103

$$\frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(-\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)})}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log(\tan(e+fx)-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log(\tan(e+fx)+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{f}}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^3],x]`

output `(((-2*((-(ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]] + Tan[e + f*x]]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]] + Tan[e + f*x]]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/f - 2/(f*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]]))*Tan[e + f*x]^(3/2))/Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^3]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 266 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(2*k)/c^2))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 826 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \text{ Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/(2*s) \text{ Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \parallel (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

rule 1082 $\text{Int}(((a_)+(b_)*(x_)+(c_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol) \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*S \text{ simplify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \parallel \text{!RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103 $\text{Int}(((d_)+(e_)*(x_))/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)+(c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol) \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$

rule 1476 $\text{Int}(((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_)+(c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol) \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{ Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{ Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \&\& \text{PosQ}[d*e]$

rule 1479 $\text{Int}(((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_)+(c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol) \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[-2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c*q) \text{ Int}[(q - 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c*q) \text{ Int}[(q + 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \&\& \text{NegQ}[d*e]$

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

rule 3955 $\text{Int}(((b_)*\tan[(c_)+(d_)*(x_)])^{(n_)}, x_Symbol) \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])^{(n+1)}/(b*d*(n+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[1/b^2 \text{ Int}[(b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])^{(n+2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, -1]$

rule 3957

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

rule 4141

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan(fx+e) \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \ln \left(-\frac{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{2-b \tan(fx+e)-\sqrt{b^2}}}{b \tan(fx+e) + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{b^2}}} \right) + 2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4f \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^3 (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}} \right) \right)}{4f \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^3 (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}}$
default	$\frac{\tan(fx+e) \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \ln \left(-\frac{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{2-b \tan(fx+e)-\sqrt{b^2}}}{b \tan(fx+e) + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{b^2}}} \right) + 2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4f \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^3 (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}} \right) \right)}{4f \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^3 (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}}$

input

```
int(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/4/f*tan(f*x+e)*(2^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)*ln(-(b^2)^(1/4)*(b*tan(f*
x+e))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)-b*tan(f*x+e)-(b^2)^(1/2))/(b*tan(f*x+e)+(b^2)^(1/4)*(b
*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(b^2)^(1/2)))+2*2^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)*ar
ctan((2^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)+(b^2)^(1/4))/(b^2)^(1/4))-2*2^(1/2)*(b*
tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)*arctan((-2^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)+(b^2)^(1/4))/(b^2)
^(1/4))+8*(b^2)^(1/4)/(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2)/(b^2)^(1/4)
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b}} + \tan(e + fx)}{\tan(e + fx)}\right) \tan^2(e + fx) + 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b}} - \tan(e + fx)}{\tan(e + fx)}\right) \tan^2(e + fx)}{\dots}$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}} dx$$

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

output `Integral(1/sqrt(b*tan(e + f*x)**3), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{\tan(fx+e)})\right) + 2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{\tan(fx+e)})\right) - \sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(fx+e)} + \tan(fx+e) + 1\right) + \sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(fx+e)} - \tan(fx+e) - 1\right)}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{8}{4f}$$

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

output `-1/4*((2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(tan(f*x + e)))) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(tan(f*x + e)))) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*sqrt(tan(f*x + e)) + tan(f*x + e) + 1) + sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(tan(f*x + e)) + tan(f*x + e) + 1))/sqrt(b) + 8/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(tan(f*x + e))))/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

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

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

output

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^3}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(b*tan(e + f*x)^3)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(1/(b*tan(e + f*x)^3)^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

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

input

```
int(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(b)*int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x))/tan(e + f*x)**2,x))/b
```

3.11 $\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 232

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2}{3bf\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} - \frac{2 \cot^2(e+fx)}{7bf\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}\right) \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}bf\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}\right) \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}bf\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{1+\tan(e+fx)}\right) \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}bf\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
2/3/b/f/(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2)-2/7*cot(f*x+e)^2/b/f/(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2)
+1/2*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)^(3/2)*2^(1/2)/b/f/(b*t
an(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2)+1/2*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)^(3/2)
*2^(1/2)/b/f/(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2)+1/2*arctanh(2^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(
1+tan(f*x+e)))*tan(f*x+e)^(3/2)*2^(1/2)/b/f/(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{14 - 6 \cot^2(e + fx) - 21 \arctan\left(\sqrt[4]{-\tan^2(e + fx)}\right) (-\tan^2(e + fx))^{3/4} - 21 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt[4]{-\tan^2(e + fx)}\right) (-\tan^2(e + fx))^{3/4}}{21bf\sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}}$$

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

output `(14 - 6*Cot[e + f*x]^2 - 21*ArcTan[(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4) - 21*ArcTanh[(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4))/(21*b*f*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^3])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.214$, Rules used = {3042, 4141, 3042, 3955, 3042, 3955, 3042, 3957, 266, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\begin{array}{c} \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx \\ \downarrow 3042 \\ \int \frac{1}{(b \tan(e + fx)^3)^{3/2}} dx \\ \downarrow 4141 \\ \frac{\tan^{3/2}(e + fx) \int \frac{1}{\tan^9(e + fx)} dx}{b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}} \\ \downarrow 3042 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)^{9/2}} dx}{b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 3955

$$\frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(-\int \frac{1}{\tan^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} dx - \frac{2}{7f \tan^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} \right)}{b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(-\int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)^{5/2}} dx - \frac{2}{7f \tan^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} \right)}{b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 3955

$$\frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}} dx + \frac{2}{3f \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{2}{7f \tan^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} \right)}{b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}} dx + \frac{2}{3f \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{2}{7f \tan^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} \right)}{b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 3957

$$\frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} d \tan(e+fx)}{f} + \frac{2}{3f \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{2}{7f \tan^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} \right)}{b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 266

$$\frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} + \frac{2}{3f \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{2}{7f \tan^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} \right)}{b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 755

$$\frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\tan(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)+1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} \right)}{f} + \frac{2}{3f \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{2}{7f \tan^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} \right)}{b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 1476

$$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\tan(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} \right) \right)}{f} \right)$$

$$b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}$$

↓ 1082

$$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\tan(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\tan(e+fx)-1} d(1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)})}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\tan(e+fx)-1} d(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{f} \right) +$$

$$b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}$$

↓ 217

$$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\tan(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)})}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{f} \right) + \frac{2}{3f \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{7f}$$

$$b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}$$

↓ 1479

$$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{\tan(e+fx)-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\tan(e+fx)+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)})}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{f} \right)$$

$$b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}$$

↓ 25

$$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{\tan(e+fx)-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\tan(e+fx)+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)})}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{f} \right)$$

$$b\sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}$$

↓ 27

$$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx) \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{\tan(e+fx)-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}}{\tan(e+fx)+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{f} \right)}{b\sqrt{b\tan^3(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 1103

$$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx) \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)})}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log(\tan(e+fx)+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log(\tan(e+fx)-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{f} \right)}{b\sqrt{b\tan^3(e+fx)}}$$

input

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

output

```
((2*((-ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]]]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]]]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]] + Tan[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]] + Tan[e + f*x]]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/f - 2/(7*f*Tan[e + f*x]^(7/2)) + 2/(3*f*Tan[e + f*x]^(3/2)))*Tan[e + f*x]^(3/2)/(b*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^3])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

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

rule 27

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

rule 217

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


rule 266 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(2*k)/c^2))^(p), x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 755 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

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

rule 3955 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)), x] - Simp[1/b^2 Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 3957 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/d Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan(fx+e) \left(21(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} (b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{7}{2}} \ln \left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e) + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}}{-(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{2} + b \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{b^2}} \right) + 42(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} (b \tan(fx+e)) \right)}{84f b^4}$
default	$\frac{\tan(fx+e) \left(21(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} (b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{7}{2}} \ln \left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e) + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}}{-(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{2} + b \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{b^2}} \right) + 42(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} (b \tan(fx+e)) \right)}{84f b^4}$

input `int(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/84/f*tan(f*x+e)/b^4*(21*(b^2)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(7/2)*ln((b*tan(f*x+e)+(b^2)^(1/4)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(b^2)^(1/2)))/(-(b^2)^(1/4)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+b*tan(f*x+e)+(b^2)^(1/2)))+42*(b^2)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(7/2)*arctan((2^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)+(b^2)^(1/4))/(b^2)^(1/4))+42*(b^2)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(7/2)*arctan((2^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)-(b^2)^(1/4))/(b^2)^(1/4))+56*b^4*tan(f*x+e)^2-24*b^4)/(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(3/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{42 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} \tan^3(fx+e) + \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e)}\right) \tan(fx+e)^5 + 42 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} \tan^3(fx+e) - \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e)}\right) \tan(fx+e)^5}{(b \tan^3(e + fx))^{3/2}}$$

input

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

output

```
1/84*(42*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)*arctan((sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^3)/sqrt(b) + tan(f*x + e))/tan(f*x + e))*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 42*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)*arctan((sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^3)/sqrt(b) - tan(f*x + e))/tan(f*x + e))*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 21*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)*log((tan(f*x + e)^2 + sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^3)/sqrt(b) + tan(f*x + e))/tan(f*x + e))*tan(f*x + e)^5 - 21*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)*log((tan(f*x + e)^2 - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^3)/sqrt(b) + tan(f*x + e))/tan(f*x + e))*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 8*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^3)*(7*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 3))/(b^2*f*tan(f*x + e)^5)
```

Sympy [F]

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

input

```
integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)**3)**(3/2),x)
```

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{21 \left(2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{\tan(fx+e)}\right)\right) + 2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{\tan(fx+e)}\right)\right) + \sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(fx+e)} + \tan(fx+e) + 1\right) - \sqrt{2} \log\left(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(fx+e)} + \tan(fx+e) + 1\right) \right)}{b^{3/2}}$$

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

output `1/84*(21*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(tan(f*x + e)))) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(tan(f*x + e)))) + sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*sqrt(tan(f*x + e)) + tan(f*x + e) + 1) - sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(tan(f*x + e)) + tan(f*x + e) + 1))/b^(3/2) + 8*(21*sqrt(tan(f*x + e)) + 7/tan(f*x + e)^(3/2) - 3/tan(f*x + e)^(7/2))/b^(3/2) - 168*sqrt(tan(f*x + e))/b^(3/2))/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 279, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{84} b^4 \left(\frac{42\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|b|} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|b|}+2\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)})}{2\sqrt{|b|}}\right)}{b^6 f \operatorname{sgn}(\tan(fx+e))} + \frac{42\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|b|} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|b|}-2\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)})}{2\sqrt{|b|}}\right)}{b^6 f \operatorname{sgn}(\tan(fx+e))} \right)$$

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

output

```
1/84*b^4*(42*sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(b))*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(b))
+ 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(abs(b)))/(b^6*f*sgn(tan(f*x + e))) + 42*sq
rt(2)*sqrt(abs(b))*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(b)) - 2*sqrt(b*ta
n(f*x + e)))/sqrt(abs(b)))/(b^6*f*sgn(tan(f*x + e))) + 21*sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs
(b))*log(b*tan(f*x + e) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(abs(b)) + abs(
b))/(b^6*f*sgn(tan(f*x + e))) - 21*sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(b))*log(b*tan(f*x + e)
- sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(abs(b)) + abs(b))/(b^6*f*sgn(tan(f*x
+ e))) + 8*(7*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 3*b^2)/(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))*b^7*f*sgn(
tan(f*x + e))*tan(f*x + e)^3))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input

```
int(1/(b*tan(e + f*x)^3)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int(1/(b*tan(e + f*x)^3)^(3/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

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

input

```
int(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(3/2),x)
```

output

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

3.12 $\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	293
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	294
Rubi [A] (verified)	294
Maple [A] (verified)	300
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	301
Sympy [F]	301
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	302
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	302
Mupad [F(-1)]	303
Reduce [F]	303

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 299

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \cot(e+fx)}{5b^2 f \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} + \frac{2 \cot^3(e+fx)}{9b^2 f \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} - \frac{2 \cot^5(e+fx)}{13b^2 f \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} + \frac{2 \tan(e+fx)}{b^2 f \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}\right) \tan^{3/2}(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2} b^2 f \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}\right) \tan^{3/2}(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2} b^2 f \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{1 + \tan(e+fx)}\right) \tan^{3/2}(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2} b^2 f \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
-2/5*cot(f*x+e)/b^2/f/(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2)+2/9*cot(f*x+e)^3/b^2/f/(b*tan
(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2)-2/13*cot(f*x+e)^5/b^2/f/(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2)+2*tan(f*x+
e)/b^2/f/(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2)+1/2*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^(1/2))*ta
n(f*x+e)^(3/2)*2^(1/2)/b^2/f/(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2)+1/2*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*t
an(f*x+e)^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)^(3/2)*2^(1/2)/b^2/f/(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2)-1/2
*arctanh(2^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(1+tan(f*x+e)))*tan(f*x+e)^(3/2)*2^(1/2)
/b^2/f/(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-234 \cot(e + fx) + 130 \cot^3(e + fx) - 90 \cot^5(e + fx) + 585 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt[4]{-\tan(e + fx)}\right)}{(b \tan^3(e + fx))^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^3)^(-5/2),x]`output `(-234*Cot[e + f*x] + 130*Cot[e + f*x]^3 - 90*Cot[e + f*x]^5 + 585*ArcTanh[(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Tan[e + f*x])^(5/4)*Tan[e + f*x]^(1/4) + 1170*Tan[e + f*x] + 585*ArcTan[(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Tan[e + f*x])^(1/4)*Tan[e + f*x]^(5/4))/(585*b^2*f*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^3])`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 1.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78, number of steps used = 22, number of rules used = 21, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.500$, Rules used = {3042, 4141, 3042, 3955, 3042, 3955, 3042, 3955, 3042, 3955, 3042, 3957, 266, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{(b \tan(e + fx)^3)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4141} \\ & \frac{\tan^{3/2}(e + fx) \int \frac{1}{\tan^{15/2}(e + fx)} dx}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e + fx)}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)^{15/2}} dx}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3955} \\
& \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(-\int \frac{1}{\tan^{\frac{11}{2}}(e+fx)} dx - \frac{2}{13f \tan^{\frac{13}{2}}(e+fx)} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(-\int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)^{11/2}} dx - \frac{2}{13f \tan^{\frac{13}{2}}(e+fx)} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3955} \\
& \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(\int \frac{1}{\tan^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} dx + \frac{2}{9f \tan^{\frac{9}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{2}{13f \tan^{\frac{13}{2}}(e+fx)} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(\int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)^{7/2}} dx + \frac{2}{9f \tan^{\frac{9}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{2}{13f \tan^{\frac{13}{2}}(e+fx)} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3955} \\
& \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(-\int \frac{1}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} dx - \frac{2}{5f \tan^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} + \frac{2}{9f \tan^{\frac{9}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{2}{13f \tan^{\frac{13}{2}}(e+fx)} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(-\int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)^{3/2}} dx - \frac{2}{5f \tan^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} + \frac{2}{9f \tan^{\frac{9}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{2}{13f \tan^{\frac{13}{2}}(e+fx)} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3955} \\
& \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(\int \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} dx - \frac{2}{5f \tan^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} + \frac{2}{9f \tan^{\frac{9}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{2}{13f \tan^{\frac{13}{2}}(e+fx)} + \frac{2}{f \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(\int \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} dx - \frac{2}{5f \tan^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} + \frac{2}{9f \tan^{\frac{9}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{2}{13f \tan^{\frac{13}{2}}(e+fx)} + \frac{2}{f \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 3957

$$\frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)}{f} - \frac{2}{5f \tan^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} + \frac{2}{9f \tan^{\frac{9}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{2}{13f \tan^{\frac{13}{2}}(e+fx)} + \frac{2}{f \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 266

$$\frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f} - \frac{2}{5f \tan^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} + \frac{2}{9f \tan^{\frac{9}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{2}{13f \tan^{\frac{13}{2}}(e+fx)} + \frac{2}{f \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 826

$$\frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)+1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\tan(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} \right)}{f} - \frac{2}{5f \tan^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} + \frac{2}{9f \tan^{\frac{9}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{2}{13f \tan^{\frac{13}{2}}(e+fx)} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 1476

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

↓ 1082

$$\frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\tan(e+fx)-1} \frac{d(1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)})}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\tan(e+fx)-1} \frac{d(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\tan(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} \right)}{f} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 217

$$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)})}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\tan(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} \right)}{f} - \frac{2}{5f \tan^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} + \frac{1}{9f} \right)$$

$b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}$

↓ 1479

$$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{\tan(e+fx)-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\tan(e+fx)+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{f} \right)$$

$b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}$

↓ 25

$$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{\tan(e+fx)-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\tan(e+fx)+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{f} \right)$$

$b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}$

↓ 27

$$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{\tan(e+fx)-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}}{\tan(e+fx)+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1}} d\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{f} \right)$$

$b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}$

↓ 1103

$$\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)})}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log(\tan(e+fx)-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log(\tan(e+fx)+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)+1})}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)}{f} \right)$$

$b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(e+fx)}$

input `Int[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^3)^(-5/2),x]`

output `((2*((-ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]]]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]]]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]] + Tan[e + f*x]]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]] + Tan[e + f*x]]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/f - 2/(13*f*Tan[e + f*x]^(13/2)) + 2/(9*f*Tan[e + f*x]^(9/2)) - 2/(5*f*Tan[e + f*x]^(5/2)) + 2/(f*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]])*Tan[e + f*x]^(3/2))/(b^2*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^3])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 266 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^m)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^p, x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(2*k)/c^2))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && FractionQ[m] && IntegerBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 826 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

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

rule 3955 `Int[((b_)*tan[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)), x] - Simp[1/b^2 Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 3957 `Int[((b_)*tan[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/d Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4141

```

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

```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan(fx+e) \left(585\sqrt{2} (b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{13}{2}} \ln \left(-\frac{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{2-b \tan(fx+e)-\sqrt{b^2}}}{b \tan(fx+e)+(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{b^2}}} \right) + 1170\sqrt{2} (b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{13}{2}} \arctan \left(\frac{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{2-b \tan(fx+e)-\sqrt{b^2}}}{b \tan(fx+e)+(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{b^2}}} \right) \right)}{\tan(fx+e) \left(585\sqrt{2} (b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{13}{2}} \ln \left(-\frac{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{2-b \tan(fx+e)-\sqrt{b^2}}}{b \tan(fx+e)+(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{b^2}}} \right) + 1170\sqrt{2} (b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{13}{2}} \arctan \left(\frac{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{2-b \tan(fx+e)-\sqrt{b^2}}}{b \tan(fx+e)+(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{b^2}}} \right) \right)}$
default	$\frac{\tan(fx+e) \left(585\sqrt{2} (b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{13}{2}} \ln \left(-\frac{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{2-b \tan(fx+e)-\sqrt{b^2}}}{b \tan(fx+e)+(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{b^2}}} \right) + 1170\sqrt{2} (b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{13}{2}} \arctan \left(\frac{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{2-b \tan(fx+e)-\sqrt{b^2}}}{b \tan(fx+e)+(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{b^2}}} \right) \right)}{\tan(fx+e) \left(585\sqrt{2} (b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{13}{2}} \ln \left(-\frac{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{2-b \tan(fx+e)-\sqrt{b^2}}}{b \tan(fx+e)+(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{b^2}}} \right) + 1170\sqrt{2} (b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{13}{2}} \arctan \left(\frac{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{2-b \tan(fx+e)-\sqrt{b^2}}}{b \tan(fx+e)+(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{b^2}}} \right) \right)}$

input

```
int(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

1/2340/f*tan(f*x+e)/b^6*(585*2^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(13/2)*ln(-(b^2)^(1/4)
)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)-b*tan(f*x+e)-(b^2)^(1/2))/(b*tan(f*x+e)+(b^
2)^(1/4)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(b^2)^(1/2)))+1170*2^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*
x+e))^(13/2)*arctan((2^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)+(b^2)^(1/4))/(b^2)^(1/4)
)+1170*2^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(13/2)*arctan((2^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)-
(b^2)^(1/4))/(b^2)^(1/4))+4680*b^6*tan(f*x+e)^6*(b^2)^(1/4)-936*b^6*tan(f*
x+e)^4*(b^2)^(1/4)+520*b^6*tan(f*x+e)^2*(b^2)^(1/4)-360*b^6*(b^2)^(1/4))/(
b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(5/2)/(b^2)^(1/4)

```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 290, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{1170 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan^3(fx+e)} + \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e)}\right) \tan(fx+e)^8 + 1170 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan^3(fx+e)} - \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e)}\right) \tan(fx+e)^8 - 585 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^2 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan^3(fx+e)}}{\tan(fx+e)}\right) \tan(fx+e)^8 + 585 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^2 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan^3(fx+e)}}{\tan(fx+e)}\right) \tan(fx+e)^8 + 8(585 \tan(fx+e)^6 - 117 \tan(fx+e)^4 + 65 \tan(fx+e)^2 - 45) \sqrt{b \tan^3(fx+e)}}{(b^3 f \tan^3(fx+e))^8}$$

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2340*(1170*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)*arctan((sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^3)/sqrt(b) + tan(f*x + e))/tan(f*x + e))*tan(f*x + e)^8 + 1170*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)*arctan((sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^3)/sqrt(b) - tan(f*x + e))/tan(f*x + e))*tan(f*x + e)^8 - 585*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)*log((tan(f*x + e)^2 + sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^3)/sqrt(b) + tan(f*x + e))/tan(f*x + e))*tan(f*x + e)^8 + 585*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)*log((tan(f*x + e)^2 - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^3)/sqrt(b) + tan(f*x + e))/tan(f*x + e))*tan(f*x + e)^8 + 8*(585*tan(f*x + e)^6 - 117*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 65*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 45)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^3))/(b^3*f*tan(f*x + e)^8)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(e + fx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)**3)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral((b*tan(e + f*x)**3)**(-5/2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{585 \left(2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{\tan(fx+e)})\right) + 2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{\tan(fx+e)})\right) - \sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(fx+e)} + \tan(fx+e) + 1\right) + \sqrt{2} \log\left(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(fx+e)} + \tan(fx+e) + 1\right) \right)}{b^{5/2}}$$

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2340*(585*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(tan(f*x + e)))) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(tan(f*x + e)))) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*sqrt(tan(f*x + e)) + tan(f*x + e) + 1) + sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(tan(f*x + e)) + tan(f*x + e) + 1))/b^(5/2) + 8*(585*sqrt(b)/sqrt(tan(f*x + e)) - 117*sqrt(b)/tan(f*x + e)^(5/2) + 65*sqrt(b)/tan(f*x + e)^(9/2) - 45*sqrt(b)/tan(f*x + e)^(13/2))/b^3)/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 305, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2340} b^6 \left(\frac{1170 \sqrt{2} |b|^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|b|}+2\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)})}{2\sqrt{|b|}}\right)}{b^{10} f \operatorname{sgn}(\tan(fx+e))} + \frac{1170 \sqrt{2} |b|^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|b|}-2\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)})}{2\sqrt{|b|}}\right)}{b^{10} f \operatorname{sgn}(\tan(fx+e))} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/2340*b^6*(1170*sqrt(2)*abs(b)^(3/2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(b)) + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(abs(b)))/(b^10*f*sgn(tan(f*x + e))) + 1170*sqrt(2)*abs(b)^(3/2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(b)) - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(abs(b)))/(b^10*f*sgn(tan(f*x + e))) - 585*sqrt(2)*abs(b)^(3/2)*log(b*tan(f*x + e) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(abs(b)) + abs(b))/(b^10*f*sgn(tan(f*x + e))) + 585*sqrt(2)*abs(b)^(3/2)*log(b*tan(f*x + e) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(abs(b)) + abs(b))/(b^10*f*sgn(tan(f*x + e))) + 8*(585*b^6*tan(f*x + e)^6 - 117*b^6*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 65*b^6*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 45*b^6)/(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))*b^14*f*sgn(tan(f*x + e))*tan(f*x + e)^6))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tan(e + fx)^3)^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(b*tan(e + f*x)^3)^(5/2), x)
```

output

```
int(1/(b*tan(e + f*x)^3)^(5/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\tan(fx+e)}}{\tan(fx+e)^8} dx \right)}{b^3}$$

input

```
int(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^(5/2), x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(b)*int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x))/tan(e + f*x)**8,x))/b**3
```


3.13 $\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	304
Mathematica [A] (verified)	305
Rubi [A] (verified)	305
Maple [A] (verified)	308
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	308
Sympy [F]	309
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	309
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	309
Mupad [F(-1)]	310
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	310

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 182

$$\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{b^2 \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}}{f} - b^2 x \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} - \frac{b^2 \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}}{3f} + \frac{b^2 \tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}}{5f} - \frac{b^2 \tan^5(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}}{7f} + \frac{b^2 \tan^7(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}}{9f}$$

output

```
b^2*cot(f*x+e)*(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2)/f-b^2*x*cot(f*x+e)^2*(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2)-1/3*b^2*tan(f*x+e)*(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2)/f+1/5*b^2*tan(f*x+e)^3*(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2)/f-1/7*b^2*tan(f*x+e)^5*(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2)/f+1/9*b^2*tan(f*x+e)^7*(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2)/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{\cot(e + fx) (35 - 45 \cot^2(e + fx) + 63 \cot^4(e + fx) - 105 \cot^6(e + fx) + 315 \cot^8(e + fx))}{315f}$$

input `Integrate[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^4)^(5/2),x]`

output `(Cot[e + f*x]*(35 - 45*Cot[e + f*x]^2 + 63*Cot[e + f*x]^4 - 105*Cot[e + f*x]^6 + 315*Cot[e + f*x]^8 - 315*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]]*Cot[e + f*x]^9)*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^4)^(5/2))/(315*f)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.929$, Rules used = {3042, 4141, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3954, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^{5/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int (b \tan(e + fx)^4)^{5/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4141} \\ & b^2 \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} \int \tan^{10}(e + fx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & b^2 \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} \int \tan(e + fx)^{10} dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3954 \\
& b^2 \cot^2(e+fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)} \left(\frac{\tan^9(e+fx)}{9f} - \int \tan^8(e+fx) dx \right) \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& b^2 \cot^2(e+fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)} \left(\frac{\tan^9(e+fx)}{9f} - \int \tan(e+fx)^8 dx \right) \\
& \downarrow 3954 \\
& b^2 \cot^2(e+fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)} \left(\int \tan^6(e+fx) dx + \frac{\tan^9(e+fx)}{9f} - \frac{\tan^7(e+fx)}{7f} \right) \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& b^2 \cot^2(e+fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)} \left(\int \tan(e+fx)^6 dx + \frac{\tan^9(e+fx)}{9f} - \frac{\tan^7(e+fx)}{7f} \right) \\
& \downarrow 3954 \\
& fx \sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)} \left(- \int \tan^4(e+fx) dx + \frac{b^2 \cot^2(e+fx) \tan^9(e+fx)}{9f} - \frac{\tan^7(e+fx)}{7f} + \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{5f} \right) \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& fx \sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)} \left(- \int \tan(e+fx)^4 dx + \frac{b^2 \cot^2(e+fx) \tan^9(e+fx)}{9f} - \frac{\tan^7(e+fx)}{7f} + \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{5f} \right) \\
& \downarrow 3954 \\
& fx \sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)} \left(\int \tan^2(e+fx) dx + \frac{b^2 \cot^2(e+fx) \tan^9(e+fx)}{9f} - \frac{\tan^7(e+fx)}{7f} + \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{5f} - \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{3f} \right) \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& fx \sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)} \left(\int \tan(e+fx)^2 dx + \frac{b^2 \cot^2(e+fx) \tan^9(e+fx)}{9f} - \frac{\tan^7(e+fx)}{7f} + \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{5f} - \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{3f} \right) \\
& \downarrow 3954 \\
& fx \sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)} \left(- \int 1 dx + \frac{b^2 \cot^2(e+fx) \tan^9(e+fx)}{9f} - \frac{\tan^7(e+fx)}{7f} + \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{5f} - \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{3f} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{f} \right) \\
& \downarrow 24
\end{aligned}$$

$$b^2 \left(\frac{\tan^9(e+fx)}{9f} - \frac{\tan^7(e+fx)}{7f} + \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{5f} - \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{3f} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{f} - x \right) \cot^2(e+fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)}$$

input `Int[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^4)^(5/2),x]`

output `b^2*Cot[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^4]*(-x + Tan[e + f*x]/f - Tan[e + f*x]^3/(3*f) + Tan[e + f*x]^5/(5*f) - Tan[e + f*x]^7/(7*f) + Tan[e + f*x]^9/(9*f))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{5}{2}} (-35 \tan(fx+e)^9 + 45 \tan(fx+e)^7 - 63 \tan(fx+e)^5 + 105 \tan(fx+e)^3 + 315 \arctan(\tan(fx+e)) - 315 \tan(fx+e))}{315 f \tan(fx+e)^{10}}$
default	$-\frac{(b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{5}{2}} (-35 \tan(fx+e)^9 + 45 \tan(fx+e)^7 - 63 \tan(fx+e)^5 + 105 \tan(fx+e)^3 + 315 \arctan(\tan(fx+e)) - 315 \tan(fx+e))}{315 f \tan(fx+e)^{10}}$
risch	$\frac{b^2 (e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)^2 \sqrt{\frac{b(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^4}{(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)^4}} x}{(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^2} - \frac{2ib^2 \sqrt{\frac{b(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^4}{(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)^4}} (1575 e^{16i(fx+e)} + 6300 e^{14i(fx+e)} + 21000 e^{12i(fx+e)} + 31500 e^{10i(fx+e)} + 15750 e^{8i(fx+e)} + 3150 e^{6i(fx+e)} + 315 e^{4i(fx+e)} + 315 e^{2i(fx+e)} + 315)}{(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^2}$

input `int((b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-\frac{1}{315} \frac{1}{f} (b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{5}{2}} (-35 \tan(fx+e)^9 + 45 \tan(fx+e)^7 - 63 \tan(fx+e)^5 + 105 \tan(fx+e)^3 + 315 \arctan(\tan(fx+e)) - 315 \tan(fx+e)) / \tan(fx+e)^{10}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \frac{(35 b^2 \tan(fx+e)^9 - 45 b^2 \tan(fx+e)^7 + 63 b^2 \tan(fx+e)^5 - 105 b^2 \tan(fx+e)^3 - 315 b^2 \tan(fx+e) + 315 \arctan(\tan(fx+e)) - 315 \tan(fx+e)) \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^4}}{315 f \tan(fx+e)^2}$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{315} (35 b^2 \tan(fx+e)^9 - 45 b^2 \tan(fx+e)^7 + 63 b^2 \tan(fx+e)^5 - 105 b^2 \tan(fx+e)^3 - 315 b^2 \tan(fx+e) + 315 \arctan(\tan(fx+e)) - 315 \tan(fx+e)) \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^4} / (f \tan(fx+e)^2)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)**4)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral((b*tan(e + f*x)**4)**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{35 b^{5/2} \tan^9(fx + e) - 45 b^{5/2} \tan^7(fx + e) + 63 b^{5/2} \tan^5(fx + e) - 105 b^{5/2} \tan^3(fx + e) - 315 b^{5/2} \tan(fx + e) + 315 b^{5/2}}{315 f}$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/315*(35*b^(5/2)*tan(f*x + e)^9 - 45*b^(5/2)*tan(f*x + e)^7 + 63*b^(5/2)*tan(f*x + e)^5 - 105*b^(5/2)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 315*(f*x + e)*b^(5/2) + 315*b^(5/2)*tan(f*x + e))/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = -\frac{1}{315} b^{5/2} \left(\frac{315 (fx + e)}{f} - \frac{35 f^8 \tan^9(fx + e) - 45 f^8 \tan^7(fx + e) + 63 f^8 \tan^5(fx + e) - 105 f^8 \tan^3(fx + e) - 315 f^8 \tan(fx + e) + 315 f^8}{f^9} \right)$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/315*b^(5/2)*(315*(f*x + e)/f - (35*f^8*tan(f*x + e)^9 - 45*f^8*tan(f*x
+ e)^7 + 63*f^8*tan(f*x + e)^5 - 105*f^8*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 315*f^8*tan(f*x
+ e))/f^9)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \tan(e + fx)^4)^{5/2} dx$$

input

```
int((b*tan(e + f*x)^4)^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
int((b*tan(e + f*x)^4)^(5/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b} b^2 (35 \tan(fx + e)^9 - 45 \tan(fx + e)^7 + 63 \tan(fx + e)^5 - 105 \tan(fx + e)^3 + 315 \tan(fx + e))}{315f}$$

input

```
int((b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(b)*b**2*(35*tan(e + f*x)**9 - 45*tan(e + f*x)**7 + 63*tan(e + f*x)**
5 - 105*tan(e + f*x)**3 + 315*tan(e + f*x) - 315*f*x))/(315*f)
```

3.14 $\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	311
Mathematica [A] (verified)	311
Rubi [A] (verified)	312
Maple [A] (verified)	314
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	314
Sympy [F]	315
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	315
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	316
Mupad [F(-1)]	316
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	316

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 110

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

output

```
b*cot(f*x+e)*(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2)/f-b*x*cot(f*x+e)^2*(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2)-1/3*b*tan(f*x+e)*(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2)/f+1/5*b*tan(f*x+e)^3*(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2)/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\cot(e + fx) (3 - 5 \cot^2(e + fx) + 15 \cot^4(e + fx) - 15 \arctan(\tan(e + fx)) \cot^5(e + fx))}{15f}$$

input `Integrate[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `(Cot[e + f*x]*(3 - 5*Cot[e + f*x]^2 + 15*Cot[e + f*x]^4 - 15*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])*Cot[e + f*x]^5*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^4)^(3/2))/(15*f)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.643$, Rules used = {3042, 4141, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3954, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (b \tan(e + fx)^4)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4141} \\
 & b \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} \int \tan^6(e + fx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & b \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} \int \tan(e + fx)^6 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
 & b \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} \left(\frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} - \int \tan^4(e + fx) dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & b \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} \left(\frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} - \int \tan(e + fx)^4 dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3954}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& b \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} \left(\int \tan^2(e + fx) dx + \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} - \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& b \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} \left(\int \tan(e + fx)^2 dx + \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} - \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
& b \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} \left(- \int 1 dx + \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} - \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} + \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{f} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
& b \left(\frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} - \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} + \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{f} - x \right) \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `b*Cot[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^4]*(-x + Tan[e + f*x]/f - Tan[e + f*x]^3/(3*f) + Tan[e + f*x]^5/(5*f))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

rule 4141

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(b \tan(fx+e)^4)^{\frac{3}{2}} (-3 \tan(fx+e)^5 + 5 \tan(fx+e)^3 + 15 \arctan(\tan(fx+e)) - 15 \tan(fx+e))}{15 f \tan(fx+e)^6}$
default	$-\frac{(b \tan(fx+e)^4)^{\frac{3}{2}} (-3 \tan(fx+e)^5 + 5 \tan(fx+e)^3 + 15 \arctan(\tan(fx+e)) - 15 \tan(fx+e))}{15 f \tan(fx+e)^6}$
risch	$\frac{b(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)^2 \sqrt{\frac{b(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)^4}{(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)^4}} x}{(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)^2} - \frac{2ib \sqrt{\frac{b(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)^4}{(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)^4}} (45 e^{8i(fx+e)} + 90 e^{6i(fx+e)} + 140 e^{4i(fx+e)} + 70 e^{2i(fx+e)} + 15)}{15(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)^2(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)^3 f}$

input

```
int((b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/15/f*(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(3/2)*(-3*tan(f*x+e)^5+5*tan(f*x+e)^3+15*arctan(t
an(f*x+e))-15*tan(f*x+e))/tan(f*x+e)^6
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(3b \tan(fx+e)^5 - 5b \tan(fx+e)^3 - 15bfx + 15b \tan(fx+e)) \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^4}}{15 f \tan(fx+e)^2}$$

input

```
integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output $1/15*(3*b*\tan(f*x + e)^5 - 5*b*\tan(f*x + e)^3 - 15*b*f*x + 15*b*\tan(f*x + e))*\text{sqrt}(b*\tan(f*x + e)^4)/(f*\tan(f*x + e)^2)$

Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)**4)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((b*tan(e + f*x)**4)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{3b^{3/2} \tan^5(fx + e) - 5b^{3/2} \tan^3(fx + e) - 15(fx + e)b^{3/2} + 15b^{3/2} \tan(fx + e)}{15f}$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/15*(3*b^{(3/2)}*\tan(f*x + e)^5 - 5*b^{(3/2)}*\tan(f*x + e)^3 - 15*(f*x + e)*b^{(3/2)} + 15*b^{(3/2)}*\tan(f*x + e))/f$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{1}{15} b^{3/2} \left(\frac{15(fx + e)}{f} - \frac{3f^4 \tan(fx + e)^5 - 5f^4 \tan(fx + e)^3 + 15f^4 \tan(fx + e)}{f^5} \right)$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/15*b^(3/2)*(15*(f*x + e)/f - (3*f^4*tan(f*x + e)^5 - 5*f^4*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 15*f^4*tan(f*x + e))/f^5)`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan(e + fx)^4)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((b*tan(e + f*x)^4)^(3/2),x)`output `int((b*tan(e + f*x)^4)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b} b (3 \tan(fx + e)^5 - 5 \tan(fx + e)^3 + 15 \tan(fx + e) - 15fx)}{15f}$$

input `int((b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(3/2),x)`

output $(\sqrt{b} * b * (3 * \tan(e + f * x) ** 5 - 5 * \tan(e + f * x) ** 3 + 15 * \tan(e + f * x) - 15 * f * x)) / (15 * f)$

3.15 $\int \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	318
Mathematica [A] (verified)	318
Rubi [A] (verified)	319
Maple [A] (verified)	320
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	321
Sympy [F]	321
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	321
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	322
Mupad [F(-1)]	322
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	322

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\cot(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}}{f} - x \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\cot(e + fx)(-1 + \arctan(\tan(e + fx)) \cot(e + fx)) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}}{f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^4],x]
```

output

```
-((Cot[e + f*x]*(-1 + ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])*Cot[e + f*x])*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^4])/f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {3042, 4141, 3042, 3954, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4141} \\
 & \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} \int \tan^2(e + fx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} \int \tan(e + fx)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
 & \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} \left(\frac{\tan(e + fx)}{f} - \int 1 dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & \left(\frac{\tan(e + fx)}{f} - x \right) \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^4],x]
```

output

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


Definitions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^4} (-\tan(fx+e) + \arctan(\tan(fx+e)))}{f \tan(fx+e)^2}$	42
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^4} (-\tan(fx+e) + \arctan(\tan(fx+e)))}{f \tan(fx+e)^2}$	42
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)^4}{(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)^4}} (e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)^2 x}{(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)^2} - \frac{2i \sqrt{\frac{b(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)^4}{(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)^4}} (e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)}{(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)^2 f}$	120

input `int((b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

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

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^4)*(f*x - tan(f*x + e))/(f*tan(f*x + e)^2)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} dx$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)**4)**(1/2),x)`output `Integral(sqrt(b*tan(e + f*x)**4), x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{(fx + e)\sqrt{b} - \sqrt{b} \tan(fx + e)}{f}$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-((f*x + e)*sqrt(b) - sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e))/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} dx = -\sqrt{b} \left(\frac{fx + e}{f} - \frac{\tan(fx + e)}{f} \right)$$

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

output `-sqrt(b)*((f*x + e)/f - tan(f*x + e)/f)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^4} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b}(\tan(fx + e) - fx)}{f}$$

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

output `(sqrt(b)*(tan(e + f*x) - f*x))/f`

3.16 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	323
Mathematica [C] (verified)	323
Rubi [A] (verified)	324
Maple [A] (verified)	325
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	326
Sympy [F]	326
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	326
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	327
Mupad [F(-1)]	327
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	327

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 51

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

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

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, -\tan^2(e+fx)\right) \tan(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^4],x]`

output `-((Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^4]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {3042, 4141, 3042, 3954, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4141} \\
 & \frac{\tan^2(e + fx) \int \cot^2(e + fx) dx}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\tan^2(e + fx) \int \tan(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
 & \frac{\tan^2(e + fx) \left(- \int 1 dx - \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{f} \right)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & \frac{\tan^2(e + fx) \left(- \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{f} - x \right)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^4],x]`

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

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\tan(fx+e)(\arctan(\tan(fx+e))\tan(fx+e)+1)}{f\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)^4}}$	40
default	$-\frac{\tan(fx+e)(\arctan(\tan(fx+e))\tan(fx+e)+1)}{f\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)^4}}$	40
risch	$\frac{(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)^2 x}{\sqrt{\frac{b(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)^4}{(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)^4}} (e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)^2} + \frac{2i(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)}{\sqrt{\frac{b(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)^4}{(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)^4}} (e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)^2} f$	120

input `int(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}(fx \tan(e + fx) + 1)}{bf \tan^3(e + fx)}$$

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^4)*(f*x*tan(f*x + e) + 1)/(b*f*tan(f*x + e)^3)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)**4)**(1/2),x)`output `Integral(1/sqrt(b*tan(e + f*x)**4), x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

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

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-((f*x + e)/sqrt(b) + 1/(sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e)))/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}} dx = -\sqrt{b} \left(\frac{fx + e}{bf} + \frac{1}{bf \tan(fx + e)} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-sqrt(b)*((f*x + e)/(b*f) + 1/(b*f*tan(f*x + e)))`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^4}} dx$$

input `int(1/(b*tan(e + f*x)^4)^(1/2),x)`output `int(1/(b*tan(e + f*x)^4)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b}(\tan(fx + e)fx + 1)}{\tan(fx + e)bf}$$

input `int(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2),x)`output `(- sqrt(b)*(tan(e + f*x)*f*x + 1))/(tan(e + f*x)*b*f)`

3.17 $\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	328
Mathematica [C] (verified)	328
Rubi [A] (verified)	329
Maple [A] (verified)	331
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	331
Sympy [F]	332
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	332
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	333
Mupad [F(-1)]	333
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	333

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 119

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{3bf\sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)}} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{5bf\sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)}} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{bf\sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)}} - \frac{x \tan^2(e+fx)}{b\sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)}}$$

output `1/3*cot(f*x+e)/b/f/(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2)-1/5*cot(f*x+e)^3/b/f/(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2)-tan(f*x+e)/b/f/(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2)-x*tan(f*x+e)^2/b/(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{2}, 1, -\frac{3}{2}, -\tan^2(e+fx)\right) \tan(e+fx)}{5f(b \tan^4(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^4)^(-3/2),x]`

output

```
-1/5*(Hypergeometric2F1[-5/2, 1, -3/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(
b*Tan[e + f*x]^4)^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.643$, Rules used = {3042, 4141, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3954, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(b \tan(e + fx)^4)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4141} \\
 & \frac{\tan^2(e + fx) \int \cot^6(e + fx) dx}{b \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\tan^2(e + fx) \int \tan(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^6 dx}{b \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
 & \frac{\tan^2(e + fx) \left(- \int \cot^4(e + fx) dx - \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{5f} \right)}{b \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\tan^2(e + fx) \left(- \int \tan(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4 dx - \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{5f} \right)}{b \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3954}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\tan^2(e+fx) \left(\int \cot^2(e+fx) dx - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5f} + \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3f} \right)}{b\sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\tan^2(e+fx) \left(\int \tan\left(e+fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5f} + \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3f} \right)}{b\sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
& \frac{\tan^2(e+fx) \left(-\int 1 dx - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5f} + \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{f} \right)}{b\sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
& \frac{\tan^2(e+fx) \left(-\frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5f} + \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{f} - x \right)}{b\sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^4)^(-3/2),x]`

output `((-x - Cot[e + f*x]/f + Cot[e + f*x]^3/(3*f) - Cot[e + f*x]^5/(5*f))*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(b*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^4])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

rule 4141

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\tan(fx+e)(15 \arctan(\tan(fx+e)) \tan(fx+e)^5 + 15 \tan(fx+e)^4 - 5 \tan(fx+e)^2 + 3)}{15 f (b \tan(fx+e)^4)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	63
default	$-\frac{\tan(fx+e)(15 \arctan(\tan(fx+e)) \tan(fx+e)^5 + 15 \tan(fx+e)^4 - 5 \tan(fx+e)^2 + 3)}{15 f (b \tan(fx+e)^4)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	63
risch	$\frac{(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^2 x}{b(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)^2 \sqrt{\frac{b(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^4}{(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)^4}}} + \frac{2i(45 e^{8i(fx+e)} - 90 e^{6i(fx+e)} + 140 e^{4i(fx+e)} - 70 e^{2i(fx+e)} + 23)}{15 b (e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^3 (e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)^2 \sqrt{\frac{b(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^4}{(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)^4}}} f$	174

input

```
int(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/15/f*tan(f*x+e)*(15*arctan(tan(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)^5+15*tan(f*x+e)^4-5*t
an(f*x+e)^2+3)/(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(3/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(15 f x \tan(fx + e)^5 + 15 \tan(fx + e)^4 - 5 \tan(fx + e)^2 + 3) \sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)^4}}{15 b^2 f \tan(fx + e)^7}$$

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/15*(15*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 15*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 5*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 3)*s
qrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^4)/(b^2*f*tan(f*x + e)^7)`

Sympy [F]

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

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)**4)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((b*tan(e + f*x)**4)**(-3/2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\frac{15(fx+e)}{b^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{15 \tan(fx+e)^4 - 5 \tan(fx+e)^2 + 3}{b^{\frac{3}{2}} \tan(fx+e)^5}}{15 f}$$

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/15*(15*(f*x + e)/b^(3/2) + (15*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 5*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 3)/(
b^(3/2)*tan(f*x + e)^5))/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\frac{15(fx+e)}{bf} + \frac{15 \tan(fx+e)^4 - 5 \tan(fx+e)^2 + 3}{bf \tan(fx+e)^5}}{15 \sqrt{b}}$$

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/15*(15*(f*x + e)/(b*f) + (15*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 5*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 3)/(b*f*tan(f*x + e)^5))/sqrt(b)`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

input `int(1/(b*tan(e + f*x)^4)^(3/2),x)`output `int(1/(b*tan(e + f*x)^4)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b} (-15 \tan(fx + e)^5 fx - 15 \tan(fx + e)^4 + 5 \tan(fx + e)^2 - 3)}{15 \tan(fx + e)^5 b^2 f}$$

input `int(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(3/2),x)`output `(sqrt(b)*(-15*tan(e + f*x)**5*f*x - 15*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 5*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 3))/(15*tan(e + f*x)**5*b**2*f)`

3.18 $\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	334
Mathematica [C] (verified)	335
Rubi [A] (verified)	335
Maple [A] (verified)	338
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	338
Sympy [F]	339
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	339
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	339
Mupad [F(-1)]	340
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	340

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 183

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{3b^2 f \sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)}} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{5b^2 f \sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)}} + \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{7b^2 f \sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)}} - \frac{\cot^7(e+fx)}{9b^2 f \sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)}} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{b^2 f \sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)}} - \frac{x \tan^2(e+fx)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
1/3*cot(f*x+e)/b^2/f/(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2)-1/5*cot(f*x+e)^3/b^2/f/(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2)+1/7*cot(f*x+e)^5/b^2/f/(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2)-1/9*cot(f*x+e)^7/b^2/f/(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2)-tan(f*x+e)/b^2/f/(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2)-x*tan(f*x+e)^2/b^2/(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{9}{2}, 1, -\frac{7}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx)}{9f (b \tan^4(e + fx))^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^4)^(-5/2),x]`

output `-1/9*(Hypergeometric2F1[-9/2, 1, -7/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^4)^(5/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.929$, Rules used = {3042, 4141, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3954, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{(b \tan(e + fx)^4)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4141} \\ & \frac{\tan^2(e + fx) \int \cot^{10}(e + fx) dx}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{\tan^2(e + fx) \int \tan(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{10} dx}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3954 \\
& \frac{\tan^2(e+fx) \left(-\int \cot^8(e+fx) dx - \frac{\cot^9(e+fx)}{9f} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)}} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\tan^2(e+fx) \left(-\int \tan \left(e+fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^8 dx - \frac{\cot^9(e+fx)}{9f} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)}} \\
& \downarrow 3954 \\
& \frac{\tan^2(e+fx) \left(\int \cot^6(e+fx) dx - \frac{\cot^9(e+fx)}{9f} + \frac{\cot^7(e+fx)}{7f} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)}} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\tan^2(e+fx) \left(\int \tan \left(e+fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^6 dx - \frac{\cot^9(e+fx)}{9f} + \frac{\cot^7(e+fx)}{7f} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)}} \\
& \downarrow 3954 \\
& \frac{\tan^2(e+fx) \left(-\int \cot^4(e+fx) dx - \frac{\cot^9(e+fx)}{9f} + \frac{\cot^7(e+fx)}{7f} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5f} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)}} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\tan^2(e+fx) \left(-\int \tan \left(e+fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^4 dx - \frac{\cot^9(e+fx)}{9f} + \frac{\cot^7(e+fx)}{7f} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5f} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)}} \\
& \downarrow 3954 \\
& \frac{\tan^2(e+fx) \left(\int \cot^2(e+fx) dx - \frac{\cot^9(e+fx)}{9f} + \frac{\cot^7(e+fx)}{7f} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5f} + \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3f} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)}} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\tan^2(e+fx) \left(\int \tan \left(e+fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 dx - \frac{\cot^9(e+fx)}{9f} + \frac{\cot^7(e+fx)}{7f} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5f} + \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3f} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)}} \\
& \downarrow 3954 \\
& \frac{\tan^2(e+fx) \left(-\int 1 dx - \frac{\cot^9(e+fx)}{9f} + \frac{\cot^7(e+fx)}{7f} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5f} + \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{f} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^4(e+fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\tan^2(e + fx) \left(-\frac{\cot^9(e+fx)}{9f} + \frac{\cot^7(e+fx)}{7f} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5f} + \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{f} - x \right)}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^4(e + fx)}} \quad \downarrow \quad 24$$

input `Int[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^4)^(-5/2),x]`

output `((-x - Cot[e + f*x]/f + Cot[e + f*x]^3/(3*f) - Cot[e + f*x]^5/(5*f) + Cot[e + f*x]^7/(7*f) - Cot[e + f*x]^9/(9*f))*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(b^2*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^4])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\tan(fx+e)\left(315 \arctan(\tan(fx+e)) \tan(fx+e)^9 + 315 \tan(fx+e)^8 - 105 \tan(fx+e)^6 + 63 \tan(fx+e)^4 - 45 \tan(fx+e)^2 + 35\right)}{315 f \left(b \tan(fx+e)^4\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$
default	$-\frac{\tan(fx+e)\left(315 \arctan(\tan(fx+e)) \tan(fx+e)^9 + 315 \tan(fx+e)^8 - 105 \tan(fx+e)^6 + 63 \tan(fx+e)^4 - 45 \tan(fx+e)^2 + 35\right)}{315 f \left(b \tan(fx+e)^4\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$
risch	$\frac{(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^2 x}{b^2 (e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)^2 \sqrt{\frac{b(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^4}{(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)^4}}} + \frac{2i(1575 e^{16i(fx+e)} - 6300 e^{14i(fx+e)} + 21000 e^{12i(fx+e)} - 31500 e^{10i(fx+e)} + 15750 e^{8i(fx+e)} - 3150 e^{6i(fx+e)} + 315 e^{4i(fx+e)})}{315 b^2 (e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^7 (e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)^7}$

```
input int(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/315/f*tan(f*x+e)*(315*arctan(tan(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)^9+315*tan(f*x+e)^8-105*tan(f*x+e)^6+63*tan(f*x+e)^4-45*tan(f*x+e)^2+35)/(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(5/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(e + fx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \frac{(315 f x \tan(fx + e)^9 + 315 \tan(fx + e)^8 - 105 \tan(fx + e)^6 + 63 \tan(fx + e)^4 - 45 \tan(fx + e)^2 + 35)}{315 b^3 f \tan(fx + e)^{11}}$$

```
input integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -1/315*(315*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^9 + 315*tan(f*x + e)^8 - 105*tan(f*x + e)^6 + 63*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 45*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 35)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^4)/(b^3*f*tan(f*x + e)^11)
```

Sympy [F]

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

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)**4)**(5/2), x)`

output `Integral((b*tan(e + f*x)**4)**(-5/2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{315(fx+e)}{b^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{315 \tan(fx+e)^8 - 105 \tan(fx+e)^6 + 63 \tan(fx+e)^4 - 45 \tan(fx+e)^2 + 35}{b^{\frac{5}{2}} \tan(fx+e)^9}}{315 f}$$

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(5/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/315*(315*(f*x + e)/b^(5/2) + (315*tan(f*x + e)^8 - 105*tan(f*x + e)^6 + 63*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 45*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 35)/(b^(5/2)*tan(f*x + e)^9))/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{315(fx+e)}{bf} + \frac{315 \tan(fx+e)^8 - 105 \tan(fx+e)^6 + 63 \tan(fx+e)^4 - 45 \tan(fx+e)^2 + 35}{bf \tan(fx+e)^9}}{315 b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(5/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/315*(315*(f*x + e)/(b*f) + (315*tan(f*x + e)^8 - 105*tan(f*x + e)^6 + 6
3*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 45*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 35)/(b*f*tan(f*x + e)^9))/b^(3/2)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input

```
int(1/(b*tan(e + f*x)^4)^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
int(1/(b*tan(e + f*x)^4)^(5/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b} (-315 \tan(fx + e)^9 fx - 315 \tan(fx + e)^8 + 105 \tan(fx + e)^6 - 63 \tan(fx + e)^4 + 45 \tan(fx + e)^2 - 35)}{315 \tan(fx + e)^9 b^3 f}$$

input

```
int(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(b)*(- 315*tan(e + f*x)**9*f*x - 315*tan(e + f*x)**8 + 105*tan(e + f
*x)**6 - 63*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 45*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 35))/(315*tan(e + f*x)*
*9*b**3*f)
```

3.19 $\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	341
Mathematica [A] (verified)	341
Rubi [A] (verified)	342
Maple [F]	343
Fricas [F(-2)]	344
Sympy [F]	344
Maxima [F]	344
Giac [F]	345
Mupad [F(-1)]	345
Reduce [F]	345

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2b^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{4}(2 + 5n), \frac{1}{4}(6 + 5n), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan^{1+2n}(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)}}{f(2 + 5n)}$$

output

```
2*b^2*hypergeom([1, 1/2+5/4*n], [3/2+5/4*n], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)^(1+2*n)*(b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^(1/2)/f/(2+5*n)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{4}(2 + 5n), \frac{1}{4}(6 + 5n), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx) (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{5/2}}{f\left(1 + \frac{5n}{2}\right)}$$

input

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

output

```
(Hypergeometric2F1[1, (2 + 5*n)/4, (6 + 5*n)/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^(5/2))/(f*(1 + (5*n)/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3957, 278}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (b \tan(e + fx)^n)^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\
 & b^2 \tan^{-\frac{n}{2}}(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)} \int \tan^{\frac{5n}{2}}(e + fx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & b^2 \tan^{-\frac{n}{2}}(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)} \int \tan(e + fx)^{5n/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3957} \\
 & \frac{b^2 \tan^{-\frac{n}{2}}(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)} \int \frac{\tan^{\frac{5n}{2}}(e + fx)}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & \frac{2b^2 \tan^{2n+1}(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{4}(5n + 2), \frac{1}{4}(5n + 6), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{f(5n + 2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

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

output $(2*b^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (2 + 5*n)/4, (6 + 5*n)/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]^{(1 + 2*n)*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^n]} / (f*(2 + 5*n))$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 $Int[((c_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow Simp[a^p*((c*x)^{(m+1)}/(c*(m+1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m+1)/2, (m+1)/2+1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])

rule 3042 $Int[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /;$ FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]

rule 3957 $Int[((b_)*tan[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow Simp[b/d Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /;$ FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]

rule 4142 $Int[(u_)*((b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^{FracPart[p]} / (c*Tan[e + f*x])^{(n*FracPart[p])}) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^{(n*p)}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^{(m_)}]; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])

Maple [F]

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

input $int((b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^{(5/2)},x)$

output $int((b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^{(5/2)},x)$

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

Sympy [F]

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

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

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

Maxima [F]

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

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

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

Giac [F]

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

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \sqrt{b} \left(\int \tan(fx + e)^{\frac{5n}{2}} dx \right) b^2$$

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

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

3.20 $\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	346
Mathematica [A] (verified)	346
Rubi [A] (verified)	347
Maple [F]	348
Fricas [F(-2)]	349
Sympy [F]	349
Maxima [F]	349
Giac [F]	350
Mupad [F(-1)]	350
Reduce [F]	350

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2b \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{4}(2 + 3n), \frac{3(2+n)}{4}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan^{1+n}(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)}}{f(2 + 3n)}$$

output

```
2*b*hypergeom([1, 1/2+3/4*n], [3/2+3/4*n], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)^(1+n)*(
b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^(1/2)/f/(2+3*n)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{4}(2 + 3n), \frac{3(2+n)}{4}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx) (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{3/2}}{f\left(1 + \frac{3n}{2}\right)}$$

input

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

output

```
(Hypergeometric2F1[1, (2 + 3*n)/4, (3*(2 + n))/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^(3/2))/(f*(1 + (3*n)/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3957, 278}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (b \tan(e + fx)^n)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\
 & b \tan^{-\frac{n}{2}}(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)} \int \tan^{\frac{3n}{2}}(e + fx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & b \tan^{-\frac{n}{2}}(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)} \int \tan(e + fx)^{3n/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3957} \\
 & \frac{b \tan^{-\frac{n}{2}}(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)} \int \frac{\tan^{\frac{3n}{2}}(e + fx)}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & \frac{2b \tan^{n+1}(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{4}(3n + 2), \frac{3(n+2)}{4}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{f(3n + 2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

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

output $(2*b*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (2 + 3*n)/4, (3*(2 + n))/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]^{(1 + n)*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^n]}/(f*(2 + 3*n))$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 $Int[((c_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow Simp[a^p*((c*x)^{(m+1)}/(c*(m+1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m+1)/2, (m+1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])

rule 3042 $Int[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /;$ FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]

rule 3957 $Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow Simp[b/d Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /;$ FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]

rule 4142 $Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^{FracPart[p]}/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^{(n*FracPart[p])}) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^{(n*p)}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^{(m_.)} /]; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]]

Maple [F]

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

input $int((b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^{(3/2)},x)$

output $int((b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^{(3/2)},x)$

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

Sympy [F]

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

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

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

Maxima [F]

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

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

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

Giac [F]

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

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

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

Reduce [F]

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

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

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

3.21 $\int \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	351
Mathematica [A] (verified)	351
Rubi [A] (verified)	352
Maple [F]	353
Fricas [F(-2)]	354
Sympy [F]	354
Maxima [F]	354
Giac [F]	355
Mupad [F(-1)]	355
Reduce [F]	355

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{2+n}{4}, \frac{6+n}{4}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)}}{f(2+n)}$$

output `2*hypergeom([1, 1/2+1/4*n], [3/2+1/4*n], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)*(b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^(1/2)/f/(2+n)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{2+n}{4}, \frac{6+n}{4}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)}}{f(2+n)}$$

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

output

```
(2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (2 + n)/4, (6 + n)/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]
]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^n])/(f*(2 + n))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3957, 278}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^n} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\
 & \tan^{-\frac{n}{2}}(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)} \int \tan^{\frac{n}{2}}(e + fx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \tan^{-\frac{n}{2}}(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)} \int \tan(e + fx)^{n/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3957} \\
 & \frac{\tan^{-\frac{n}{2}}(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)} \int \frac{\tan^{\frac{n}{2}}(e + fx)}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & \frac{2 \tan^{\frac{n+2}{2} - \frac{n}{2}}(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{n+2}{4}, \frac{n+6}{4}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{f(n+2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

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

output $(2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, (2 + n)/4, (6 + n)/4, -\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2] \text{Tan}[e + f*x]^{-1/2*n + (2 + n)/2} \text{Sqrt}[b \text{Tan}[e + f*x]^n]) / (f*(2 + n))$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 $\text{Int}[(c_*)*(x_)^{(m_*)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^p*((c*x)^{(m+1})/(c*(m+1)) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-p, (m+1)/2, (m+1)/2+1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ !\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{ILtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0])$

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

rule 3957 $\text{Int}[(b_)*\text{tan}[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b/d \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b \text{Tan}[c + d*x]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n]$

rule 4142 $\text{Int}[(u_)*((b_)*((c_)*\text{tan}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b^{\text{IntPart}[p]}*((b*(c*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^n)^{\text{FracPart}[p]} / (c*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(n*\text{FracPart}[p])}) \ \text{Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u]*(c*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(n*p)}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{b, c, e, f, n, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[u, 1] \ || \ \text{MatchQ}[u, ((d_)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^{(m_)}]) /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{d, m\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{MemberQ}\{\{\sin, \cos, \tan, \cot, \sec, \csc\}, \text{trig}\}$

Maple [F]

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

input $\text{int}((b*\text{tan}(f*x+e)^n)^{(1/2}), x)$

output $\text{int}((b*\text{tan}(f*x+e)^n)^{(1/2}), x)$

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

Sympy [F]

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

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

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

Maxima [F]

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

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

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^n), x)`

Giac [F]

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

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

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^n), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

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

Reduce [F]

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

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

output `sqrt(b)*int(tan(e + f*x)**(n/2),x)`

3.22 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^n(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	356
Mathematica [A] (verified)	356
Rubi [A] (verified)	357
Maple [F]	358
Fricas [F(-2)]	359
Sympy [F]	359
Maxima [F]	359
Giac [F]	360
Mupad [F(-1)]	360
Reduce [F]	360

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^n(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{2-n}{4}, \frac{6-n}{4}, -\tan^2(e+fx)\right) \tan(e+fx)}{f(2-n)\sqrt{b \tan^n(e+fx)}}$$

output `2*hypergeom([1, 1/2-1/4*n],[3/2-1/4*n],-tan(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)/f/(2-n)/(b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^n(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{2-n}{4}, \frac{6-n}{4}, -\tan^2(e+fx)\right) \tan(e+fx)}{f(-2+n)\sqrt{b \tan^n(e+fx)}}$$

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

output

$$(-2*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, (2 - n)/4, (6 - n)/4, -\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])/(f*(-2 + n)*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^n])$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3957, 278}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\ & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^n}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 4142 \\ & \frac{\tan^{\frac{n}{2}}(e + fx) \int \tan^{-\frac{n}{2}}(e + fx) dx}{\sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{\tan^{\frac{n}{2}}(e + fx) \int \tan(e + fx)^{-n/2} dx}{\sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 3957 \\ & \frac{\tan^{\frac{n}{2}}(e + fx) \int \frac{\tan^{-\frac{n}{2}}(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 278 \\ & \frac{2 \tan(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{2-n}{4}, \frac{6-n}{4}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{f(2 - n) \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^n], x]$$

output $(2\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, (2 - n)/4, (6 - n)/4, -\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])/(f*(2 - n)*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^n])$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 $\text{Int}[(c_*)(x_*)^{(m_*)}((a_*) + (b_*)(x_*)^2)^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{*p}((c*x)^{(m+1})/(c*(m+1))]*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-p, (m+1)/2, (m+1)/2+1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{!IGtQ}[p, 0] \&\& (\text{ILtQ}[p, 0] \mid \mid \text{GtQ}[a, 0])$

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

rule 3957 $\text{Int}[(b_*)\text{tan}[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_*)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b/d \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, n\}, x] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[n]$

rule 4142 $\text{Int}[(u_)*((b_)*((c_*)\text{tan}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_*)]^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b^{\text{IntPart}[p]}*((b*(c*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^n)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}/(c*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(n*\text{FracPart}[p])}) \text{Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u]*(c*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(n*p)}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{b, c, e, f, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[n] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[u, 1] \mid \mid \text{MatchQ}[u, ((d_*)(\text{trig}_)[e + f*x])^{(m_*)} /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{d, m\}, x] \&\& \text{MemberQ}\{\{\sin, \cos, \tan, \cot, \sec, \csc\}, \text{trig}\}]$

Maple [F]

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

input $\text{int}(1/(b*\text{tan}(f*x+e)^n)^{(1/2}),x)$

output $\text{int}(1/(b*\text{tan}(f*x+e)^n)^{(1/2}),x)$

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

Sympy [F]

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

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

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

Maxima [F]

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

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

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

Giac [F]

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

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

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

Reduce [F]

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

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

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

3.23 $\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^n(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	361
Mathematica [A] (verified)	361
Rubi [A] (verified)	362
Maple [F]	363
Fricas [F(-2)]	364
Sympy [F]	364
Maxima [F]	364
Giac [F]	365
Mupad [F(-1)]	365
Reduce [F]	365

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^n(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{4}(2-3n), \frac{3(2-n)}{4}, -\tan^2(e+fx)\right) \tan^{1-n}(e+fx)}{bf(2-3n)\sqrt{b \tan^n(e+fx)}}$$

output `2*hypergeom([1, 1/2-3/4*n], [3/2-3/4*n], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)^(1-n)/b/f / (2-3*n)/(b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^n(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{4}(2-3n), -\frac{3}{4}(-2+n), -\tan^2(e+fx)\right) \tan(e+fx)}{f\left(1 - \frac{3n}{2}\right) (b \tan^n(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

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

output `(Hypergeometric2F1[1, (2 - 3*n)/4, (-3*(-2 + n))/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(1 - (3*n)/2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^(3/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3957, 278}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^n(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(b \tan(e + fx)^n)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\
 & \frac{\tan^{\frac{n}{2}}(e + fx) \int \tan^{-\frac{3n}{2}}(e + fx) dx}{b \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\tan^{\frac{n}{2}}(e + fx) \int \tan(e + fx)^{-3n/2} dx}{b \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3957} \\
 & \frac{\tan^{\frac{n}{2}}(e + fx) \int \frac{\tan^{-\frac{3n}{2}}(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx)}{bf \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & \frac{2 \tan^{1-n}(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{4}(2 - 3n), \frac{3(2-n)}{4}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{bf(2 - 3n) \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (2 - 3*n)/4, (3*(2 - n))/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]^(1 - n))/(b*f*(2 - 3*n)*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^n])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

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

rule 3957 `Int(((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/d Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4142 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^n(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

Sympy [F]

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

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)**n)**(3/2),x)`

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

Maxima [F]

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

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

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

Giac [F]

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

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input `int(1/(b*tan(e + f*x)^n)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(1/(b*tan(e + f*x)^n)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

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

input `int(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(b)*int(1/tan(e + f*x)**((3*n)/2),x))/b**2`

3.24 $\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^n(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	366
Mathematica [A] (verified)	366
Rubi [A] (verified)	367
Maple [F]	368
Fricas [F(-2)]	369
Sympy [F]	369
Maxima [F]	369
Giac [F]	370
Mupad [F(-1)]	370
Reduce [F]	370

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^n(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{4}(2-5n), \frac{1}{4}(6-5n), -\tan^2(e+fx)\right) \tan^{1-2n}(e+fx)}{b^2 f(2-5n) \sqrt{b \tan^n(e+fx)}}$$

output `2*hypergeom([1, 1/2-5/4*n], [3/2-5/4*n], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)^(1-2*n)/b^2/f/(2-5*n)/(b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^n(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{4}(2-5n), \frac{1}{4}(6-5n), -\tan^2(e+fx)\right) \tan(e+fx)}{f \left(1 - \frac{5n}{2}\right) (b \tan^n(e+fx))^{5/2}}$$

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

output `(Hypergeometric2F1[1, (2 - 5*n)/4, (6 - 5*n)/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x])/ (f*(1 - (5*n)/2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^(5/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3957, 278}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^n(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(b \tan(e + fx)^n)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\
 & \frac{\tan^{\frac{n}{2}}(e + fx) \int \tan^{-\frac{5n}{2}}(e + fx) dx}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\tan^{\frac{n}{2}}(e + fx) \int \tan(e + fx)^{-5n/2} dx}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3957} \\
 & \frac{\tan^{\frac{n}{2}}(e + fx) \int \frac{\tan^{-\frac{5n}{2}}(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx)}{b^2 f \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & \frac{2 \tan^{1-2n}(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{4}(2 - 5n), \frac{1}{4}(6 - 5n), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{b^2 f (2 - 5n) \sqrt{b \tan^n(e + fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (2 - 5*n)/4, (6 - 5*n)/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]^(1 - 2*n))/(b^2*f*(2 - 5*n)*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]^n])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

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

rule 3957 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/d Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4142 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^(5/2),x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^n(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

Sympy [F]

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

input `integrate(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)**n)**(5/2),x)`

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

Maxima [F]

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

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

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

Giac [F]

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

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input `int(1/(b*tan(e + f*x)^n)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/(b*tan(e + f*x)^n)^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

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

input `int(1/(b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^(5/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(b)*int(1/tan(e + f*x)**((5*n)/2),x))/b**3`

3.25 $\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^p dx$

Optimal result	371
Mathematica [A] (verified)	371
Rubi [A] (verified)	372
Maple [F]	373
Fricas [F]	374
Sympy [F]	374
Maxima [F]	374
Giac [F]	375
Mupad [F(-1)]	375
Reduce [F]	375

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^p dx = \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 + np), \frac{1}{2}(3 + np), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx) (b \tan^n(e + fx))^p}{f(1 + np)}$$

output

```
hypergeom([1, 1/2*n*p+1/2], [1/2*n*p+3/2], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)*(b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^p/f/(n*p+1)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^p dx = \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 + np), \frac{1}{2}(3 + np), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx) (b \tan^n(e + fx))^p}{f(1 + np)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^p,x]
```

output

```
(Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + n*p)/2, (3 + n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^p)/(f*(1 + n*p))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3957, 278}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (b \tan(e + fx)^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\
 & \tan^{-np}(e + fx) (b \tan^n(e + fx))^p \int \tan^{np}(e + fx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \tan^{-np}(e + fx) (b \tan^n(e + fx))^p \int \tan(e + fx)^{np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3957} \\
 & \frac{\tan^{-np}(e + fx) (b \tan^n(e + fx))^p \int \frac{\tan^{np}(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) (b \tan^n(e + fx))^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(np + 1), \frac{1}{2}(np + 3), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{f(np + 1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^p,x]
```

output `(Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + n*p)/2, (3 + n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^p)/(f*(1 + n*p))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1))]*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

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

rule 3957 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/d Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4142 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])`

Maple [F]

$$\int (b \tan (fx + e)^n)^p dx$$

input `int((b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^p,x)`

output `int((b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e)^n)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^n)^p, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*tan(e + f*x)**n)**p, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e)^n)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^n)^p, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e)^n)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^n)^p, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(e + fx)^n)^p dx$$

input `int((b*tan(e + f*x)^n)^p,x)`

output `int((b*tan(e + f*x)^n)^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^p dx = b^p \left(\int \tan(fx + e)^{np} dx \right)$$

input `int((b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^p,x)`

output `b**p*int(tan(e + f*x)**(n*p),x)`

3.26 $\int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

Optimal result	376
Mathematica [A] (verified)	376
Rubi [A] (verified)	377
Maple [F]	378
Fricas [F]	379
Sympy [F]	379
Maxima [F]	379
Giac [F]	380
Mupad [F(-1)]	380
Reduce [F]	380

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 + 2p), \frac{1}{2}(3 + 2p), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p}{f(1 + 2p)}$$

output

```
hypergeom([1, 1/2+p], [3/2+p], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p/f/(1+2*p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2} + p, \frac{3}{2} + p, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p}{f(1 + 2p)}$$

input

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

output

```
(Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1/2 + p, 3/2 + p, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(1 + 2*p))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$, Rules used = {3042, 4141, 3042, 3957, 278}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4141} \\
 & \tan^{-2p}(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \int \tan^{2p}(e + fx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \tan^{-2p}(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \int \tan(e + fx)^{2p} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3957} \\
 & \frac{\tan^{-2p}(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \int \frac{\tan^{2p}(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(2p + 1), \frac{1}{2}(2p + 3), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{f(2p + 1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

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

output `(Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + 2*p)/2, (3 + 2*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(1 + 2*p))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

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

rule 3957 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/d Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

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

Maple [F]

$$\int (b \tan (fx + e)^2)^p dx$$

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

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

Fricas [F]

$$\int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e)^2)^p dx$$

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

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2)^p, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

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

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

Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e)^2)^p dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2)^p, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e)^2)^p dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2)^p, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

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

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

output `b**p*int(tan(e + f*x)**(2*p),x)`

3.27 $\int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^p dx$

Optimal result	381
Mathematica [A] (verified)	381
Rubi [A] (verified)	382
Maple [F]	383
Fricas [F]	384
Sympy [F]	384
Maxima [F]	384
Giac [F]	385
Mupad [F(-1)]	385
Reduce [F]	385

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 + 3p), \frac{3(1+p)}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx) (b \tan^3(e + fx))^p}{f(1 + 3p)}$$

output `hypergeom([1, 1/2+3/2*p], [3/2*p+3/2], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)*(b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^p/f/(1+3*p)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 + 3p), \frac{3(1+p)}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx) (b \tan^3(e + fx))^p}{f(1 + 3p)}$$

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

output

```
(Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + 3*p)/2, (3*(1 + p))/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e +
f*x]*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^3)^p)/(f*(1 + 3*p))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$, Rules used = {3042, 4141, 3042, 3957, 278}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (b \tan(e + fx)^3)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4141} \\
 & \tan^{-3p}(e + fx) (b \tan^3(e + fx))^p \int \tan^{3p}(e + fx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \tan^{-3p}(e + fx) (b \tan^3(e + fx))^p \int \tan(e + fx)^{3p} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3957} \\
 & \frac{\tan^{-3p}(e + fx) (b \tan^3(e + fx))^p \int \frac{\tan^{3p}(e + fx)}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) (b \tan^3(e + fx))^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(3p + 1), \frac{3(p+1)}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{f(3p + 1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

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

output $(\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, (1 + 3p)/2, (3*(1 + p))/2, -\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^3)^p)/(f*(1 + 3p))$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 $\text{Int}[(c_*)(x_*)^{(m_*)}*((a_*) + (b_*)(x_*)^2)^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^p*((c*x)^{(m+1})/(c*(m+1))]*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-p, (m+1)/2, (m+1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{!IGtQ}[p, 0] \&\& (\text{ILtQ}[p, 0] \mid \mid \text{GtQ}[a, 0])$

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

rule 3957 $\text{Int}[(b_*)\text{tan}[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_*)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, n\}, x] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[n]$

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

Maple [F]

$$\int (b \tan (fx + e)^3)^p dx$$

input $\text{int}((b*\text{tan}(f*x+e)^3)^p,x)$

output $\text{int}((b*\text{tan}(f*x+e)^3)^p,x)$

Fricas [F]

$$\int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e)^3)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^3)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^3)^p, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^p dx$$

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

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

Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e)^3)^p dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^3)^p, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e)^3)^p dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^3)^p, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(e + fx)^3)^p dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int (b \tan^3(e + fx))^p dx = b^p \left(\int \tan(fx + e)^{3p} dx \right)$$

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

output `b**p*int(tan(e + f*x)**(3*p),x)`

3.28 $\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^p dx$

Optimal result	386
Mathematica [A] (verified)	386
Rubi [A] (verified)	387
Maple [F]	388
Fricas [F]	389
Sympy [F]	389
Maxima [F]	389
Giac [F]	390
Mupad [F(-1)]	390
Reduce [F]	390

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^p dx = \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 + 4p), \frac{1}{2}(3 + 4p), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx) (b \tan^4(e + fx))^p}{f(1 + 4p)}$$

output

```
hypergeom([1, 1/2+2*p], [3/2+2*p], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)*(b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^p/f/(1+4*p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec), antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^p dx = \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2} + 2p, \frac{3}{2} + 2p, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx) (b \tan^4(e + fx))^p}{f(1 + 4p)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^4)^p,x]
```

output

```
(Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1/2 + 2*p, 3/2 + 2*p, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]*
(b*Tan[e + f*x]^4)^p)/(f*(1 + 4*p))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$, Rules used = {3042, 4141, 3042, 3957, 278}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (b \tan(e + fx)^4)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4141} \\
 & \tan^{-4p}(e + fx) (b \tan^4(e + fx))^p \int \tan^{4p}(e + fx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \tan^{-4p}(e + fx) (b \tan^4(e + fx))^p \int \tan(e + fx)^{4p} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3957} \\
 & \frac{\tan^{-4p}(e + fx) (b \tan^4(e + fx))^p \int \frac{\tan^{4p}(e + fx)}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) (b \tan^4(e + fx))^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(4p + 1), \frac{1}{2}(4p + 3), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{f(4p + 1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^4)^p,x]
```

output $(\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, (1 + 4p)/2, (3 + 4p)/2, -\text{Tan}[e + fx]^2] * \text{Tan}[e + fx] * (b * \text{Tan}[e + fx]^4)^p) / (f * (1 + 4p))$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 $\text{Int}[(c * x)^m * (a + (b * x^2)^p), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^p * (c * x)^{m+1} / (c * (m+1)) * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-p, (m+1)/2, (m+1)/2 + 1, (-b) * (x^2/a)], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, p\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{ILtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0])$

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

rule 3957 $\text{Int}[(b * \tan[(c + (d * x)])^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b/d \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^n / (b^2 + x^2), x], x, b * \text{Tan}[c + d * x]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, n\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n]$

rule 4141 $\text{Int}[(u * (b * \tan[(e + (f * x)]^n))^p], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f * x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[(b * ff^n)^{\text{IntPart}[p]} * (b * \text{Tan}[e + f * x]^n)^{\text{FracPart}[p]} / (\text{Tan}[e + f * x] / ff)^{n * \text{FracPart}[p]}) \ \text{Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u] * (\text{Tan}[e + f * x] / ff)^{n * p}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{b, e, f, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[u, 1] \ || \ \text{MatchQ}[u, ((d * (\text{trig}_)[e + f * x])^m) / ; \ \text{FreeQ}\{d, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{MemberQ}\{\{\sin, \cos, \tan, \cot, \sec, \csc\}, \text{trig}\})$

Maple [F]

$$\int (b \tan (fx + e)^4)^p dx$$

input $\text{int}((b * \tan(f * x + e)^4)^p, x)$

output $\text{int}((b * \tan(f * x + e)^4)^p, x)$

Fricas [F]

$$\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e)^4)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^4)^p, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)**4)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*tan(e + f*x)**4)**p, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e)^4)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^4)^p, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e)^4)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^4)^p, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(e + fx)^4)^p dx$$

input `int((b*tan(e + f*x)^4)^p,x)`

output `int((b*tan(e + f*x)^4)^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (b \tan^4(e + fx))^p dx = b^p \left(\int \tan(fx + e)^{4p} dx \right)$$

input `int((b*tan(f*x+e)^4)^p,x)`

output `b**p*int(tan(e + f*x)**(4*p),x)`

3.29 $\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{n}} dx$

Optimal result	391
Mathematica [A] (verified)	391
Rubi [A] (verified)	392
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	393
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	394
Sympy [F]	394
Maxima [F]	394
Giac [F]	395
Mupad [F(-1)]	395
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	395

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 32

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

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input

```
Integrate[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^n^(-1),x]
```

output

```
-((Cot[e + f*x]*Log[Cos[e + f*x]]*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^n^(-1))/f)
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3956}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{n}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (b \tan(e + fx)^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\
 & \cot(e + fx) (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{n}} \int \tan(e + fx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \cot(e + fx) (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{n}} \int \tan(e + fx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3956} \\
 & -\frac{\cot(e + fx) \log(\cos(e + fx)) (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{n}}}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^n^(-1),x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 4142 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

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

Time = 10.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5979, normalized size of antiderivative = 186.84

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	5979

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

output `result too large to display`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

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

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^(1/n),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/2*b^(1/n)*log(1/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))/f`**Sympy [F]**

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

input `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e)**n)**(1/n), x)`output `Integral((b*tan(e + f*x)**n)**(1/n), x)`**Maxima [F]**

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

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

Giac [F]

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

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

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

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

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

3.30 $\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

Optimal result	396
Mathematica [A] (verified)	396
Rubi [A] (verified)	397
Maple [A] (verified)	398
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	399
Sympy [F]	399
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	400
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	400
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	401
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	402

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{(a - 3b) \cos(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{(2a - 3b) \cos^3(e + fx)}{3f} - \frac{(a - b) \cos^5(e + fx)}{5f} + \frac{b \sec(e + fx)}{f}$$

output

$$-(a-3*b)*\cos(f*x+e)/f+1/3*(2*a-3*b)*\cos(f*x+e)^3/f-1/5*(a-b)*\cos(f*x+e)^5/f+b*\sec(f*x+e)/f$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{5a \cos(e + fx)}{8f} + \frac{19b \cos(e + fx)}{8f} + \frac{5a \cos(3(e + fx))}{48f} - \frac{3b \cos(3(e + fx))}{16f} - \frac{a \cos(5(e + fx))}{80f} + \frac{b \cos(5(e + fx))}{80f} + \frac{b \sec(e + fx)}{f}$$

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

output $(-5*a*\cos[e + f*x])/(8*f) + (19*b*\cos[e + f*x])/(8*f) + (5*a*\cos[3*(e + f*x)])/(48*f) - (3*b*\cos[3*(e + f*x)])/(16*f) - (a*\cos[5*(e + f*x)])/(80*f) + (b*\cos[5*(e + f*x)])/(80*f) + (b*\sec[e + f*x])/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 355, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \sin(e + fx)^5 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\ & \frac{\int \cos^6(e + fx) (1 - \sec^2(e + fx))^2 (b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b) d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{355} \\ & \frac{\int ((a - b) \cos^6(e + fx) + (3b - 2a) \cos^4(e + fx) + (a - 3b) \cos^2(e + fx) + b) d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{-\frac{1}{5}(a - b) \cos^5(e + fx) + \frac{1}{3}(2a - 3b) \cos^3(e + fx) - (a - 3b) \cos(e + fx) + b \sec(e + fx)}{f} \end{aligned}$$

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

output $(-((a - 3*b)*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]) + ((2*a - 3*b)*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^3)/3 - ((a - b)*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^5)/5 + b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])/f$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 355 $\text{Int}[(e_*)*(x_)^{(m_*)}*((a_*) + (b_*)*(x_)^2)^{(p_*)}*((c_*) + (d_*)*(x_)^2)^{(q_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]

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

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

rule 4147 $\text{Int}[\sin[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]^{(m_*)}*((a_*) + (b_*)*\tan[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]^2)^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Sec}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(f*ff^m) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^{(m-1)/2}*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^{(m+1)}), x], x, \text{Sec}[e + f*x]/ff], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 7.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^8}{\cos(fx+e)} + \left(\frac{16}{5} + \sin(fx+e)^6 + \frac{6 \sin(fx+e)^4}{5} + \frac{8 \sin(fx+e)^2}{5} \right) \cos(fx+e) \right)}{f} - \frac{a \left(\frac{8}{3} + \sin(fx+e)^4 + \frac{4 \sin(fx+e)^2}{3} \right) \cos(fx+e)}{5}$
default	$\frac{b \left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^8}{\cos(fx+e)} + \left(\frac{16}{5} + \sin(fx+e)^6 + \frac{6 \sin(fx+e)^4}{5} + \frac{8 \sin(fx+e)^2}{5} \right) \cos(fx+e) \right)}{f} - \frac{a \left(\frac{8}{3} + \sin(fx+e)^4 + \frac{4 \sin(fx+e)^2}{3} \right) \cos(fx+e)}{5}$
risch	$-\frac{5e^{i(fx+e)}a}{16f} + \frac{19e^{i(fx+e)}b}{16f} - \frac{5e^{-i(fx+e)}a}{16f} + \frac{19e^{-i(fx+e)}b}{16f} + \frac{2be^{i(fx+e)}}{f(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)} - \frac{\cos(5fx+5e)a}{80f} + \frac{\cos(5fx+5e)b}{80f}$

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

output `1/f*(b*(sin(f*x+e)^8/cos(f*x+e)+(16/5+sin(f*x+e)^6+6/5*sin(f*x+e)^4+8/5*sin(f*x+e)^2)*cos(f*x+e))-1/5*a*(8/3+sin(f*x+e)^4+4/3*sin(f*x+e)^2)*cos(f*x+e))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{3(a - b) \cos(fx + e)^6 - 5(2a - 3b) \cos(fx + e)^4 + 15(a - 3b) \cos(fx + e)^2 - 15b}{15f \cos(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/15*(3*(a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^6 - 5*(2*a - 3*b)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 15*(a - 3*b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 15*b)/(f*cos(f*x + e))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) \sin^5(e + fx) dx$$

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{3(a - b) \cos(fx + e)^5 - 5(2a - 3b) \cos(fx + e)^3 + 15(a - 3b) \cos(fx + e) - \frac{15b}{\cos(fx + e)}}{15f}$$

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

output `-1/15*(3*(a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 5*(2*a - 3*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 15*(a - 3*b)*cos(f*x + e) - 15*b/cos(f*x + e))/f`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 54384 vs. 2(66) = 132.

Time = 18.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54384, normalized size of antiderivative = 776.91

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

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

output

```

1/1920*(315*pi*b*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/
2*e) + tan(1/2*f*x)^2 - tan(1/2*e)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*e) - 1)*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x)^
2*tan(1/2*e)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*f*x)*tan(1/2*e)^2 - tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)
^2 + 2*tan(1/2*f*x) - 1)*tan(1/2*f*x)^12*tan(1/2*e)^12 + 315*pi*b*sgn(tan(
1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e) + tan(1/2*f*x)^2 - t
an(1/2*e)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*e) - 1)*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 - 2*tan(1/
2*f*x)*tan(1/2*e)^2 - tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*f*x) - 1)*
tan(1/2*f*x)^12*tan(1/2*e)^12 - 315*pi*b*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 +
2*tan(1/2*f*x)*tan(1/2*e)^2 - tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*f
*x) - 1)*tan(1/2*f*x)^12*tan(1/2*e)^12 + 315*pi*b*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1
/2*e)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*f*x)*tan(1/2*e)^2 - tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2 - 2*
tan(1/2*f*x) - 1)*tan(1/2*f*x)^12*tan(1/2*e)^12 - 630*pi*b*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x
)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 - tan(1/2*f*x)^2 - 4*tan(1/2*f*x)*tan(1/2*e) - tan(1/2*e)
^2 + 1)*tan(1/2*f*x)^12*tan(1/2*e)^12 + 1260*pi*b*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1
/2*e)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e) + tan(1/2*f*x)^2 - tan(1/2*e)^2 + 2*
tan(1/2*e) - 1)*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*f*x)*tan(1/2e
)^2 - tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*f*x) - 1)*tan(1/2*f*x)^12*
tan(1/2*e)^10 + 1260*pi*b*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*f*x)
^2*tan(1/2*e) + tan(1/2*f*x)^2 - tan(1/2*e)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*e) - 1)*sgn(tan(
1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*f*x)*tan(1/2*e)^2 - tan(1/2*f*x)^2 ...

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx =$$

$$-\frac{5a}{16} - \frac{35b}{16} + \frac{25a \cos(2e+2fx)}{96} - \frac{11a \cos(4e+4fx)}{240} + \frac{a \cos(6e+6fx)}{160} - \frac{35b \cos(2e+2fx)}{32} + \frac{7b \cos(4e+4fx)}{80} - \frac{b \cos(6e+6fx)}{160} \\ f \cos(e + fx)$$

input

```
int(sin(e + f*x)^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)
```

output

```

-((5*a)/16 - (35*b)/16 + (25*a*cos(2*e + 2*f*x))/96 - (11*a*cos(4*e + 4*f*x)
)/240 + (a*cos(6*e + 6*f*x))/160 - (35*b*cos(2*e + 2*f*x))/32 + (7*b*cos
(4*e + 4*f*x))/80 - (b*cos(6*e + 6*f*x))/160)/(f*cos(e + f*x))

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{8 \cos(fx + e) a - 48 \cos(fx + e) b + 3 \sin(fx + e)^6 a - 3 \sin(fx + e)^6 b + \sin(fx + e)^4 a - 6 \sin(fx + e)^4 b + 4 \sin(fx + e)^2 a - 24 \sin(fx + e)^2 b - 8a + 48b}{15 \cos(fx + e) f}$$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x)`output `(8*cos(e + f*x)*a - 48*cos(e + f*x)*b + 3*sin(e + f*x)**6*a - 3*sin(e + f*x)**6*b + sin(e + f*x)**4*a - 6*sin(e + f*x)**4*b + 4*sin(e + f*x)**2*a - 24*sin(e + f*x)**2*b - 8*a + 48*b)/(15*cos(e + f*x)*f)`

3.31 $\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

Optimal result	403
Mathematica [A] (verified)	403
Rubi [A] (verified)	404
Maple [A] (verified)	406
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	406
Sympy [F]	407
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	407
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	407
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	408
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	408

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{(a - 2b) \cos(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{(a - b) \cos^3(e + fx)}{3f} + \frac{b \sec(e + fx)}{f}$$

output

```
-(a-2*b)*cos(f*x+e)/f+1/3*(a-b)*cos(f*x+e)^3/f+b*sec(f*x+e)/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{3a \cos(e + fx)}{4f} + \frac{7b \cos(e + fx)}{4f} + \frac{a \cos(3(e + fx))}{12f} - \frac{b \cos(3(e + fx))}{12f} + \frac{b \sec(e + fx)}{f}$$

input

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

output

$$\frac{(-3*a*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])/(4*f) + (7*b*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])/(4*f) + (a*\text{Cos}[3*(e + f*x)])/(12*f) - (b*\text{Cos}[3*(e + f*x)])/(12*f) + (b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])/f}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 355, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \sin(e + fx)^3 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\ & \frac{\int -\cos^4(e + fx) (1 - \sec^2(e + fx)) (b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b) d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & - \frac{\int \cos^4(e + fx) (1 - \sec^2(e + fx)) (b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b) d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{355} \\ & - \frac{\int ((a - b) \cos^4(e + fx) + (2b - a) \cos^2(e + fx) - b) d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{3}(a - b) \cos^3(e + fx) - (a - 2b) \cos(e + fx) + b \sec(e + fx)}{f} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2), x]$$

output
$$\frac{-((a - 2*b)*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]) + ((a - b)*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^3)/3 + b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]}{f}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 355 $\text{Int}[(e \cdot x)^m \cdot ((a) + (b) \cdot x^2)^p \cdot ((c) + (d) \cdot x^2)^q, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(e \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2)^q, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \& \ \text{IGtQ}[q, 0]$

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

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

rule 4147 $\text{Int}[\sin[(e) + (f) \cdot x]^m \cdot ((a) + (b) \cdot \tan[(e) + (f) \cdot x]^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Sec}[e + f \cdot x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(f \cdot ff^m) \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(-1 + ff^2 \cdot x^2)^{(m-1)/2} \cdot (a - b + b \cdot ff^2 \cdot x^2)^p / x^{m+1}], x], x, \text{Sec}[e + f \cdot x]/ff], x]\} /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m - 1)/2]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^6}{\cos(fx+e)} + \left(\frac{8}{3} + \sin(fx+e)^4 + \frac{4\sin(fx+e)^2}{3}\right)\cos(fx+e)\right) - \frac{a(2+\sin(fx+e)^2)\cos(fx+e)}{3}}{f}$
default	$\frac{b\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^6}{\cos(fx+e)} + \left(\frac{8}{3} + \sin(fx+e)^4 + \frac{4\sin(fx+e)^2}{3}\right)\cos(fx+e)\right) - \frac{a(2+\sin(fx+e)^2)\cos(fx+e)}{3}}{f}$
risch	$-\frac{3e^{i(fx+e)}a}{8f} + \frac{7e^{i(fx+e)}b}{8f} - \frac{3e^{-i(fx+e)}a}{8f} + \frac{7e^{-i(fx+e)}b}{8f} + \frac{2be^{i(fx+e)}}{f(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)} + \frac{\cos(3fx+3e)a}{12f} - \frac{\cos(3fx+3e)b}{12f}$

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{(a - b) \cos(fx + e)^4 - 3(a - 2b) \cos(fx + e)^2 + 3b}{3f \cos(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,algorithm="fricas")`

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) \sin^3(e + fx) dx$$

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx \\ &= \frac{(a - b) \cos(fx + e)^3 - 3(a - 2b) \cos(fx + e) + \frac{3b}{\cos(fx+e)}}{3f} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx \\ &= \frac{b}{f \cos(fx + e)} \\ &+ \frac{af^5 \cos(fx + e)^3 - bf^5 \cos(fx + e)^3 - 3af^5 \cos(fx + e) + 6bf^5 \cos(fx + e)}{3f^6} \end{aligned}$$

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

output `b/(f*cos(f*x + e)) + 1/3*(a*f^5*cos(f*x + e)^3 - b*f^5*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 3*a*f^5*cos(f*x + e) + 6*b*f^5*cos(f*x + e))/f^6`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{3a}{8} - \frac{15b}{8} + \frac{a \cos(2e+2fx)}{3} - \frac{a \cos(4e+4fx)}{24} - \frac{5b \cos(2e+2fx)}{6} + \frac{b \cos(4e+4fx)}{24}}{f \cos(e + fx)}$$

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

output `-((3*a)/8 - (15*b)/8 + (a*cos(2*e + 2*f*x))/3 - (a*cos(4*e + 4*f*x))/24 - (5*b*cos(2*e + 2*f*x))/6 + (b*cos(4*e + 4*f*x))/24)/(f*cos(e + f*x))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos(fx + e) a - 8 \cos(fx + e) b + \sin(fx + e)^4 a - \sin(fx + e)^4 b + \sin(fx + e)^2 a - 4 \sin(fx + e)^2 b}{3 \cos(fx + e) f}$$

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

output `(2*cos(e + f*x)*a - 8*cos(e + f*x)*b + sin(e + f*x)**4*a - sin(e + f*x)**4*b + sin(e + f*x)**2*a - 4*sin(e + f*x)**2*b - 2*a + 8*b)/(3*cos(e + f*x)*f)`

3.32 $\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

Optimal result	409
Mathematica [A] (verified)	409
Rubi [A] (verified)	410
Maple [A] (verified)	411
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	412
Sympy [F]	412
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	412
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	413
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	413
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	413

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{(a - b) \cos(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{b \sec(e + fx)}{f}$$

output

```
-(a-b)*cos(f*x+e)/f+b*sec(f*x+e)/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{a \cos(e) \cos(fx)}{f} + \frac{b \cos(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{b \sec(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{a \sin(e) \sin(fx)}{f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]
```

output

```
-((a*Cos[e]*Cos[f*x])/f) + (b*Cos[e + f*x])/f + (b*Sec[e + f*x])/f + (a*Sin[e]*Sin[f*x])/f
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 244, 2009}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2) dx \\
 \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 \frac{\int \cos^2(e + fx) (b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b) d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\
 \downarrow \text{244} \\
 \frac{\int ((a - b) \cos^2(e + fx) + b) d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\
 \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 \frac{b \sec(e + fx) - (a - b) \cos(e + fx)}{f}
 \end{array}$$

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

output `((-(a - b)*Cos[e + f*x]) + b*Sec[e + f*x])/f`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 244 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Expand Integrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

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

rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-a \cos(fx+e) + b \left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^4}{\cos(fx+e)} + (2 + \sin(fx+e)^2) \cos(fx+e) \right)}{f}$	52
default	$\frac{-a \cos(fx+e) + b \left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^4}{\cos(fx+e)} + (2 + \sin(fx+e)^2) \cos(fx+e) \right)}{f}$	52
risch	$-\frac{e^{i(fx+e)} a}{2f} + \frac{e^{i(fx+e)} b}{2f} - \frac{e^{-i(fx+e)} a}{2f} + \frac{e^{-i(fx+e)} b}{2f} + \frac{2be^{i(fx+e)}}{f(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)}$	90

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

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

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

output `-((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b)/(f*cos(f*x + e))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) \sin(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

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

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

output `(b*(1/cos(f*x + e) + cos(f*x + e)) - a*cos(f*x + e))/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

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

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

Time = 7.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

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

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

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

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

input `int(sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x)`

output `(cos(e + f*x)*a - 2*cos(e + f*x)*b + sin(e + f*x)**2*a - sin(e + f*x)**2*b
- a + 2*b)/(cos(e + f*x)*f)`

3.33 $\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

Optimal result	415
Mathematica [A] (verified)	415
Rubi [A] (verified)	416
Maple [A] (verified)	417
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	418
Sympy [F]	418
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	419
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	419
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	420
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	420

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(e + fx))}{f} + \frac{b \sec(e + fx)}{f}$$

output `-a*arctanh(cos(f*x+e))/f+b*sec(f*x+e)/f`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(e + fx))}{f} + \frac{b \sec(e + fx)}{f}$$

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

output `-((a*ArcTanh[Cos[e + f*x]])/f) + (b*Sec[e + f*x])/f`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 299, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}{\sin(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}{1 - \sec^2(e + fx)} d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}{1 - \sec^2(e + fx)} d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{299} \\
 & \frac{b \sec(e + fx) - a \int \frac{1}{1 - \sec^2(e + fx)} d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{b \sec(e + fx) - a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sec(e + fx))}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(-(a*ArcTanh[Sec[e + f*x]]) + b*Sec[e + f*x])/f`

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 299 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(2*p + 3))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(b*(2*p + 3)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[2*p + 3, 0]`

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

rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)} + a \ln(\csc(fx+e) - \cot(fx+e))}{f}$	34
default	$\frac{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)} + a \ln(\csc(fx+e) - \cot(fx+e))}{f}$	34
risch	$\frac{2b e^{i(fx+e)}}{f(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)} + \frac{a \ln(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)}{f} - \frac{a \ln(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)}{f}$	65

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

output `1/f*(b/cos(f*x+e)+a*ln(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 56 vs. $2(25) = 50$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

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

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

output `-1/2*(a*cos(f*x + e)*log(1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2) - a*cos(f*x + e)*log(-1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2) - 2*b)/(f*cos(f*x + e))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) \csc(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= -\frac{a \log(\cos(fx + e) + 1) - a \log(\cos(fx + e) - 1) - \frac{2b}{\cos(fx + e)}}{2f}$$

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

output `-1/2*(a*log(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - a*log(cos(f*x + e) - 1) - 2*b/cos(f*x + e))/f`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 58 vs. 2(25) = 50.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{a \log\left(\frac{|-\cos(fx+e)+1|}{|\cos(fx+e)+1|}\right) + \frac{4b}{\frac{\cos(fx+e)-1}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + 1}}{2f}$$

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

output `1/2*(a*log(abs(-cos(f*x + e) + 1)/abs(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) + 4*b/((cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 1))/f`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

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

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

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx \\ &= \frac{\cos(fx + e) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) a - \cos(fx + e) b + b}{\cos(fx + e) f} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x)`output `(cos(e + f*x)*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*a - cos(e + f*x)*b + b)/(cos(e + f*x)*f)`

3.34 $\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{(a + 2b)\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(e + fx))}{2f} - \frac{a \cot(e + fx) \csc(e + fx)}{2f} + \frac{b \sec(e + fx)}{f}$$

output

`-1/2*(a+2*b)*arctanh(cos(f*x+e))/f-1/2*a*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)/f+b*sec(f*x+e)/f`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 123 vs. $2(51) = 102$.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int \csc^3(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx)) dx = -\frac{a \csc^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}{8f} - \frac{a \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)\right)}{2f}$$

$$- \frac{b \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)\right)}{f}$$

$$+ \frac{a \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)\right)}{2f}$$

$$+ \frac{b \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)\right)}{f}$$

$$+ \frac{a \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}{8f} + \frac{b \sec(e+fx)}{f}$$

input

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

output

```
-1/8*(a*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/f - (a*Log[Cos[(e + f*x)/2]])/(2*f) - (b*Log[Cos[(e + f*x)/2]])/f + (a*Log[Sin[(e + f*x)/2]])/(2*f) + (b*Log[Sin[(e + f*x)/2]])/f + (a*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(8*f) + (b*Sec[e + f*x])/f
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 360, 299, 219}

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

$$\int \csc^3(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 4147 \\
 \int \frac{\sec^2(e+fx)(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2} d\sec(e+fx) \\
 \hline
 f \\
 \downarrow 360 \\
 \frac{a\sec(e+fx)}{2(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2b\sec^2(e+fx)+a}{1-\sec^2(e+fx)} d\sec(e+fx) \\
 \hline
 f \\
 \downarrow 299 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{2}(2b\sec(e+fx) - (a+2b) \int \frac{1}{1-\sec^2(e+fx)} d\sec(e+fx)) + \frac{a\sec(e+fx)}{2(1-\sec^2(e+fx))}}{f} \\
 \hline
 f \\
 \downarrow 219 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{2}(2b\sec(e+fx) - (a+2b)\operatorname{arctanh}(\sec(e+fx))) + \frac{a\sec(e+fx)}{2(1-\sec^2(e+fx))}}{f}
 \end{array}$$

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

output `((-((a + 2*b)*ArcTanh[Sec[e + f*x]]) + 2*b*Sec[e + f*x])/2 + (a*Sec[e + f*x]))/(2*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]^2))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 299 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(2*p + 3))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(b*(2*p + 3)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[2*p + 3, 0]`

rule 360

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :
> Simp[(-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p
+ 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*Expan
dToSum[2*b*(p + 1)*x^2*Together[(b^(m/2)*x^(m - 2)*(c + d*x^2) - (-a)^(m/2
- 1)*(b*c - a*d))/(a + b*x^2)] - (-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d), x], x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IGtQ[m/2, 0] &
& (IntegerQ[p] || EqQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0])
```

rule 3042

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

rule 4147

```
Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(
p_), x_Symbol] :=> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^
m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^(m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m +
1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(
m - 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b\left(\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)} + \ln(\csc(fx+e) - \cot(fx+e))\right) + a\left(-\frac{\csc(fx+e)\cot(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\csc(fx+e) - \cot(fx+e))}{2}\right)}{f}$
default	$\frac{b\left(\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)} + \ln(\csc(fx+e) - \cot(fx+e))\right) + a\left(-\frac{\csc(fx+e)\cot(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\csc(fx+e) - \cot(fx+e))}{2}\right)}{f}$
risch	$\frac{e^{i(fx+e)}(ae^{4i(fx+e)} + 2be^{4i(fx+e)} + 2ae^{2i(fx+e)} - 4be^{2i(fx+e)} + a + 2b)}{f(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^2(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)} - \frac{a \ln(e^{i(fx+e)} + 1)}{2f} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(fx+e)} + 1)b}{f} +$

input

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

output

```
1/f*(b*(1/cos(f*x+e)+ln(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)))+a*(-1/2*csc(f*x+e)*cot(f*x
+e)+1/2*ln(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e))))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 124 vs. $2(47) = 94$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.43

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{2(a + 2b) \cos(fx + e)^2 - ((a + 2b) \cos(fx + e)^3 - (a + 2b) \cos(fx + e)) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(fx + e) + \frac{1}{2}\right) + ((a + 2b) \cos(fx + e)^3 - (a + 2b) \cos(fx + e)) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(fx + e) - \frac{1}{2}\right)}{4(f \cos(fx + e))^3 - f \cos(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) \csc^3(e + fx) dx$$

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{(a + 2b) \log(\cos(fx + e) + 1) - (a + 2b) \log(\cos(fx + e) - 1) - \frac{2((a+2b)\cos(fx+e)^2 - 2b)}{\cos(fx+e)^3 - \cos(fx+e)}}{4f}$$

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

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 171 vs. 2(47) = 94.

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.35

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{2(a + 2b) \log\left(\frac{|-\cos(fx+e)+1|}{|\cos(fx+e)+1|}\right) - \frac{a(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + \frac{a + \frac{14b(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{a(\cos(fx+e)-1)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} - \frac{2b(\cos(fx+e)-1)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}{\frac{\cos(fx+e)-1}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + \frac{(\cos(fx+e)-1)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}}{8f}$$

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

output `1/8*(2*(a + 2*b)*log(abs(-cos(f*x + e) + 1)/abs(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) - a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + (a + 14*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 2*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2)/((cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + (cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2))/f`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{a \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2}{8f} - \frac{\frac{a}{2} - \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 (a + 8b)}{f \left(4 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 - 4 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4\right)} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)\right) (a + b)}{f}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)/sin(e + f*x)^3,x)`output `(a*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2)/(8*f) - (a/2 - tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(a/2 + 8*b))/(f*(4*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 - 4*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4)) + (log(tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2))*(a/2 + b))/f`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.65

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{4 \cos(fx + e) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) \sin(fx + e)^2 a + 8 \cos(fx + e) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) \sin(fx + e)^2 b - \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e)}{8 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e)}$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x)`output `(4*cos(e + f*x)*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a + 8*cos(e + f*x)*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*sin(e + f*x)**2*b - cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a - 8*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*b + 4*sin(e + f*x)**2*a + 8*sin(e + f*x)**2*b - 4*a)/(8*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*f)`

3.35 $\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{3(a + 4b)\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(e + fx))}{8f} - \frac{(5a + 4b)\cot(e + fx)\csc(e + fx)}{8f} - \frac{a \cot^3(e + fx)\csc(e + fx)}{4f} + \frac{b \sec(e + fx)}{f}$$

output

$$-3/8*(a+4*b)*\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(f*x+e))/f-1/8*(5*a+4*b)*\cot(f*x+e)*\csc(f*x+e)/f-1/4*a*\cot(f*x+e)^3*\csc(f*x+e)/f+b*\sec(f*x+e)/f$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{-2(3a + 4b)\csc^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) - a \csc^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) - 24(a + 4b)\left(\log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) - \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right)\right)}{64f}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2), x]$$

output

```
(-2*(3*a + 4*b)*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2 - a*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^4 - 24*(a + 4*b)*
Log[Cos[(e + f*x)/2]] - Log[Sin[(e + f*x)/2]]) + (6*a + 8*b)*Sec[(e + f*x)
/2]^2 + a*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^4 + 128*b*Sec[e + f*x]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(64*
f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.381$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 360, 25, 1471, 299, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int \frac{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2}{\sin(e + fx)^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4147 \\
 & \int -\frac{\sec^4(e + fx)(b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)}{(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))^3} d \sec(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow f \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \int \frac{\sec^4(e + fx)(b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)}{(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))^3} d \sec(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow f \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow 360 \\
 & -\frac{1}{4} \int -\frac{4b \sec^4(e + fx) + 4a \sec^2(e + fx) + a}{(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))^2} d \sec(e + fx) - \frac{a \sec(e + fx)}{4(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))^2} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow f \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{4b \sec^4(e + fx) + 4a \sec^2(e + fx) + a}{(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))^2} d \sec(e + fx) - \frac{a \sec(e + fx)}{4(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))^2} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow f \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow 1471
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{(5a+4b) \sec(e+fx)}{2(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{8b \sec^2(e+fx) + 3a + 4b}{1-\sec^2(e+fx)} d \sec(e+fx) \right) - \frac{a \sec(e+fx)}{4(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2}}{f}$$

↓ 299

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(8b \sec(e+fx) - 3(a+4b) \int \frac{1}{1-\sec^2(e+fx)} d \sec(e+fx) \right) + \frac{(5a+4b) \sec(e+fx)}{2(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} \right) - \frac{a \sec(e+fx)}{4(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2}}{f}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} (8b \sec(e+fx) - 3(a+4b) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sec(e+fx))) + \frac{(5a+4b) \sec(e+fx)}{2(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} \right) - \frac{a \sec(e+fx)}{4(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2}}{f}$$

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

output `(-1/4*(a*Sec[e + f*x])/(1 - Sec[e + f*x]^2)^2 + ((-3*(a + 4*b)*ArcTanh[Sec[e + f*x]] + 8*b*Sec[e + f*x])/2 + ((5*a + 4*b)*Sec[e + f*x])/(2*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]^2)))/4)/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 299 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(2*p + 3))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(b*(2*p + 3)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[2*p + 3, 0]`

rule 360

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :
> Simp[(-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p
+ 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*Expan
dToSum[2*b*(p + 1)*x^2*Together[(b^(m/2)*x^(m - 2)*(c + d*x^2) - (-a)^(m/2
- 1)*(b*c - a*d))/(a + b*x^2)] - (-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d), x], x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IGtQ[m/2, 0] &
& (IntegerQ[p] || EqQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0])
```

rule 1471

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_),
x_Symbol] := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, d + e*x^2
, x], R = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, d + e*x^2, x], x
, 0]}, Simp[(-R)*x*((d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*d*(q + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*d*(q
+ 1)) Int[(d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*d*(q + 1)*Qx + R*(2*q + 3),
x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^
2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[q, -1]
```

rule 3042

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

rule 4147

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b\left(-\frac{1}{2\sin(fx+e)^2\cos(fx+e)} + \frac{3}{2\cos(fx+e)} + \frac{3\ln(\csc(fx+e)-\cot(fx+e))}{2}\right) + a\left(\left(-\frac{\csc(fx+e)^3}{4} - \frac{3\csc(fx+e)}{8}\right)\cot(fx+e) + \frac{31}{8}\right)}{f}$
default	$\frac{b\left(-\frac{1}{2\sin(fx+e)^2\cos(fx+e)} + \frac{3}{2\cos(fx+e)} + \frac{3\ln(\csc(fx+e)-\cot(fx+e))}{2}\right) + a\left(\left(-\frac{\csc(fx+e)^3}{4} - \frac{3\csc(fx+e)}{8}\right)\cot(fx+e) + \frac{31}{8}\right)}{f}$
risch	$\frac{e^{i(fx+e)}(3ae^{8i(fx+e)} + 12be^{8i(fx+e)} - 8ae^{6i(fx+e)} - 32be^{6i(fx+e)} - 22ae^{4i(fx+e)} + 40be^{4i(fx+e)} - 8ae^{2i(fx+e)} - 32be^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)}{4f(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^4(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)}$

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

output `1/f*(b*(-1/2/sin(f*x+e)^2/cos(f*x+e)+3/2/cos(f*x+e)+3/2*ln(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)))+a*((-1/4*csc(f*x+e)^3-3/8*csc(f*x+e))*cot(f*x+e)+3/8*ln(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e))))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 178 vs. $2(73) = 146$.

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{6(a + 4b) \cos(fx + e)^4 - 10(a + 4b) \cos(fx + e)^2 - 3((a + 4b) \cos(fx + e)^5 - 2(a + 4b) \cos(fx + e))}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/16*(6*(a + 4*b)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 10*(a + 4*b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 3*((a + 4*b)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 2*(a + 4*b)*cos(f*x + e))*log(1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2) + 3*((a + 4*b)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 2*(a + 4*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (a + 4*b)*cos(f*x + e))*log(-1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2) + 16*b)/(f*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 2*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + f*cos(f*x + e))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) \csc^5(e + fx) dx$$

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{3(a + 4b) \log(\cos(fx + e) + 1) - 3(a + 4b) \log(\cos(fx + e) - 1) - \frac{2(3(a + 4b) \cos(fx + e)^4 - 5(a + 4b) \cos(fx + e)^2 + 8b)}{\cos(fx + e)^5 - 2 \cos(fx + e)^3 + \cos(fx + e)}}{16f}$$

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

output `-1/16*(3*(a + 4*b)*log(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 3*(a + 4*b)*log(cos(f*x + e) - 1) - 2*(3*(a + 4*b)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 5*(a + 4*b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 8*b)/(cos(f*x + e)^5 - 2*cos(f*x + e)^3 + cos(f*x + e)))/f`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 239 vs. 2(73) = 146.

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.03

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{12(a + 4b) \log\left(\frac{|-\cos(fx+e)+1|}{|\cos(fx+e)+1|}\right) - \left(\frac{a - \frac{8a(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{8b(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + \frac{18a(\cos(fx+e)-1)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} + \frac{72b(\cos(fx+e)-1)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}\right)(\cos(fx+e)+1)}{64f}$$

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

output `1/64*(12*(a + 4*b)*log(abs(-cos(f*x + e) + 1)/abs(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) - (a - 8*a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 8*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 18*a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 72*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2)*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2 - 8*a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 8*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 128*b/((cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 1))/f`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 \left(\frac{a}{8} + \frac{b}{8}\right)}{f} - \frac{(-2a - 34b) \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4 + \left(\frac{7a}{4} + 2b\right) \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{a}{4}}{f \left(16 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4 - 16 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^6\right)}$$

$$+ \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)\right) \left(\frac{3a}{8} + \frac{3b}{2}\right)}{f} + \frac{a \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4}{64f}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)/sin(e + f*x)^5,x)`output `(tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(a/8 + b/8))/f - (a/4 + tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*((7*a)/4 + 2*b) - tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*(2*a + 34*b))/(f*(16*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4 - 16*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6)) + (log(tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2))*((3*a)/8 + (3*b)/2))/f + (a*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4)/(64*f)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \cos(fx + e) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) \sin(fx + e)^4 a + 12 \cos(fx + e) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) \sin(fx + e)^4 b - \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e)^4 a - 12 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e)^4 b - \sin^2(e + fx) a - 4 \sin^2(e + fx) b - 2a}{8 \cos(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)^4 f}$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x)`output `(3*cos(e + f*x)*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a + 12*cos(e + f*x)*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*sin(e + f*x)**4*b - cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**4*a - 9*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**4*b + 3*sin(e + f*x)**4*a + 12*sin(e + f*x)**4*b - sin(e + f*x)**2*a - 4*sin(e + f*x)**2*b - 2*a)/(8*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**4*f)`

3.36 $\int \sin^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 102

$$\int \sin^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{5}{16}(a - 7b)x - \frac{(11a - 29b) \cos(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{16f}$$

$$+ \frac{(13a - 19b) \cos^3(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{24f}$$

$$- \frac{(a - b) \cos^5(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{6f} + \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{f}$$

output

```
5/16*(a-7*b)*x-1/16*(11*a-29*b)*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)/f+1/24*(13*a-19*b)*c
os(f*x+e)^3*sin(f*x+e)/f-1/6*(a-b)*cos(f*x+e)^5*sin(f*x+e)/f+b*tan(f*x+e)/
f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \sin^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{60ae - 420be + 60afx - 420bfx + (-45a + 141b) \sin(2(e + fx)) + 3(3a - 5b) \sin(4(e + fx)) - a \sin(6(e + fx)) + 192b \tan(e + fx)}{192f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]
```

output

```
(60*a*e - 420*b*e + 60*a*f*x - 420*b*f*x + (-45*a + 141*b)*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] + 3*(3*a - 5*b)*Sin[4*(e + f*x)] - a*Ssin[6*(e + f*x)] + b*Ssin[6*(e + f*x)] + 192*b*Tan[e + f*x])/(192*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 360, 25, 2345, 27, 1471, 299, 216}

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

$$\int \sin^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \sin(e + fx)^6 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4146$$

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^4} d \tan(e + fx)$$

$$\downarrow 360$$

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{6} \int -\frac{6b \tan^6(e+fx)+6(a-b) \tan^4(e+fx)-6(a-b) \tan^2(e+fx)+a-b}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^3} d \tan(e + fx) - \frac{(a-b) \tan(e+fx)}{6(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^3}}{f}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{6b \tan^6(e+fx) + 6(a-b) \tan^4(e+fx) - 6(a-b) \tan^2(e+fx) + a-b}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^3} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{(a-b) \tan(e+fx)}{6(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^3}$$

↓ 25

f

↓ 2345

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{(13a-19b) \tan(e+fx)}{4(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{3(-8b \tan^4(e+fx) - 8(a-2b) \tan^2(e+fx) + 3a-5b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} d \tan(e+fx) \right) - \frac{(a-b) \tan(e+fx)}{6(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^3}$$

f

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{(13a-19b) \tan(e+fx)}{4(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} - \frac{3}{4} \int \frac{-8b \tan^4(e+fx) - 8(a-2b) \tan^2(e+fx) + 3a-5b}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} d \tan(e+fx) \right) - \frac{(a-b) \tan(e+fx)}{6(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^3}$$

f

↓ 1471

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{(13a-19b) \tan(e+fx)}{4(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} - \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{(11a-29b) \tan(e+fx)}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{16b \tan^2(e+fx) + 5a-19b}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx) \right) \right) - \frac{(a-b) \tan(e+fx)}{6(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^3}$$

f

↓ 299

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{(13a-19b) \tan(e+fx)}{4(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} - \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-5(a-7b) \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx) - 16b \tan(e+fx) \right) + \frac{(11a-29b) \tan(e+fx)}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \right) \right)$$

f

↓ 216

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{(13a-19b) \tan(e+fx)}{4(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} - \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-5(a-7b) \arctan(\tan(e+fx)) - 16b \tan(e+fx) \right) + \frac{(11a-29b) \tan(e+fx)}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \right) \right) - \frac{(a-b)}{6(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^3}$$

f

input

```
Int[Sin[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]
```

output

```
(-1/6*((a - b)*Tan[e + f*x])/(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3 + (((13*a - 19*b)*Tan[e + f*x])/(4*(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2) - (3*((-5*(a - 7*b)*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]] - 16*b*Tan[e + f*x])/2 + ((11*a - 29*b)*Tan[e + f*x])/(2*(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2))))/4)/6)/f
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 299 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(2*p + 3))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(b*(2*p + 3)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[2*p + 3, 0]`
- rule 360 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*b*(p + 1)*x^2*Together[(b^(m/2)*x^(m - 2)*(c + d*x^2) - (-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)]/(a + b*x^2)] - (-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IGtQ[m/2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || EqQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0])`
- rule 1471 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, d + e*x^2, x], R = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, d + e*x^2, x], x, 0]}, Simp[(-R)*x*((d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*d*(q + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*d*(q + 1)) Int[(d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*d*(q + 1)*Qx + R*(2*q + 3), x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[q, -1]`

rule 2345

```
Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*g - b*f*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*(p + 1)*Q + f*(2*p + 3), x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

rule 3042

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

rule 4146

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 10.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^9}{\cos(fx+e)} + \left(\sin(fx+e)^7 + \frac{7 \sin(fx+e)^5}{6} + \frac{35 \sin(fx+e)^3}{24} + \frac{35 \sin(fx+e)}{16} \right) \cos(fx+e) - \frac{35fx}{16} - \frac{35e}{16} \right) + a \left(-\frac{\sin(fx+e)^5}{\cos(fx+e)} \right)}{f}$
default	$\frac{b \left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^9}{\cos(fx+e)} + \left(\sin(fx+e)^7 + \frac{7 \sin(fx+e)^5}{6} + \frac{35 \sin(fx+e)^3}{24} + \frac{35 \sin(fx+e)}{16} \right) \cos(fx+e) - \frac{35fx}{16} - \frac{35e}{16} \right) + a \left(-\frac{\sin(fx+e)^5}{\cos(fx+e)} \right)}{f}$
risch	$\frac{5ax}{16} - \frac{35bx}{16} + \frac{15ie^{2i(fx+e)}a}{128f} - \frac{47ie^{2i(fx+e)}b}{128f} - \frac{15ie^{-2i(fx+e)}a}{128f} + \frac{47ie^{-2i(fx+e)}b}{128f} + \frac{2ib}{f(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)} - \frac{2ia}{f(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)}$

input

```
int(sin(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/f*(b*(sin(f*x+e)^9/cos(f*x+e)+(sin(f*x+e)^7+7/6*sin(f*x+e)^5+35/24*sin(f*x+e)^3+35/16*sin(f*x+e))*cos(f*x+e)-35/16*f*x-35/16*e)+a*(-1/6*(sin(f*x+e)^5+5/4*sin(f*x+e)^3+15/8*sin(f*x+e))*cos(f*x+e)+5/16*f*x+5/16*e))
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \sin^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{15(a - 7b)fx \cos(fx + e) - (8(a - b) \cos(fx + e))^6 - 2(13a - 19b) \cos(fx + e)^4 + 3(11a - 29b) \cos(fx + e)^2 - 48b \sin^2(fx + e)}{48f \cos(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/48*(15*(a - 7*b)*f*x*cos(f*x + e) - (8*(a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^6 - 2*(13*a - 19*b)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 3*(11*a - 29*b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 48*b)*sin(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x + e))`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \sin^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) \sin^6(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*sin(e + f*x)**6, x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \sin^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{15(fx + e)(a - 7b) + 48b \tan(fx + e) - \frac{3(11a - 29b) \tan(fx + e)^5 + 8(5a - 17b) \tan(fx + e)^3 + 3(5a - 19b) \tan(fx + e)}{\tan(fx + e)^6 + 3 \tan(fx + e)^4 + 3 \tan(fx + e)^2 + 1}}{48f}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/48*(15*(f*x + e)*(a - 7*b) + 48*b*tan(f*x + e) - (3*(11*a - 29*b)*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 8*(5*a - 17*b)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*(5*a - 19*b)*tan(f*x + e)))/(tan(f*x + e)^6 + 3*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 3*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))/f
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \sin^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{5(fx + e)(a - 7b)}{16f} + \frac{b \tan(fx + e)}{f} - \frac{33a \tan(fx + e)^5 - 87b \tan(fx + e)^5 + 40a \tan(fx + e)^3 - 136b \tan(fx + e)^3 + 15a \tan(fx + e)}{48(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1)^3 f}$$

input

```
integrate(sin(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
5/16*(f*x + e)*(a - 7*b)/f + b*tan(f*x + e)/f - 1/48*(33*a*tan(f*x + e)^5 - 87*b*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 40*a*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 136*b*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 15*a*tan(f*x + e) - 57*b*tan(f*x + e))/((tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)^3*f)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \sin^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = x \left(\frac{5a}{16} - \frac{35b}{16} \right) - \frac{\left(\frac{11a}{16} - \frac{29b}{16} \right) \tan(e + fx)^5 + \left(\frac{5a}{6} - \frac{17b}{6} \right) \tan(e + fx)^3 + \left(\frac{5a}{16} - \frac{19b}{16} \right) \tan(e + fx)}{f (\tan(e + fx)^6 + 3 \tan(e + fx)^4 + 3 \tan(e + fx)^2 + 1)} + \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{f}$$

input

```
int(sin(e + f*x)^6*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)
```

output

```
x*((5*a)/16 - (35*b)/16) - (tan(e + f*x)^3*((5*a)/6 - (17*b)/6) + tan(e +
f*x)^5*((11*a)/16 - (29*b)/16) + tan(e + f*x)*((5*a)/16 - (19*b)/16))/(f*(
3*tan(e + f*x)^2 + 3*tan(e + f*x)^4 + tan(e + f*x)^6 + 1)) + (b*tan(e + f*
x))/f
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \sin^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{15 \cos(fx + e) a e + 15 \cos(fx + e) a f x - 105 \cos(fx + e) b e - 105 \cos(fx + e) b f x + 8 \sin(fx + e)^7 a}{48 \cos(e + f x) f}$$

input

```
int(sin(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x)
```

output

```
(15*cos(e + f*x)*a*e + 15*cos(e + f*x)*a*f*x - 105*cos(e + f*x)*b*e - 105*
cos(e + f*x)*b*f*x + 8*sin(e + f*x)**7*a - 8*sin(e + f*x)**7*b + 2*sin(e +
f*x)**5*a - 14*sin(e + f*x)**5*b + 5*sin(e + f*x)**3*a - 35*sin(e + f*x)*
*3*b - 15*sin(e + f*x)*a + 105*sin(e + f*x)*b)/(48*cos(e + f*x)*f)
```

3.37 $\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{3}{8}(a - 5b)x - \frac{(5a - 9b) \cos(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{8f} + \frac{(a - b) \cos^3(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{4f} + \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{f}$$

output

```
3/8*(a-5*b)*x-1/8*(5*a-9*b)*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)/f+1/4*(a-b)*cos(f*x+e)^3
*sin(f*x+e)/f+b*tan(f*x+e)/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{12(a - 5b)(e + fx) - 8(a - 2b) \sin(2(e + fx)) + (a - b) \sin(4(e + fx)) + 32b \tan(e + fx)}{32f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]
```

output

$$(12*(a - 5*b)*(e + f*x) - 8*(a - 2*b)*\text{Sin}[2*(e + f*x)] + (a - b)*\text{Sin}[4*(e + f*x)] + 32*b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])/(32*f)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 360, 1471, 299, 216}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\ & \int \sin(e + fx)^4 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 4146 \\ & \int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^3} d \tan(e + fx) \\ & \quad \downarrow 360 \\ & \frac{(a-b) \tan(e+fx)}{4(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{-4b \tan^4(e+fx)-4(a-b) \tan^2(e+fx)+a-b}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} d \tan(e + fx) \\ & \quad \downarrow 1471 \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{8b \tan^2(e+fx)+3a-7b}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx) - \frac{(5a-9b) \tan(e+fx)}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \right) + \frac{(a-b) \tan(e+fx)}{4(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2}}{f} \\ & \quad \downarrow 299 \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(3(a-5b) \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx) + 8b \tan(e + fx) \right) - \frac{(5a-9b) \tan(e+fx)}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \right) + \frac{(a-b) \tan(e+fx)}{4(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2}}{f} \\ & \quad \downarrow 216 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} (3(a-5b) \arctan(\tan(e+fx)) + 8b \tan(e+fx)) - \frac{(5a-9b) \tan(e+fx)}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \right) + \frac{(a-b) \tan(e+fx)}{4(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2}}{f}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `((((a - b)*Tan[e + f*x])/(4*(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2) + ((3*(a - 5*b)*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]] + 8*b*Tan[e + f*x])/2 - ((5*a - 9*b)*Tan[e + f*x])/(2*(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2))))/4)/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 299 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(2*p + 3))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(b*(2*p + 3)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[2*p + 3, 0]`

rule 360 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*b*(p + 1)*x^2*Together[(b^(m/2)*x^(m - 2)*(c + d*x^2) - (-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)]/(a + b*x^2)] - (-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IGtQ[m/2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || EqQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0])`

```
rule 1471 Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_),
x_Symbol] := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, d + e*x^2
, x], R = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, d + e*x^2, x], x
, 0]}, Simp[(-R)*x*((d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*d*(q + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*d*(q
+ 1)) Int[(d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*d*(q + 1)*Qx + R*(2*q + 3),
x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^
2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[q, -1]
```

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

```
rule 4146 Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_
)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
p[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/
2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x
] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^7}{\cos(fx+e)} + \left(\sin(fx+e)^5 + \frac{5 \sin(fx+e)^3}{4} + \frac{15 \sin(fx+e)}{8} \right) \cos(fx+e) - \frac{15fx}{8} - \frac{15e}{8} \right) + a \left(-\frac{(\sin(fx+e)^3 + \frac{3 \sin(fx+e)}{2})}{4} \right)}{f}$
default	$\frac{b \left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^7}{\cos(fx+e)} + \left(\sin(fx+e)^5 + \frac{5 \sin(fx+e)^3}{4} + \frac{15 \sin(fx+e)}{8} \right) \cos(fx+e) - \frac{15fx}{8} - \frac{15e}{8} \right) + a \left(-\frac{(\sin(fx+e)^3 + \frac{3 \sin(fx+e)}{2})}{4} \right)}{f}$
risch	$\frac{3ax}{8} - \frac{15bx}{8} + \frac{ie^{2i(fx+e)}a}{8f} - \frac{ie^{2i(fx+e)}b}{4f} - \frac{ie^{-2i(fx+e)}a}{8f} + \frac{ie^{-2i(fx+e)}b}{4f} + \frac{2ib}{f(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)} + \frac{\sin(4fx+4e)}{32f}$

```
input int(sin(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*(b*(sin(f*x+e)^7/cos(f*x+e)+(sin(f*x+e)^5+5/4*sin(f*x+e)^3+15/8*sin(f*
x+e))*cos(f*x+e)-15/8*f*x-15/8*e)+a*(-1/4*(sin(f*x+e)^3+3/2*sin(f*x+e))*co
s(f*x+e)+3/8*f*x+3/8*e))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{3(a - 5b)fx \cos(fx + e) + (2(a - b) \cos(fx + e)^4 - (5a - 9b) \cos(fx + e)^2 + 8b) \sin(fx + e)}{8f \cos(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/8*(3*(a - 5*b)*f*x*cos(f*x + e) + (2*(a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - (5*a - 9*b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 8*b)*sin(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x + e))`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) \sin^4(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*sin(e + f*x)**4, x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{3(fx + e)(a - 5b) + 8b \tan(fx + e) - \frac{(5a - 9b) \tan(fx + e)^3 + (3a - 7b) \tan(fx + e)}{\tan(fx + e)^4 + 2 \tan(fx + e)^2 + 1}}{8f}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1}{8} \frac{(3fx + e)(a - 5b) + 8b \tan(fx + e) - ((5a - 9b) \tan(fx + e)^3 + (3a - 7b) \tan(fx + e))}{(\tan(fx + e)^4 + 2 \tan(fx + e)^2 + 1)} / f$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{3(fx + e)(a - 5b)}{8f} + \frac{b \tan(fx + e)}{f}$$

$$- \frac{5a \tan(fx + e)^3 - 9b \tan(fx + e)^3 + 3a \tan(fx + e) - 7b \tan(fx + e)}{8(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1)^2 f}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{3}{8} \frac{(fx + e)(a - 5b)}{f} + \frac{b \tan(fx + e)}{f} - \frac{1}{8} \frac{(5a \tan(fx + e)^3 - 9b \tan(fx + e)^3 + 3a \tan(fx + e) - 7b \tan(fx + e))}{(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1)^2 f}$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= x \left(\frac{3a}{8} - \frac{15b}{8} \right) - \frac{\left(\frac{5a}{8} - \frac{9b}{8} \right) \tan(e + fx)^3 + \left(\frac{3a}{8} - \frac{7b}{8} \right) \tan(e + fx)}{f (\tan(e + fx)^4 + 2 \tan(e + fx)^2 + 1)}$$

$$+ \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{f}$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`

output

```
x*((3*a)/8 - (15*b)/8) - (tan(e + f*x)^3*((5*a)/8 - (9*b)/8) + tan(e + f*x)
)*((3*a)/8 - (7*b)/8))/(f*(2*tan(e + f*x)^2 + tan(e + f*x)^4 + 1)) + (b*tan
(e + f*x))/f
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \cos(fx + e) a e + 3 \cos(fx + e) a f x - 15 \cos(fx + e) b e - 15 \cos(fx + e) b f x + 2 \sin(fx + e)^5 a - 2 \sin(fx + e)^5 b}{8 \cos(fx + e) f}$$

input

```
int(sin(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x)
```

output

```
(3*cos(e + f*x)*a*e + 3*cos(e + f*x)*a*f*x - 15*cos(e + f*x)*b*e - 15*cos(
e + f*x)*b*f*x + 2*sin(e + f*x)**5*a - 2*sin(e + f*x)**5*b + sin(e + f*x)*
*3*a - 5*sin(e + f*x)**3*b - 3*sin(e + f*x)*a + 15*sin(e + f*x)*b)/(8*cos(
e + f*x)*f)
```

3.38 $\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

Optimal result	450
Mathematica [A] (verified)	450
Rubi [A] (verified)	451
Maple [A] (verified)	453
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	453
Sympy [F]	454
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	454
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	454
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	455
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	455

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{1}{2}(a - 3b)x - \frac{(a - b) \cos(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{2f} + \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{f}$$

output `1/2*(a-3*b)*x-1/2*(a-b)*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)/f+b*tan(f*x+e)/f`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{2(a - 3b)(e + fx) + (-a + b) \sin(2(e + fx)) + 4b \tan(e + fx)}{4f}$$

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

output `(2*(a - 3*b)*(e + f*x) + (-a + b)*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] + 4*b*Tan[e + f*x])/(4*f)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 360, 25, 299, 216}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sin(e + fx)^2 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)^2} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{360} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{2b \tan^2(e + fx) + a - b}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx) - \frac{(a - b) \tan(e + fx)}{2(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)}}{f} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2b \tan^2(e + fx) + a - b}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx) - \frac{(a - b) \tan(e + fx)}{2(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)}}{f} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{299} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left((a - 3b) \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx) + 2b \tan(e + fx) \right) - \frac{(a - b) \tan(e + fx)}{2(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)}}{f} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left((a - 3b) \arctan(\tan(e + fx)) + 2b \tan(e + fx) \right) - \frac{(a - b) \tan(e + fx)}{2(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)}}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sin[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2), x]
```

output
$$\frac{((a - 3b) \operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Tan}[e + fx]] + 2b \operatorname{Tan}[e + fx])/2 - (a - b) \operatorname{Tan}[e + fx]}{(2(1 + \operatorname{Tan}[e + fx]^2))} / f$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25
$$\operatorname{Int}[-(Fx), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{Identity}[-1] \operatorname{Int}[Fx, x], x]$$

rule 216
$$\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x^2)^{-1}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1/(\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2] \operatorname{Rt}[b, 2])) \operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Rt}[b, 2] \cdot (x/\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{GtQ}[b, 0])]$$

rule 299
$$\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x^2)^p) \cdot (c + (d \cdot x^2)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[d \cdot x \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (b \cdot (2p + 3))), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[(a \cdot d - b \cdot c \cdot (2p + 3)) / (b \cdot (2p + 3)) \operatorname{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^p, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[2p + 3, 0]$$

rule 360
$$\operatorname{Int}[(x^m) \cdot (a + (b \cdot x^2)^p) \cdot (c + (d \cdot x^2)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-a)^{m/2 - 1} \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot x \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (2 \cdot b^{m/2 + 1} \cdot (p + 1))), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[1 / (2 \cdot b^{m/2 + 1} \cdot (p + 1)) \operatorname{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \operatorname{ExpandToSum}[2 \cdot b \cdot (p + 1) \cdot x^2 \operatorname{Together}[(b^{m/2} \cdot x^{m-2} \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2) - (-a)^{m/2 - 1} \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d)) / (a + b \cdot x^2)] - (-a)^{m/2 - 1} \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d), x], x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \operatorname{IGtQ}[m/2, 0] \ \&\& (\operatorname{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \operatorname{EqQ}[m + 2 \cdot p + 1, 0])]$$

rule 3042
$$\operatorname{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \operatorname{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 4146
$$\operatorname{Int}[(\sin[e + f \cdot x] + (f \cdot x)^m) \cdot (a + (b \cdot (\cos[e + f \cdot x] + (f \cdot x)^n))^p), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}\{\operatorname{ff} = \operatorname{FreeFactors}[\operatorname{Tan}[e + f \cdot x], x]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[c \cdot (\operatorname{ff}^{m+1} / f) \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[x^m \cdot (a + b \cdot (\operatorname{ff} \cdot x)^n)^p / (c^2 + \operatorname{ff}^2 \cdot x^2)^{m/2 + 1}], x], x, c \cdot (\operatorname{Tan}[e + f \cdot x] / \operatorname{ff}), x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, e, f, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{IntegerQ}[m/2]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{a\left(-\frac{\cos(fx+e)\sin(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + b\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^5}{\cos(fx+e)} + \left(\sin(fx+e)^3 + \frac{3\sin(fx+e)}{2}\right)\cos(fx+e) - \frac{3fx}{2} - \frac{3e}{2}\right)}{f}$	81
default	$\frac{a\left(-\frac{\cos(fx+e)\sin(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + b\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^5}{\cos(fx+e)} + \left(\sin(fx+e)^3 + \frac{3\sin(fx+e)}{2}\right)\cos(fx+e) - \frac{3fx}{2} - \frac{3e}{2}\right)}{f}$	81
risch	$\frac{ax}{2} - \frac{3bx}{2} + \frac{ie^{2i(fx+e)}a}{8f} - \frac{ie^{2i(fx+e)}b}{8f} - \frac{ie^{-2i(fx+e)}a}{8f} + \frac{ie^{-2i(fx+e)}b}{8f} + \frac{2ib}{f(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)}$	94

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

output `1/f*(a*(-1/2*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)+1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+b*(sin(f*x+e)^5/cos(f*x+e)+(sin(f*x+e)^3+3/2*sin(f*x+e))*cos(f*x+e)-3/2*f*x-3/2*e))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{(a - 3b)fx \cos(fx + e) - ((a - b) \cos(fx + e)^2 - 2b) \sin(fx + e)}{2f \cos(fx + e)}$$

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

output `1/2*((a - 3*b)*f*x*cos(f*x + e) - ((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*b)*sin(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x + e))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) \sin^2(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx \\ = \frac{(fx + e)(a - 3b) + 2b \tan(fx + e) - \frac{(a-b) \tan(fx+e)}{\tan(fx+e)^2+1}}{2f} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{(fx + e)(a - 3b)}{2f} + \frac{b \tan(fx + e)}{f} \\ - \frac{a \tan(fx + e) - b \tan(fx + e)}{2(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1)f} \end{aligned}$$

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

output

$$\frac{1}{2}(f*x + e)*(a - 3*b)/f + b*\tan(f*x + e)/f - \frac{1}{2}(a*\tan(f*x + e) - b*\tan(f*x + e))/((\tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)*f)$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{b \tan(e + fx) - \sin(2e + 2fx) \left(\frac{a}{4} - \frac{b}{4}\right) + fx \left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{3b}{2}\right)}{f}$$

input

`int(sin(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`

output

$$(b*\tan(e + f*x) - \sin(2*e + 2*f*x)*(a/4 - b/4) + f*x*(a/2 - (3*b)/2))/f$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos(fx + e)ae + \cos(fx + e)afx - 3\cos(fx + e)be - 3\cos(fx + e)bfx + \sin(fx + e)^3a - \sin(fx + e)^3b}{2\cos(fx + e)f}$$

input

`int(sin(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x)`

output

$$\frac{(\cos(e + f*x)*a*e + \cos(e + f*x)*a*f*x - 3*\cos(e + f*x)*b*e - 3*\cos(e + f*x)*b*f*x + \sin(e + f*x)**3*a - \sin(e + f*x)**3*b - \sin(e + f*x)*a + 3*\sin(e + f*x)*b)/(2*\cos(e + f*x)*f)}$$

3.39 $\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

Optimal result	456
Mathematica [A] (verified)	456
Rubi [A] (verified)	457
Maple [A] (verified)	458
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	458
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	459
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	459
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	459
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	460
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	460

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = ax - bx + \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{f}$$

output `a*x-b*x+b*tan(f*x+e)/f`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = ax - \frac{b \arctan(\tan(e + fx))}{f} + \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{f}$$

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

output `a*x - (b*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/f + (b*Tan[e + f*x])/f`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, Rules used = {2009}

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

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$ax + \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{f} - bx$$

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

output `a*x - b*x + (b*Tan[e + f*x])/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result	size
norman	$(a - b)x + \frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{f}$	20
parallelsch	$-\frac{b(fx - \tan(fx+e))}{f} + ax$	23
default	$ax + \frac{b(\tan(fx+e) - \arctan(\tan(fx+e)))}{f}$	26
parts	$ax + \frac{b(\tan(fx+e) - \arctan(\tan(fx+e)))}{f}$	26
derivativdivides	$\frac{b \tan(fx+e) + (a-b) \arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{f}$	27
risch	$ax - bx + \frac{2ib}{f(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)}$	29

input `int(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `(a-b)*x+b*tan(f*x+e)/f`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

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

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = ax + b \begin{cases} -x + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{f} & \text{for } f \neq 0 \\ x \tan^2(e) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2,x)`output `a*x + b*Piecewise((-x + tan(e + f*x)/f, Ne(f, 0)), (x*tan(e)**2, True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = ax - \frac{(fx + e - \tan(fx + e))b}{f}$$

input `integrate(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `a*x - (f*x + e - tan(f*x + e))*b/f`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

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

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

output `(b*tan(e + f*x) + f*x*(a - b))/f`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{\tan(fx + e)b + afx - bfx}{f}$$

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

output `(tan(e + f*x)*b + a*f*x - b*f*x)/f`

3.40 $\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

Optimal result	461
Mathematica [A] (verified)	461
Rubi [A] (verified)	462
Maple [A] (verified)	463
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	464
Sympy [F]	464
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	464
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	465
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	465
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	465

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 24

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

output `-a*cot(f*x+e)/f+b*tan(f*x+e)/f`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

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

output `-((a*Cot[e + f*x])/f) + (b*Tan[e + f*x])/f`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 244, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2}{\sin(e + fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\
 & \frac{\int \cot^2(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a) d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{244} \\
 & \frac{\int (a \cot^2(e + fx) + b) d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{b \tan(e + fx) - a \cot(e + fx)}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(-(a*Cot[e + f*x]) + b*Tan[e + f*x])/f`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 244 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Expand Integrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

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

rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \tan(fx+e) - \frac{a}{\tan(fx+e)}}{f}$	25
default	$\frac{b \tan(fx+e) - \frac{a}{\tan(fx+e)}}{f}$	25
risch	$-\frac{2i(ae^{2i(fx+e)} - be^{2i(fx+e)} + a + b)}{f(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)}$	59

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

output `1/f*(b*tan(f*x+e)-a/tan(f*x+e))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{(a + b) \cos(fx + e)^2 - b}{f \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e)}$$

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

output `-((a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b)/(f*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) \csc^2(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{b \tan(fx + e) - \frac{a}{\tan(fx + e)}}{f}$$

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

output `(b*tan(f*x + e) - a/tan(f*x + e))/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{b \tan(fx + e) - \frac{a}{\tan(fx+e)}}{f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `(b*tan(f*x + e) - a/tan(f*x + e))/f`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 7.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{a}{f \tan(e + fx)}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)/sin(e + f*x)^2,x)`output `(b*tan(e + f*x))/f - a/(f*tan(e + f*x))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{\sin(fx + e)^2 a + \sin(fx + e)^2 b - a}{\cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e) f}$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x)`output `(sin(e + f*x)**2*a + sin(e + f*x)**2*b - a)/(cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)*f)`

3.41 $\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

Optimal result	466
Mathematica [A] (verified)	466
Rubi [A] (verified)	467
Maple [A] (verified)	468
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	469
Sympy [F]	469
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	469
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	470
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	470
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	470

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 42

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{(a + b) \cot(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{a \cot^3(e + fx)}{3f} + \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{f}$$

output

```
-(a+b)*cot(f*x+e)/f-1/3*a*cot(f*x+e)^3/f+b*tan(f*x+e)/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{2a \cot(e + fx)}{3f} - \frac{b \cot(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{a \cot(e + fx) \csc^2(e + fx)}{3f} + \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]
```

output

$$\frac{(-2*a*\cot[e + f*x])}{(3*f)} - \frac{(b*\cot[e + f*x])}{f} - \frac{(a*\cot[e + f*x]*\csc[e + f*x]^2)}{(3*f)} + \frac{(b*\tan[e + f*x])}{f}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 355, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2}{\sin(e + fx)^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\ & \frac{\int \cot^4(e + fx) (\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a) d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{355} \\ & \frac{\int (a \cot^4(e + fx) + (a + b) \cot^2(e + fx) + b) d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{-(a + b) \cot(e + fx) - \frac{1}{3} a \cot^3(e + fx) + b \tan(e + fx)}{f} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\csc[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*\tan[e + f*x]^2), x]$$

output

$$\frac{-((a + b)*\cot[e + f*x]) - (a*\cot[e + f*x]^3)/3 + b*\tan[e + f*x]}{f}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 355 $\text{Int}[(e \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2)^q, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(e \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2)^q, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]

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

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

rule 4146 $\text{Int}[\sin(e + f \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot (\tan(e + f \cdot x))^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\tan[e + f \cdot x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[c \cdot (ff^{m+1}/f) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m \cdot (a + b \cdot (ff \cdot x)^n)^p / (c^2 + ff^2 \cdot x^2)^{(m/2+1)}, x], x, c \cdot (\tan[e + f \cdot x]/ff)], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \left(\frac{1}{\sin(fx+e) \cos(fx+e)} - 2 \cot(fx+e) \right) + a \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\csc(fx+e)^2}{3} \right) \cot(fx+e)}{f}$	54
default	$\frac{b \left(\frac{1}{\sin(fx+e) \cos(fx+e)} - 2 \cot(fx+e) \right) + a \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\csc(fx+e)^2}{3} \right) \cot(fx+e)}{f}$	54
risch	$\frac{4i(3ae^{4i(fx+e)} - 3be^{4i(fx+e)} + 2ae^{2i(fx+e)} + 6be^{2i(fx+e)} - a - 3b)}{3f(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^3(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)}$	88

input $\text{int}(\csc(f \cdot x + e)^4 \cdot (a + b \cdot \tan(f \cdot x + e))^2, x, \text{method} = _RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/f \cdot (b \cdot (1/\sin(f \cdot x + e)/\cos(f \cdot x + e) - 2 \cdot \cot(f \cdot x + e)) + a \cdot (-2/3 - 1/3 \cdot \csc(f \cdot x + e)^2) \cdot \cot(f \cdot x + e))$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= -\frac{2(a + 3b) \cos(fx + e)^4 - 3(a + 3b) \cos(fx + e)^2 + 3b}{3(f \cos(fx + e)^3 - f \cos(fx + e)) \sin(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/3*(2*(a + 3*b)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 3*(a + 3*b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*b)/((f*cos(f*x + e)^3 - f*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) \csc^4(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*csc(e + f*x)**4, x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{3b \tan(fx + e) - \frac{3(a+b) \tan(fx+e)^2 + a}{\tan(fx+e)^3}}{3f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*(3*b*tan(f*x + e) - (3*(a + b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/tan(f*x + e)^3)/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{3b \tan(fx + e) - \frac{3a \tan(fx+e)^2 + 3b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a}{\tan(fx+e)^3}}{3f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{(a + b) \tan(e + fx)^2 + \frac{a}{3}}{f \tan(e + fx)^3}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)/sin(e + f*x)^4,x)`

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx \\ &= \frac{2 \sin(fx + e)^4 a + 6 \sin(fx + e)^4 b - \sin(fx + e)^2 a - 3 \sin(fx + e)^2 b - a}{3 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e)^3 f} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x)`

output
$$\frac{(2*\sin(e + f*x)**4*a + 6*\sin(e + f*x)**4*b - \sin(e + f*x)**2*a - 3*\sin(e + f*x)**2*b - a)/(3*\cos(e + f*x)*\sin(e + f*x)**3*f)}$$

3.42 $\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

Optimal result	472
Mathematica [A] (verified)	472
Rubi [A] (verified)	473
Maple [A] (verified)	474
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	475
Sympy [F]	475
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	476
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	476
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	477
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	477

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{(a + 2b) \cot(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{(2a + b) \cot^3(e + fx)}{3f} - \frac{a \cot^5(e + fx)}{5f} + \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{f}$$

output

```
-(a+2*b)*cot(f*x+e)/f-1/3*(2*a+b)*cot(f*x+e)^3/f-1/5*a*cot(f*x+e)^5/f+b*tan(f*x+e)/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{8a \cot(e + fx)}{15f} - \frac{5b \cot(e + fx)}{3f} - \frac{4a \cot(e + fx) \csc^2(e + fx)}{15f} - \frac{b \cot(e + fx) \csc^2(e + fx)}{3f} - \frac{a \cot(e + fx) \csc^4(e + fx)}{5f} + \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{f}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output $(-8*a*\cot[e + f*x])/(15*f) - (5*b*\cot[e + f*x])/(3*f) - (4*a*\cot[e + f*x]*\csc[e + f*x]^2)/(15*f) - (b*\cot[e + f*x]*\csc[e + f*x]^2)/(3*f) - (a*\cot[e + f*x]*\csc[e + f*x]^4)/(5*f) + (b*\tan[e + f*x])/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 355, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2}{\sin(e + fx)^6} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\ & \frac{\int \cot^6(e + fx) (\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)^2 (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a) d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{355} \\ & \frac{\int (a \cot^6(e + fx) + (2a + b) \cot^4(e + fx) + (a + 2b) \cot^2(e + fx) + b) d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{-\frac{1}{3}(2a + b) \cot^3(e + fx) - (a + 2b) \cot(e + fx) - \frac{1}{5}a \cot^5(e + fx) + b \tan(e + fx)}{f} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output $(-((a + 2*b)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]) - ((2*a + b)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^3)/3 - (a*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^5)/5 + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])/f$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 355 $\text{Int}[(e_.*(x_))^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^{(q_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]

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

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

rule 4146 $\text{Int}[\sin[(e_.) + (f_.*(x_))]^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.*(x_))])^{(n_)}])^{(p_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[c*(ff^{(m+1)})/f \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^{(m/2 + 1)}], x], x, c*(\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 6.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

method	result	S
derivativedivides	$\frac{b\left(-\frac{1}{3\sin(fx+e)^3\cos(fx+e)} + \frac{4}{3\sin(fx+e)\cos(fx+e)} - \frac{8\cot(fx+e)}{3}\right) + a\left(-\frac{8}{15} - \frac{\csc(fx+e)^4}{5} - \frac{4\csc(fx+e)^2}{15}\right)\cot(fx+e)}{f}$	8
default	$\frac{b\left(-\frac{1}{3\sin(fx+e)^3\cos(fx+e)} + \frac{4}{3\sin(fx+e)\cos(fx+e)} - \frac{8\cot(fx+e)}{3}\right) + a\left(-\frac{8}{15} - \frac{\csc(fx+e)^4}{5} - \frac{4\csc(fx+e)^2}{15}\right)\cot(fx+e)}{f}$	8
risch	$-\frac{16i(10ae^{6i(fx+e)} - 10be^{6i(fx+e)} + 5ae^{4i(fx+e)} + 25be^{4i(fx+e)} - 4ae^{2i(fx+e)} - 20be^{2i(fx+e)} + a + 5b)}{15f(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^5(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)}$	1

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(b*(-1/3/sin(f*x+e)^3/cos(f*x+e)+4/3/sin(f*x+e)/cos(f*x+e)-8/3*cot(f*x+e))+a*(-8/15-1/5*csc(f*x+e)^4-4/15*csc(f*x+e)^2)*cot(f*x+e))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx =$$

$$-\frac{8(a + 5b) \cos^6(fx + e) - 20(a + 5b) \cos^4(fx + e) + 15(a + 5b) \cos^2(fx + e) - 15b}{15(f \cos^5(fx + e) - 2f \cos^3(fx + e) + f \cos(fx + e)) \sin(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/15*(8*(a + 5*b)*cos(f*x + e)^6 - 20*(a + 5*b)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 15*(a + 5*b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 15*b)/((f*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 2*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + f*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) \csc^6(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*csc(e + f*x)**6, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{15 b \tan (fx + e) - \frac{15 (a+2b) \tan (fx+e)^4 + 5 (2a+b) \tan (fx+e)^2 + 3a}{\tan (fx+e)^5}}{15 f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/15*(15*b*tan(f*x + e) - (15*(a + 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 5*(2*a + b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a)/tan(f*x + e)^5)/f`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{15 b \tan (fx + e) - \frac{15 a \tan (fx+e)^4 + 30 b \tan (fx+e)^4 + 10 a \tan (fx+e)^2 + 5 b \tan (fx+e)^2 + 3 a}{\tan (fx+e)^5}}{15 f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/15*(15*b*tan(f*x + e) - (15*a*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 30*b*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 10*a*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 5*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a)/tan(f*x + e)^5)/f`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{(a + 2b) \tan(e + fx)^4 + \left(\frac{2a}{3} + \frac{b}{3}\right) \tan(e + fx)^2 + \frac{a}{5}}{f \tan(e + fx)^5}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)/sin(e + f*x)^6,x)`output `(b*tan(e + f*x))/f - (a/5 + tan(e + f*x)^2*((2*a)/3 + b/3) + tan(e + f*x)^4*(a + 2*b))/(f*tan(e + f*x)^5)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{8 \sin(fx + e)^6 a + 40 \sin(fx + e)^6 b - 4 \sin(fx + e)^4 a - 20 \sin(fx + e)^4 b - \sin(fx + e)^2 a - 5 \sin(fx + e)^2 b}{15 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e)^5 f}$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x)`output `(8*sin(e + f*x)**6*a + 40*sin(e + f*x)**6*b - 4*sin(e + f*x)**4*a - 20*sin(e + f*x)**4*b - sin(e + f*x)**2*a - 5*sin(e + f*x)**2*b - 3*a)/(15*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**5*f)`

3.43 $\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	478
Mathematica [A] (verified)	479
Rubi [A] (verified)	479
Maple [A] (verified)	481
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	481
Sympy [F]	482
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	482
Giac [F(-1)]	482
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	483
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	483

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = -\frac{(a^2 - 6ab + 6b^2) \cos(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{2(a - 2b)(a - b) \cos^3(e + fx)}{3f} - \frac{(a - b)^2 \cos^5(e + fx)}{5f} + \frac{2(a - 2b)b \sec(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \sec^3(e + fx)}{3f}$$

```
output -(a^2-6*a*b+6*b^2)*cos(f*x+e)/f+2/3*(a-2*b)*(a-b)*cos(f*x+e)^3/f-1/5*(a-b)^2*cos(f*x+e)^5/f+2*(a-2*b)*b*sec(f*x+e)/f+1/3*b^2*sec(f*x+e)^3/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-30(5a^2 - 38ab + 41b^2) \cos(e + fx) + 5(5a - 13b)(a - b) \cos(3(e + fx)) - 3(a - b)^2 \cos(5(e + fx)) + 480(a - 2b)b \sec(e + fx) + 80b^2 \sec^3(e + fx)}{240f}$$

input

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

output

```
(-30*(5*a^2 - 38*a*b + 41*b^2)*Cos[e + f*x] + 5*(5*a - 13*b)*(a - b)*Cos[3
*(e + f*x)] - 3*(a - b)^2*Cos[5*(e + f*x)] + 480*(a - 2*b)*b*Sec[e + f*x]
+ 80*b^2*Sec[e + f*x]^3)/(240*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 355, 2009}

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

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \sin(e + fx)^5 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4147$$

$$\int \frac{\cos^6(e + fx) (1 - \sec^2(e + fx))^2 (b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^2 d \sec(e + fx)}{f}$$

$$\downarrow 355$$

$$\int \frac{((a - b)^2 \cos^6(e + fx) + 2(a - 2b)(b - a) \cos^4(e + fx) + (a^2 - 6ba + 6b^2) \cos^2(e + fx) + b^2 \sec^2(e + fx) + 2(a - b)^2 \sec^4(e + fx))}{f} dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-(a^2 - 6ab + 6b^2) \cos(e + fx) - \frac{1}{5}(a - b)^2 \cos^5(e + fx) + \frac{2}{3}(a - 2b)(a - b) \cos^3(e + fx) + 2b(a - 2b) \sec(e + fx)}{f}$$

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

output `((-(a^2 - 6*a*b + 6*b^2)*Cos[e + f*x]) + (2*(a - 2*b)*(a - b)*Cos[e + f*x]^3)/3 - ((a - b)^2*Cos[e + f*x]^5)/5 + 2*(a - 2*b)*b*Sec[e + f*x] + (b^2*Sec[e + f*x]^3)/3)/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 355 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

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

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

rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 9.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{8}{3} + \sin^4(fx+e) + \frac{4 \sin^2(fx+e)}{3} \right) \cos(fx+e)}{5} + 2ab \left(\frac{\sin^8(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)} + \left(\frac{16}{5} + \sin^6(fx+e) + \frac{6 \sin^4(fx+e)}{5} + \frac{8 \sin^2(fx+e)}{5} \right) \cos(fx+e) \right)$
default	$-\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{8}{3} + \sin^4(fx+e) + \frac{4 \sin^2(fx+e)}{3} \right) \cos(fx+e)}{5} + 2ab \left(\frac{\sin^8(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)} + \left(\frac{16}{5} + \sin^6(fx+e) + \frac{6 \sin^4(fx+e)}{5} + \frac{8 \sin^2(fx+e)}{5} \right) \cos(fx+e) \right)$
risch	$-\frac{e^{5i(fx+e)} a^2}{160f} + \frac{e^{5i(fx+e)} ab}{80f} - \frac{e^{5i(fx+e)} b^2}{160f} + \frac{5e^{3i(fx+e)} a^2}{96f} - \frac{3e^{3i(fx+e)} ab}{16f} + \frac{13e^{3i(fx+e)} b^2}{96f} - \frac{5e^{i(fx+e)}}{16f}$

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

output `1/f*(-1/5*a^2*(8/3+sin(f*x+e)^4+4/3*sin(f*x+e)^2)*cos(f*x+e)+2*a*b*(sin(f*x+e)^8/cos(f*x+e)+(16/5+sin(f*x+e)^6+6/5*sin(f*x+e)^4+8/5*sin(f*x+e)^2)*cos(f*x+e))+b^2*(1/3*sin(f*x+e)^10/cos(f*x+e)^3-7/3*sin(f*x+e)^10/cos(f*x+e)-7/3*(128/35+sin(f*x+e)^8+8/7*sin(f*x+e)^6+48/35*sin(f*x+e)^4+64/35*sin(f*x+e)^2)*cos(f*x+e)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{-3(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos^8(fx + e) - 10(a^2 - 3ab + 2b^2) \cos^6(fx + e) + 15(a^2 - 6ab + 6b^2) \cos^4(fx + e) - 30(a^2 - 6ab + 6b^2) \cos^2(fx + e) + 15b^2}{15f \cos^3(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/15*(3*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^8 - 10*(a^2 - 3*a*b + 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^6 + 15*(a^2 - 6*a*b + 6*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 30*(a^2 - 6*a*b + 6*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 15*b^2)/(f*cos(f*x + e)^3)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 \sin^5(e + fx) dx$$

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{3(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e)^5 - 10(a^2 - 3ab + 2b^2) \cos(fx + e)^3 + 15(a^2 - 6ab + 6b^2) \cos(fx + e) - 15f}{15f}$$

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

output `-1/15*(3*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 10*(a^2 - 3*a*b + 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 15*(a^2 - 6*a*b + 6*b^2)*cos(f*x + e) - 5*(6*(a*b - 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2)/cos(f*x + e)^3)/f`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{2a^2 \cos(e + fx)^3}{3f} - \frac{6b^2 \cos(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{a^2 \cos(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{a^2 \cos(e + fx)^5}{5f} - \frac{4b^2}{4b^2} + \frac{f \cos(e + fx)}{3f \cos(e + fx)^3} + \frac{4b^2 \cos(e + fx)^3}{3f} - \frac{b^2 \cos(e + fx)^5}{5f} + \frac{6ab \cos(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{2ab}{f \cos(e + fx)} - \frac{2ab \cos(e + fx)^3}{f} + \frac{2ab \cos(e + fx)^5}{5f}$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`output `(2*a^2*cos(e + f*x)^3)/(3*f) - (6*b^2*cos(e + f*x))/f - (a^2*cos(e + f*x))/f - (a^2*cos(e + f*x)^5)/(5*f) - (4*b^2)/(f*cos(e + f*x)) + b^2/(3*f*cos(e + f*x)^3) + (4*b^2*cos(e + f*x)^3)/(3*f) - (b^2*cos(e + f*x)^5)/(5*f) + (6*a*b*cos(e + f*x))/f + (2*a*b)/(f*cos(e + f*x)) - (2*a*b*cos(e + f*x)^3)/f + (2*a*b*cos(e + f*x)^5)/(5*f)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 280, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{8 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e)^2 a^2 - 96 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e)^2 ab + 128 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e)^2 b^2 - 8c}{1}$$

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

output

```
(8*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2 - 96*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b
+ 128*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2 - 8*cos(e + f*x)*a**2 + 96*cos(e
+ f*x)*a*b - 128*cos(e + f*x)*b**2 + 3*sin(e + f*x)**8*a**2 - 6*sin(e + f*
x)**8*a*b + 3*sin(e + f*x)**8*b**2 - 2*sin(e + f*x)**6*a**2 - 6*sin(e + f*
x)**6*a*b + 8*sin(e + f*x)**6*b**2 + 3*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**2 - 36*sin(e + f
*x)**4*a*b + 48*sin(e + f*x)**4*b**2 - 12*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2 + 144*sin(e
+ f*x)**2*a*b - 192*sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2 + 8*a**2 - 96*a*b + 128*b**2)/(1
5*cos(e + f*x)*f*(sin(e + f*x)**2 - 1))
```

3.44 $\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	485
Mathematica [A] (verified)	485
Rubi [A] (verified)	486
Maple [B] (verified)	488
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	488
Sympy [F]	489
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	489
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	489
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	490
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	490

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = -\frac{(a - 3b)(a - b) \cos(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{(a - b)^2 \cos^3(e + fx)}{3f} + \frac{(2a - 3b)b \sec(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \sec^3(e + fx)}{3f}$$

output

$$-(a-3*b)*(a-b)*\cos(f*x+e)/f+1/3*(a-b)^2*\cos(f*x+e)^3/f+(2*a-3*b)*b*\sec(f*x+e)/f+1/3*b^2*\sec(f*x+e)^3/f$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{(-9a^2 + 42ab - 33b^2) \cos(e + fx) + (a - b)^2 \cos(3(e + fx)) + 4b \sec(e + fx) (6a - 9b + b \sec^2(e + fx))}{12f}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]$$

output

$$\frac{((-9a^2 + 42ab - 33b^2)\cos[e + fx] + (a - b)^2\cos[3(e + fx)] + 4b\sec[e + fx](6a - 9b + b\sec[e + fx]^2))}{(12f)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 355, 2009}

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

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \sin(e + fx)^3 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4147$$

$$\frac{\int -\cos^4(e + fx) (1 - \sec^2(e + fx)) (b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^2 d \sec(e + fx)}{f}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$-\frac{\int \cos^4(e + fx) (1 - \sec^2(e + fx)) (b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^2 d \sec(e + fx)}{f}$$

$$\downarrow 355$$

$$-\frac{\int ((a - b)^2 \cos^4(e + fx) + (a - 3b)(b - a) \cos^2(e + fx) - b^2 \sec^2(e + fx) + b(3b - 2a)) d \sec(e + fx)}{f}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3}(a - b)^2 \cos^3(e + fx) - (a - 3b)(a - b) \cos(e + fx) + b(2a - 3b) \sec(e + fx) + \frac{1}{3}b^2 \sec^3(e + fx)}{f}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Sin}[e + fx]^3(a + b \text{Tan}[e + fx]^2)^2, x]$$

output
$$\frac{-((a - 3b)(a - b)\cos[e + fx]) + ((a - b)^2\cos[e + fx]^3)/3 + (2a - 3b)b\sec[e + fx] + (b^2\sec[e + fx]^3)/3}{f}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 355
$$\text{Int}[(e \cdot x)^m \cdot ((a) + (b) \cdot x^2)^p \cdot ((c) + (d) \cdot x^2)^q, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(e \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2)^q, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[q, 0]$$

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

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

rule 4147
$$\text{Int}[\sin[(e) + (f) \cdot x]^m \cdot ((a) + (b) \cdot \tan[(e) + (f) \cdot x]^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\sec[e + f \cdot x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(f \cdot ff^m) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(-1 + ff^2 \cdot x^2)^{(m-1)/2} \cdot (a - b + b \cdot ff^2 \cdot x^2)^p / x^{m+1}], x], x, \sec[e + f \cdot x]/ff], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 154 vs. 2(76) = 152.

Time = 6.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^8}{3 \cos(fx+e)^3} - \frac{5 \sin(fx+e)^8}{3 \cos(fx+e)} - \frac{5 \left(\frac{16}{5} + \sin(fx+e)^6 + \frac{6 \sin(fx+e)^4}{5} + \frac{8 \sin(fx+e)^2}{5} \right) \cos(fx+e)}{3} \right) + 2ab \left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^6}{\cos(fx+e)} + \left(\frac{8}{3} + \sin(fx+e)^4 + \frac{4}{3} \sin(fx+e)^2 \right) \cos(fx+e) \right)}{f}$
default	$\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^8}{3 \cos(fx+e)^3} - \frac{5 \sin(fx+e)^8}{3 \cos(fx+e)} - \frac{5 \left(\frac{16}{5} + \sin(fx+e)^6 + \frac{6 \sin(fx+e)^4}{5} + \frac{8 \sin(fx+e)^2}{5} \right) \cos(fx+e)}{3} \right) + 2ab \left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^6}{\cos(fx+e)} + \left(\frac{8}{3} + \sin(fx+e)^4 + \frac{4}{3} \sin(fx+e)^2 \right) \cos(fx+e) \right)}{f}$
risch	$\frac{e^{3i(fx+e)} a^2}{24f} - \frac{e^{3i(fx+e)} ab}{12f} + \frac{e^{3i(fx+e)} b^2}{24f} - \frac{3e^{i(fx+e)} a^2}{8f} + \frac{7e^{i(fx+e)} ab}{4f} - \frac{11e^{i(fx+e)} b^2}{8f} - \frac{3e^{-i(fx+e)} a^2}{8f}$

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

```
output 1/f*(b^2*(1/3*sin(f*x+e)^8/cos(f*x+e)^3-5/3*sin(f*x+e)^8/cos(f*x+e)-5/3*(1
6/5+sin(f*x+e)^6+6/5*sin(f*x+e)^4+8/5*sin(f*x+e)^2)*cos(f*x+e))+2*a*b*(sin
(f*x+e)^6/cos(f*x+e)+(8/3+sin(f*x+e)^4+4/3*sin(f*x+e)^2)*cos(f*x+e))-1/3*a
^2*(2+sin(f*x+e)^2)*cos(f*x+e))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e)^6 - 3(a^2 - 4ab + 3b^2) \cos(fx + e)^4 + 3(2ab - 3b^2) \cos(fx + e)^2 + b^2}{3f \cos(fx + e)^3}$$

```
input integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/3*((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^6 - 3*(a^2 - 4*a*b + 3*b^2)*cos(f*x
+ e)^4 + 3*(2*a*b - 3*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2)/(f*cos(f*x + e)^3)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 \sin^3(e + fx) dx$$

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos^3(fx + e) - 3(a^2 - 4ab + 3b^2) \cos(fx + e) + \frac{3(2ab - 3b^2) \cos(fx + e)^2 + b^2}{\cos(fx + e)^3}}{3f}$$

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{6ab \cos^2(fx + e) - 9b^2 \cos^2(fx + e)^2 + b^2}{3f \cos^3(fx + e)} + \frac{a^2 f^{11} \cos^3(fx + e) - 2ab f^{11} \cos^3(fx + e) + b^2 f^{11} \cos^3(fx + e) - 3a^2 f^{11} \cos(fx + e) + 12ab f^{11} \cos(fx + e)}{3f^{12}}$$

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

output

$$\frac{1}{3} \frac{(6ab \cos(fx + e)^2 - 9b^2 \cos(fx + e)^2 + b^2) \cos(fx + e)^3 + (a^2 f^{11} \cos(fx + e)^3 - 2ab f^{11} \cos(fx + e)^3 + b^2 f^{11} \cos(fx + e)^3 - 3a^2 f^{11} \cos(fx + e) + 12ab f^{11} \cos(fx + e) - 9b^2 f^{11} \cos(fx + e))}{f^{12}}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{32ab + \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^6 (64ab - 32a^2) + 12a^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^8 + \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4 (24a^2 - 96ab + 96b^2) - f \left(3 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^{12} - 9 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^8 + 9 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4 - 3\right)}{f \left(3 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^{12} - 9 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^8 + 9 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4 - 3\right)}$$

input

$$\text{int}(\sin(e + fx)^3 * (a + b * \tan(e + fx)^2)^2, x)$$

output

$$\frac{-(32ab + \tan(e/2 + (fx)/2)^6 * (64ab - 32a^2) + 12a^2 * \tan(e/2 + (fx)/2)^8 + \tan(e/2 + (fx)/2)^4 * (24a^2 - 96ab + 96b^2) - 4a^2 - 32b^2) / (f * (9 * \tan(e/2 + (fx)/2)^4 - 9 * \tan(e/2 + (fx)/2)^8 + 3 * \tan(e/2 + (fx)/2)^{12} - 3))}{f * (9 * \tan(e/2 + (fx)/2)^4 - 9 * \tan(e/2 + (fx)/2)^8 + 3 * \tan(e/2 + (fx)/2)^{12} - 3)}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{4 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 \left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^8 a^2 - 8 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^8 ab + 8 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^8 b^2 - 6 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 a^2 + 24 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 ab - 24 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 b^2\right)}{3f \left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^{12} - 3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^8 + 3\right)}$$

input

$$\text{int}(\sin(fx+e)^3 * (a+b*\tan(fx+e)^2)^2, x)$$

output

```
(4*tan((e + f*x)/2)**4*(tan((e + f*x)/2)**8*a**2 - 8*tan((e + f*x)/2)**8*a
*b + 8*tan((e + f*x)/2)**8*b**2 - 6*tan((e + f*x)/2)**4*a**2 + 24*tan((e +
f*x)/2)**4*a*b - 24*tan((e + f*x)/2)**4*b**2 + 8*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2*a**2
- 16*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2*a*b - 3*a**2))/(3*f*(tan((e + f*x)/2)**12 - 3*ta
n((e + f*x)/2)**8 + 3*tan((e + f*x)/2)**4 - 1))
```

3.45 $\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	492
Mathematica [A] (verified)	492
Rubi [A] (verified)	493
Maple [B] (verified)	494
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	495
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Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	496
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	496
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	497
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	497

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = -\frac{(a - b)^2 \cos(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{2(a - b)b \sec(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \sec^3(e + fx)}{3f}$$

output

```
-(a-b)^2*cos(f*x+e)/f+2*(a-b)*b*sec(f*x+e)/f+1/3*b^2*sec(f*x+e)^3/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{-3(a - b)^2 \cos(e + fx) + b \sec(e + fx) (6a - 6b + b \sec^2(e + fx))}{3f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]
```

output

$$\frac{(-3*(a - b)^2*\text{Cos}[e + f*x] + b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]*(6*a - 6*b + b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2))/3*f}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 244, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan(e + fx))^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\ & \frac{\int \cos^2(e + fx) (b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^2 d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{244} \\ & \frac{\int ((a - b)^2 \cos^2(e + fx) + b^2 \sec^2(e + fx) + 2(a - b)b) d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{-(a - b)^2 \cos(e + fx) + 2b(a - b) \sec(e + fx) + \frac{1}{3}b^2 \sec^3(e + fx)}{f} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]$$

output

$$\frac{(-((a - b)^2*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]) + 2*(a - b)*b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x] + (b^2*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^3))/3)/f}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 244 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Expand Integrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

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

rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 124 vs. 2(52) = 104.

Time = 4.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^6}{3 \cos(fx+e)^3} - \frac{\sin(fx+e)^6}{\cos(fx+e)} - \left(\frac{8}{3} + \sin(fx+e)^4 + \frac{4 \sin(fx+e)^2}{3} \right) \cos(fx+e) \right) + 2ab \left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^4}{\cos(fx+e)} + (2 + \sin(fx+e)^2) \cos(fx+e) \right)}{f}$
default	$\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^6}{3 \cos(fx+e)^3} - \frac{\sin(fx+e)^6}{\cos(fx+e)} - \left(\frac{8}{3} + \sin(fx+e)^4 + \frac{4 \sin(fx+e)^2}{3} \right) \cos(fx+e) \right) + 2ab \left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^4}{\cos(fx+e)} + (2 + \sin(fx+e)^2) \cos(fx+e) \right)}{f}$
risch	$-\frac{e^{i(fx+e)}a^2}{2f} + \frac{e^{i(fx+e)}ab}{f} - \frac{e^{i(fx+e)}b^2}{2f} - \frac{e^{-i(fx+e)}a^2}{2f} + \frac{e^{-i(fx+e)}ab}{f} - \frac{e^{-i(fx+e)}b^2}{2f} - \frac{4be^{i(fx+e)}(-3a^2 + ab^2)}{2f}$

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

output

```
1/f*(b^2*(1/3*sin(f*x+e)^6/cos(f*x+e)^3-sin(f*x+e)^6/cos(f*x+e)-(8/3+sin(f
*x+e)^4+4/3*sin(f*x+e)^2)*cos(f*x+e))+2*a*b*(sin(f*x+e)^4/cos(f*x+e)+(2+si
n(f*x+e)^2)*cos(f*x+e))-cos(f*x+e)*a^2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= -\frac{3(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e)^4 - 6(ab - b^2) \cos(fx + e)^2 - b^2}{3f \cos(fx + e)^3}$$

input

```
integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/3*(3*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 6*(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2
- b^2)/(f*cos(f*x + e)^3)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 \sin(e + fx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**2*sin(e + f*x), x)
```


Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{6 ab \left(\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)} + \cos(fx + e) \right) - b^2 \left(\frac{6 \cos(fx+e)^2 - 1}{\cos(fx+e)^3} + 3 \cos(fx + e) \right) - 3 a^2 \cos(fx + e)}{3 f}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*(6*a*b*(1/cos(f*x + e) + cos(f*x + e)) - b^2*((6*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)/cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*cos(f*x + e)) - 3*a^2*cos(f*x + e))/f`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= -\frac{a^2 f^3 \cos(fx + e) - 2 a b f^3 \cos(fx + e) + b^2 f^3 \cos(fx + e)}{f^4}$$

$$+ \frac{6 a b \cos(fx + e)^2 - 6 b^2 \cos(fx + e)^2 + b^2}{3 f \cos(fx + e)^3}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-(a^2*f^3*cos(f*x + e) - 2*a*b*f^3*cos(f*x + e) + b^2*f^3*cos(f*x + e))/f^4 + 1/3*(6*a*b*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 6*b^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2)/(f*cos(f*x + e)^3)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{8ab + \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4 (8ab - 6a^2) + 2a^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^6 + \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 \left(6a^2 - 16ab + \frac{32b^2}{3}\right) - 2a^2}{f \left(\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^8 - 2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^6 + 2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 - 1 \right)}$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`output `-(8*a*b + tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*(8*a*b - 6*a^2) + 2*a^2*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6 + tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(6*a^2 - 16*a*b + (32*b^2)/3) - 2*a^2 - (16*b^2)/3)/(f*(2*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 - 2*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6 + tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^8 - 1))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 260, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.81

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{-\cos(fx + e) \tan(fx + e)^2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 b^2 + \cos(fx + e) \tan(fx + e)^2 b^2 - 6 \cos(fx + e) \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 b^2}{f \left(\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^8 - 2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^6 + 2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 - 1 \right)}$$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x)`output `(- cos(e + f*x)*tan(e + f*x)**2*tan((e + f*x)/2)**4*b**2 + cos(e + f*x)*tan(e + f*x)**2*b**2 - 6*cos(e + f*x)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**4*a**2 + 2*cos(e + f*x)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**4*b**2 + 6*cos(e + f*x)*a**2 - 2*cos(e + f*x)*b**2 + 2*sin(e + f*x)*tan(e + f*x)**3*tan((e + f*x)/2)**4*b**2 - 2*sin(e + f*x)*tan(e + f*x)**3*b**2 + 2*sin(e + f*x)*tan(e + f*x)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**4*b**2 - 2*sin(e + f*x)*tan(e + f*x)*b**2 - 48*tan((e + f*x)/2)**4*a*b + 36*tan((e + f*x)/2)**4*b**2)/(6*f*(tan((e + f*x)/2)**4 - 1))`

3.46 $\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	498
Mathematica [A] (verified)	498
Rubi [A] (verified)	499
Maple [A] (verified)	500
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	501
Sympy [F]	501
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	502
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	502
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	503
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	503

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = -\frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(e + fx))}{f} + \frac{(2a - b)b \sec(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \sec^3(e + fx)}{3f}$$

output

```
-a^2*arctanh(cos(f*x+e))/f+(2*a-b)*b*sec(f*x+e)/f+1/3*b^2*sec(f*x+e)^3/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{3a^2(-\log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx))) + \log(\sin(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)))) + 3(2a - b)b \sec(e + fx) + b^2 \sec^3(e + fx)}{3f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]
```

output

$$(3a^2(-\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[(e + fx)/2]] + \text{Log}[\text{Sin}[(e + fx)/2]]) + 3(2a - b)b\text{Sec}[e + fx] + b^2\text{Sec}[e + fx]^3)/(3f)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 300, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\ & \int \frac{(a + b \tan(e + fx))^2}{\sin(e + fx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 4147 \\ & \frac{\int -\frac{(b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^2}{1 - \sec^2(e + fx)} d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\ & \quad \downarrow 25 \\ & -\frac{\int \frac{(b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^2}{1 - \sec^2(e + fx)} d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\ & \quad \downarrow 300 \\ & -\frac{\int \left(\frac{a^2}{1 - \sec^2(e + fx)} - b^2 \sec^2(e + fx) - (2a - b)b \right) d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{-a^2 \text{arctanh}(\sec(e + fx)) + b(2a - b) \sec(e + fx) + \frac{1}{3} b^2 \sec^3(e + fx)}{f} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[e + fx] * (a + b * \text{Tan}[e + fx]^2)^2, x]$$

```
output (-a^2*ArcTanh[Sec[e + f*x]]) + (2*a - b)*b*Sec[e + f*x] + (b^2*Sec[e + f*x]^3)/3)/f
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 300 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int
[PolynomialDivide[(a + b*x^2)^p, (c + d*x^2)^(-q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, 0] && GeQ[p, -q]
```

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

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

```
rule 4147 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^4}{3 \cos(fx+e)^3} - \frac{\sin(fx+e)^4}{3 \cos(fx+e)} - \frac{(2+\sin(fx+e)^2) \cos(fx+e)}{3} \right) + \frac{2ab}{\cos(fx+e)} + a^2 \ln(\csc(fx+e) - \cot(fx+e))}{f}$
default	$\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^4}{3 \cos(fx+e)^3} - \frac{\sin(fx+e)^4}{3 \cos(fx+e)} - \frac{(2+\sin(fx+e)^2) \cos(fx+e)}{3} \right) + \frac{2ab}{\cos(fx+e)} + a^2 \ln(\csc(fx+e) - \cot(fx+e))}{f}$
risch	$-\frac{2be^{i(fx+e)}(-6ae^{4i(fx+e)}+3be^{4i(fx+e)}-12ae^{2i(fx+e)}+2be^{2i(fx+e)}-6a+3b)}{3f(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)^3} - \frac{a^2 \ln(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)}{f} + \frac{a^2 \ln(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)}{f}$

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{-3a^2 \cos(fx + e)^3 \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(fx + e) + \frac{1}{2}\right) - 3a^2 \cos(fx + e)^3 \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(fx + e) + \frac{1}{2}\right) - 6(2ab - b^2) \cos(fx + e)^2 - 2b^2}{6f \cos(fx + e)^3}$$

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

output `-1/6*(3*a^2*cos(f*x + e)^3*log(1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2) - 3*a^2*cos(f*x + e)^3*log(-1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2) - 6*(2*a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*b^2)/(f*cos(f*x + e)^3)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 \csc(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= -\frac{3a^2 \log(\cos(fx + e) + 1) - 3a^2 \log(\cos(fx + e) - 1) - \frac{2(3(2ab - b^2)\cos(fx + e)^2 + b^2)}{\cos(fx + e)^3}}{6f}$$

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

output `-1/6*(3*a^2*log(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 3*a^2*log(cos(f*x + e) - 1) - 2*(3*(2*a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2)/cos(f*x + e)^3)/f`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 139 vs. 2(50) = 100.

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3a^2 \log\left(\frac{|-\cos(fx+e)+1|}{|\cos(fx+e)+1|}\right) + \frac{8\left(3ab - b^2 + \frac{6ab(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{3b^2(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + \frac{3ab(\cos(fx+e)-1)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}\right)}{\left(\frac{\cos(fx+e)-1}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + 1\right)^3}}{6f}$$

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

output `1/6*(3*a^2*log(abs(-cos(f*x + e) + 1)/abs(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) + 8*(3*a*b - b^2 + 6*a*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 3*b^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 3*a*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2)/(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 1)^3)/f`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} \right) \right)}{f} - \frac{4ab - \tan \left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} \right)^2 (8ab - 4b^2) - \frac{4b^2}{3} + 4ab \tan \left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} \right)^4}{f \left(\tan \left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} \right)^2 - 1 \right)^3}$$

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

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.23

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \cos (fx + e) \log \left(\tan \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right) \right) \sin (fx + e)^2 a^2 - 3 \cos (fx + e) \log \left(\tan \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right) \right) a^2 - 6 \cos (fx + e) \sin (fx + e) \log \left(\tan \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right) \right) a b + 2 \cos (fx + e) \sin (fx + e) \log \left(\tan \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right) \right) b^2 + 6 \cos (fx + e) a b - 2 \cos (fx + e) b^2 + 6 \sin (fx + e) a b - 3 \sin (fx + e) b^2 - 6 a b + 2 b^2}{3 \cos (fx + e) \sin (fx + e) (\sin (fx + e)^2 - 1)}$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x)`output `(3*cos(e + f*x)*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2 - 3*cos(e + f*x)*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*a**2 - 6*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b + 2*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2 + 6*cos(e + f*x)*a*b - 2*cos(e + f*x)*b**2 + 6*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b - 3*sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2 - 6*a*b + 2*b**2)/(3*cos(e + f*x)*f*(sin(e + f*x)**2 - 1))`

3.47 $\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	504
Mathematica [B] (verified)	504
Rubi [A] (verified)	505
Maple [A] (verified)	507
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	508
Sympy [F]	508
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	509
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	509
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	510
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	510

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = -\frac{a(a + 4b)\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(e + fx))}{2f} - \frac{a^2 \cot(e + fx) \csc(e + fx)}{2f} + \frac{2ab \sec(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \sec^3(e + fx)}{3f}$$

output

```
-1/2*a*(a+4*b)*arctanh(cos(f*x+e))/f-1/2*a^2*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)/f+2*a*b*sec(f*x+e)/f+1/3*b^2*sec(f*x+e)^3/f
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 231 vs. 2(74) = 148.

Time = 5.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.12

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{(24ab + 8b^2 + 24ab \cos(2(e + fx)) - 12ab \cos(3(e + fx)) - b^2 \cos(3(e + fx)) - 12a^2 \cos^2(e + fx) \cot^2(e + fx))}{3f}$$

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

output $((24*a*b + 8*b^2 + 24*a*b*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)] - 12*a*b*\text{Cos}[3*(e + f*x)] - b^2*\text{Cos}[3*(e + f*x)] - 12*a^2*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^2 - 3*a^2*\text{Cos}[3*(e + f*x)]*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[(e + f*x)/2]] - 12*a*b*\text{Cos}[3*(e + f*x)]*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[(e + f*x)/2]] + 3*a^2*\text{Cos}[3*(e + f*x)]*\text{Log}[\text{Sin}[(e + f*x)/2]] + 12*a*b*\text{Cos}[3*(e + f*x)]*\text{Log}[\text{Sin}[(e + f*x)/2]] - 3*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*(b*(12*a + b) + 3*a*(a + 4*b))*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[(e + f*x)/2]] - 3*a*(a + 4*b)*\text{Log}[\text{Sin}[(e + f*x)/2]]))*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^3)/(24*f)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 366, 363, 262, 219}

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

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

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

$$\downarrow 4147$$

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(e + fx)(b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^2}{(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))^2} d \sec(e + fx)$$

$$\downarrow 366$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sec^3(e + fx)}{2(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sec^2(e + fx)(a^2 + 4ba - 2b^2 + 2b^2 \sec^2(e + fx))}{1 - \sec^2(e + fx)} d \sec(e + fx)$$

$$\downarrow 363$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2}{3} b^2 \sec^3(e + fx) - a(a + 4b) \int \frac{\sec^2(e + fx)}{1 - \sec^2(e + fx)} d \sec(e + fx) \right) + \frac{a^2 \sec^3(e + fx)}{2(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))}}{f}$$

↓ 262

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2}{3} b^2 \sec^3(e + fx) - a(a + 4b) \left(\int \frac{1}{1 - \sec^2(e + fx)} d \sec(e + fx) - \sec(e + fx) \right) \right)}{f} + \frac{a^2 \sec^3(e + fx)}{2(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{\frac{a^2 \sec^3(e + fx)}{2(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2}{3} b^2 \sec^3(e + fx) - a(a + 4b) (\operatorname{arctanh}(\sec(e + fx)) - \sec(e + fx)) \right)}{f}$$

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

output `((a^2*Sec[e + f*x]^3)/(2*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]^2)) + (-a*(a + 4*b)*(ArcTanh[Sec[e + f*x]] - Sec[e + f*x])) + (2*b^2*Sec[e + f*x]^3)/3)/2)/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 262 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*((m - 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2 - 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 363 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*e*(m + 2*p + 3))), x] - Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3))/(b*(m + 2*p + 3)) Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0]`

rule 366

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^2,
x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*c - a*d)^2)*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*
b^2*e*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*b^2*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p
+ 1)*Simp[(b*c - a*d)^2*(m + 1) + 2*b^2*c^2*(p + 1) + 2*a*b*d^2*(p + 1)*x^
2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p
, -1]
```

rule 3042

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

rule 4147

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{b^2}{3 \cos^3(fx+e)} + 2ab \left(\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)} + \ln(\csc(fx+e) - \cot(fx+e)) \right) + a^2 \left(-\frac{\csc(fx+e) \cot(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\csc(fx+e) - \cot(fx+e))}{2} \right)}{f}$
default	$\frac{\frac{b^2}{3 \cos^3(fx+e)} + 2ab \left(\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)} + \ln(\csc(fx+e) - \cot(fx+e)) \right) + a^2 \left(-\frac{\csc(fx+e) \cot(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\csc(fx+e) - \cot(fx+e))}{2} \right)}{f}$
risch	$\frac{e^{i(fx+e)} (3a^2 e^{8i(fx+e)} + 12ab e^{8i(fx+e)} + 12a^2 e^{6i(fx+e)} + 8b^2 e^{6i(fx+e)} + 18a^2 e^{4i(fx+e)} - 24ab e^{4i(fx+e)} - 16b^2 e^{4i(fx+e)} - 3a^2 e^{2i(fx+e)} - 6ab e^{2i(fx+e)} - 3b^2 e^{2i(fx+e)} - 3)}{3f(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^2(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)^3}$

input

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

output

```
1/f*(1/3*b^2/cos(f*x+e)^3+2*a*b*(1/cos(f*x+e)+ln(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)))+a
^2*(-1/2*csc(f*x+e)*cot(f*x+e)+1/2*ln(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e))))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 168 vs. $2(68) = 136$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{6(a^2 + 4ab) \cos(fx + e)^4 - 4(6ab - b^2) \cos(fx + e)^2 - 4b^2 - 3((a^2 + 4ab) \cos(fx + e)^5 - (a^2 + 4ab) \cos(fx + e)^3) \log\left(\frac{1/2 \cos(fx + e) + 1/2}{1/2 \cos(fx + e) - 1/2}\right)}{12(f \cos(fx + e))^2}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/12*(6*(a^2 + 4*a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 4*(6*a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*b^2 - 3*((a^2 + 4*a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - (a^2 + 4*a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3)*log(1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2) + 3*((a^2 + 4*a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - (a^2 + 4*a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3)*log(-1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^5 - f*cos(f*x + e)^3)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 \csc^3(e + fx) dx$$

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{3(a^2 + 4ab) \log(\cos(fx + e) + 1) - 3(a^2 + 4ab) \log(\cos(fx + e) - 1) - \frac{2(3(a^2 + 4ab) \cos(fx + e)^4 - 2(6ab - \dots)}{\cos(fx + e)^5 - \cos(fx + e)}}{12f}$$

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

output `-1/12*(3*(a^2 + 4*a*b)*log(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 3*(a^2 + 4*a*b)*log(cos(f*x + e) - 1) - 2*(3*(a^2 + 4*a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(6*a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*b^2)/(cos(f*x + e)^5 - cos(f*x + e)^3))/f`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 236 vs. 2(68) = 136.

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.19

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{\frac{3a^2 \cos(fx+e)-1}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - 6(a^2 + 4ab) \log\left(\frac{|-\cos(fx+e)+1|}{|\cos(fx+e)+1|}\right) - \frac{3\left(a^2 - \frac{2a^2 \cos(fx+e)-1}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{8ab \cos(fx+e)-1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right) (\cos(fx+e)+1)}{\cos(fx+e)-1}}{24f}$$

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

output `-1/24*(3*a^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 6*(a^2 + 4*a*b)*log(abs(-cos(f*x + e) + 1)/abs(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) - 3*(a^2 - 2*a^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 8*a*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1))*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)/(cos(f*x + e) - 1) - 16*(6*a*b + b^2 + 12*a*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 6*a*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 3*b^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2)/((cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 1)^3)/f`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.54

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)\right) \left(\frac{a^2}{2} + 2ba\right)}{f} + \frac{a^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2}{8f}$$

$$- \frac{\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4 \left(\frac{3a^2}{2} + 32ba\right) - \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^6 \left(\frac{a^2}{2} + 16ab + 8b^2\right) - \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 \left(\frac{3a^2}{2} + 16ab + \frac{8b^2}{3}\right)}{f \left(-4 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^8 + 12 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^6 - 12 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4 + 4 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2\right)}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2/sin(e + f*x)^3,x)`output `(log(tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2))*(2*a*b + a^2/2))/f + (a^2*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2)/(8*f) - (tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*(32*a*b + (3*a^2)/2) - tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6*(16*a*b + a^2/2 + 8*b^2) - tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(16*a*b + (3*a^2)/2 + (8*b^2)/3) + a^2/2)/(f*(4*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 - 12*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4 + 12*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6 - 4*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^8))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 328, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.43

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{12 \cos(fx + e) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) \sin(fx + e)^4 a^2 + 48 \cos(fx + e) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) \sin(fx + e)^4 ab - \dots}{\dots}$$

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

output

```
(12*cos(e + f*x)*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**2 + 48*cos(e + f
*x)*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a*b - 12*cos(e + f*x)*log(tan((e
 + f*x)/2))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2 - 48*cos(e + f*x)*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*s
in(e + f*x)**2*a*b - 9*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**2 - 48*cos(e + f*x)
*sin(e + f*x)**4*a*b - 8*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**4*b**2 + 9*cos(e + f*x
)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2 + 48*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b + 8*cos(e + f
*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2 + 12*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**2 + 48*sin(e + f*x)**4*a*
b - 24*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2 - 48*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b - 8*sin(e + f*x)**2*b
**2 + 12*a**2)/(24*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*f*(sin(e + f*x)**2 - 1))
```


3.48 $\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = -\frac{(3a^2 + 24ab + 8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(e + fx))}{8f} - \frac{a(5a + 8b) \cot(e + fx) \csc(e + fx)}{8f} - \frac{a^2 \cot^3(e + fx) \csc(e + fx)}{4f} + \frac{b(2a + b) \sec(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \sec^3(e + fx)}{3f}$$

```
output -1/8*(3*a^2+24*a*b+8*b^2)*arctanh(cos(f*x+e))/f-1/8*a*(5*a+8*b)*cot(f*x+e)
*csc(f*x+e)/f-1/4*a^2*cot(f*x+e)^3*csc(f*x+e)/f+b*(2*a+b)*sec(f*x+e)/f+1/3
*b^2*sec(f*x+e)^3/f
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 447 vs. $2(115) = 230$.

Time = 6.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 447, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.89

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx \\
 &= \frac{(-3a^2 - 8ab) \csc^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}{32f} - \frac{a^2 \csc^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}{64f} \\
 &+ \frac{(-3a^2 - 24ab - 8b^2) \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right)}{8f} \\
 &+ \frac{(3a^2 + 24ab + 8b^2) \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right)}{8f} + \frac{(3a^2 + 8ab) \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}{32f} \\
 &+ \frac{a^2 \sec^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}{64f} + \frac{b^2}{12f \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right)^2} \\
 &+ \frac{b^2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}{6f \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right)^3} \\
 &- \frac{b^2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}{6f \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right)^3} \\
 &+ \frac{b^2}{12f \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right)^2} \\
 &+ \frac{-12ab \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) - 7b^2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}{6f \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right)} \\
 &+ \frac{12ab \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) + 7b^2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}{6f \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

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

output

```

((-3*a^2 - 8*a*b)*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(32*f) - (a^2*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^4)/(6
4*f) + ((-3*a^2 - 24*a*b - 8*b^2)*Log[Cos[(e + f*x)/2]])/(8*f) + ((3*a^2 +
24*a*b + 8*b^2)*Log[Sin[(e + f*x)/2]])/(8*f) + ((3*a^2 + 8*a*b)*Sec[(e +
f*x)/2]^2)/(32*f) + (a^2*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^4)/(64*f) + b^2/(12*f*(Cos[(e +
f*x)/2] - Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^2) + (b^2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/(6*f*(Cos[(e + f*x
)/2] - Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^3) - (b^2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/(6*f*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2
] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^3) + b^2/(12*f*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])
^2) + (-12*a*b*Sin[(e + f*x)/2] - 7*b^2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/(6*f*(Cos[(e + f
*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])) + (12*a*b*Sin[(e + f*x)/2] + 7*b^2*Sin[(e + f*
x)/2])/(6*f*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] - Sin[(e + f*x)/2]))

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 366, 360, 25, 1467, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a + b \tan(e + fx))^2}{\sin(e + fx)^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \int -\frac{\sec^4(e+fx)(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^2}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^3} d \sec(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \int \frac{\sec^4(e+fx)(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^2}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^3} d \sec(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{366} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\sec^4(e+fx)(a^2+8ba-4b^2+4b^2 \sec^2(e+fx))}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2} d \sec(e + fx) - \frac{a^2 \sec^5(e+fx)}{4(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 360

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{8b^2 \sec^4(e+fx) + 2a(a+8b) \sec^2(e+fx) + a(a+8b)}{1-\sec^2(e+fx)} d \sec(e+fx) + \frac{a(a+8b) \sec(e+fx)}{2(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} \right) - \frac{a^2 \sec^5(e+fx)}{4(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2}}{f}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{a(a+8b) \sec(e+fx)}{2(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{8b^2 \sec^4(e+fx) + 2a(a+8b) \sec^2(e+fx) + a(a+8b)}{1-\sec^2(e+fx)} d \sec(e+fx) \right) - \frac{a^2 \sec^5(e+fx)}{4(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2}}{f}$$

↓ 1467

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{a(a+8b) \sec(e+fx)}{2(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{1}{2} \int \left(-8b^2 \sec^2(e+fx) - 2(a^2 + 8ba + 4b^2) + \frac{3a^2 + 24ba + 8b^2}{1-\sec^2(e+fx)} \right) d \sec(e+fx) \right) - \frac{a^2 \sec^5(e+fx)}{4(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2}}{f}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} (-3a^2 + 24ab + 8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sec(e+fx)) + 2(a^2 + 8ab + 4b^2) \sec(e+fx) + \frac{8}{3} b^2 \sec^3(e+fx) \right) + \frac{a(a+8b) \sec(e+fx)}{2(1-\sec^2(e+fx))}}{f}$$

input

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

output

```
(-1/4*(a^2*Sec[e + f*x]^5)/(1 - Sec[e + f*x]^2)^2 + ((a*(a + 8*b)*Sec[e + f*x])/(2*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]^2)) + (-((3*a^2 + 24*a*b + 8*b^2)*ArcTanh[Sec[e + f*x]]) + 2*(a^2 + 8*a*b + 4*b^2)*Sec[e + f*x] + (8*b^2*Sec[e + f*x]^3)/3)/2)/4)/f
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 360 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*b*(p + 1)*x^2*Together[(b^(m/2)*x^(m - 2)*(c + d*x^2) - (-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)]/(a + b*x^2)] - (-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IGtQ[m/2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || EqQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0])`
- rule 366 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*c - a*d)^2*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b^2*e*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*b^2*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*Simp[(b*c - a*d)^2*(m + 1) + 2*b^2*c^2*(p + 1) + 2*a*b*d^2*(p + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]`
- rule 1467 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^2)^q*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, -2]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 5.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{1}{3 \cos(fx+e)^3} + \frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)} + \ln(\csc(fx+e) - \cot(fx+e)) \right) + 2ab \left(-\frac{1}{2 \sin(fx+e)^2 \cos(fx+e)} + \frac{3}{2 \cos(fx+e)} + \frac{3 \ln(\csc(fx+e) - \cot(fx+e))}{2} \right)}{f}$
default	$\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{1}{3 \cos(fx+e)^3} + \frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)} + \ln(\csc(fx+e) - \cot(fx+e)) \right) + 2ab \left(-\frac{1}{2 \sin(fx+e)^2 \cos(fx+e)} + \frac{3}{2 \cos(fx+e)} + \frac{3 \ln(\csc(fx+e) - \cot(fx+e))}{2} \right)}{f}$
risch	$e^{i(fx+e)} (9a^2 e^{12i(fx+e)} + 72ab e^{12i(fx+e)} + 24b^2 e^{12i(fx+e)} - 6a^2 e^{10i(fx+e)} - 48ab e^{10i(fx+e)} - 16b^2 e^{10i(fx+e)} - 105a^2 e^{8i(fx+e)} - 420ab e^{8i(fx+e)} - 105b^2 e^{8i(fx+e)} - 6a^2 e^{6i(fx+e)} - 48ab e^{6i(fx+e)} - 16b^2 e^{6i(fx+e)} - 6a^2 e^{4i(fx+e)} - 48ab e^{4i(fx+e)} - 16b^2 e^{4i(fx+e)} - 6a^2 e^{2i(fx+e)} - 48ab e^{2i(fx+e)} - 16b^2 e^{2i(fx+e)} - 6a^2 e^{0i(fx+e)} - 48ab e^{0i(fx+e)} - 16b^2 e^{0i(fx+e)})$

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

output `1/f*(b^2*(1/3/cos(f*x+e)^3+1/cos(f*x+e)+ln(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)))+2*a*b*(-1/2/sin(f*x+e)^2/cos(f*x+e)+3/2/cos(f*x+e)+3/2*ln(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)))+a^2*((-1/4*csc(f*x+e)^3-3/8*csc(f*x+e))*cot(f*x+e)+3/8*ln(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e))))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 284 vs. 2(107) = 214.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 284, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{6(3a^2 + 24ab + 8b^2) \cos(fx + e)^6 - 10(3a^2 + 24ab + 8b^2) \cos(fx + e)^4 + 16(6ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e)^2 - 6a^2 \cos(fx + e)^0 - 48ab \cos(fx + e)^0 - 16b^2 \cos(fx + e)^0}{f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/48*(6*(3*a^2 + 24*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^6 - 10*(3*a^2 + 24*a*b + 8*b
^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 16*(6*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 16*b^2 - 3*((3*a^2
+ 24*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^7 - 2*(3*a^2 + 24*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)
^5 + (3*a^2 + 24*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3)*log(1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2)
+ 3*((3*a^2 + 24*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^7 - 2*(3*a^2 + 24*a*b + 8*b^2)*
cos(f*x + e)^5 + (3*a^2 + 24*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3)*log(-1/2*cos(f*x
+ e) + 1/2))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^7 - 2*f*cos(f*x + e)^5 + f*cos(f*x + e)^3)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 \csc^5(e + fx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(csc(f*x+e)**5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**2*csc(e + f*x)**5, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx =$$

$$-\frac{3(3a^2 + 24ab + 8b^2) \log(\cos(fx + e) + 1) - 3(3a^2 + 24ab + 8b^2) \log(\cos(fx + e) - 1) - \frac{2(3(3a^2 + 24ab + 8b^2) \log(\cos(fx + e) + 1) - 3(3a^2 + 24ab + 8b^2) \log(\cos(fx + e) - 1))}{48f}}$$

input

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

output

```
-1/48*(3*(3*a^2 + 24*a*b + 8*b^2)*log(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 3*(3*a^2 + 24*a*
b + 8*b^2)*log(cos(f*x + e) - 1) - 2*(3*(3*a^2 + 24*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x +
e)^6 - 5*(3*a^2 + 24*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 8*(6*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*
x + e)^2 + 8*b^2))/(cos(f*x + e)^7 - 2*cos(f*x + e)^5 + cos(f*x + e)^3))/f
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 391 vs. 2(107) = 214.

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 391, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.40

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{24 a^2 (\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + \frac{48 ab (\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{3 a^2 (\cos(fx+e)-1)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} - 12 (3 a^2 + 24 ab + 8 b^2) \log\left(\frac{|-\cos(fx+e)+1|}{|\cos(fx+e)+1|}\right) + \dots$$

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

output

$$\begin{aligned} & -1/192*(24*a^2*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 48*a*b*(\cos(f*x + e) \\ & - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 3*a^2*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 \\ & - 12*(3*a^2 + 24*a*b + 8*b^2)*\log(\text{abs}(-\cos(f*x + e) + 1)/\text{abs}(\cos(f*x + e) \\ & + 1)) + 3*(a^2 - 8*a^2*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 16*a*b*(\cos(f*x \\ & + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 18*a^2*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(\cos(f*x \\ & + e) + 1)^2 + 144*a*b*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 48*b^2* \\ & (\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2)*(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2/(\cos(f*x + \\ & e) - 1)^2 - 256*(3*a*b + 2*b^2 + 6*a*b*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + \\ & 1) + 3*b^2*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 3*a*b*(\cos(f*x + e) - \\ & 1)^2/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 3*b^2*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 \\ & 2)/((\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 1)^3)/f \end{aligned}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4}{64 f} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)\right) \left(\frac{3a^2}{8} + 3ab + b^2\right)}{f}$$

$$- \frac{\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 \left(\frac{5a^2}{4} + 4ba\right) - \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^8 (2a^2 + 68ab + 64b^2) - \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4 \left(\frac{21a^2}{4} + 76ab + 12b^2\right)}{f \left(-16 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^{10} + 48 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^8 - 48 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^6 + 16 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4\right)}$$

$$+ \frac{\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 \left(\frac{a^2}{8} + \frac{ba}{4}\right)}{f}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2/sin(e + f*x)^5,x)`output `(a^2*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4)/(64*f) + (log(tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2))*(3*a*b + (3*a^2)/8 + b^2))/f - (tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(4*a*b + (5*a^2)/4) - tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^8*(68*a*b + 2*a^2 + 64*b^2) - tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*(76*a*b + (21*a^2)/4 + (128*b^2)/3) + tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6*(140*a*b + (23*a^2)/4 + 64*b^2) + a^2/4)/(f*(16*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4 - 48*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6 + 48*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^8 - 16*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^10)) + (tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*((a*b)/4 + a^2/8))/f`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 424, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.69

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{72 \cos(fx + e) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) \sin(fx + e)^6 a^2 + 576 \cos(fx + e) \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) \sin(fx + e)^6 ab - \dots}{\dots}$$

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

output

```
(72*cos(e + f*x)*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*sin(e + f*x)**6*a**2 + 576*cos(e +
f*x)*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*sin(e + f*x)**6*a*b + 192*cos(e + f*x)*log(tan(
(e + f*x)/2))*sin(e + f*x)**6*b**2 - 72*cos(e + f*x)*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))
*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**2 - 576*cos(e + f*x)*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*sin(e + f*x
)**4*a*b - 192*cos(e + f*x)*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*sin(e + f*x)**4*b**2 - 6
3*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**6*a**2 - 528*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**6*a*b
- 256*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**6*b**2 + 63*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**4
*a**2 + 528*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**4*a*b + 256*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*
x)**4*b**2 + 72*sin(e + f*x)**6*a**2 + 576*sin(e + f*x)**6*a*b + 192*sin(e
+ f*x)**6*b**2 - 96*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**2 - 768*sin(e + f*x)**4*a*b - 256*
sin(e + f*x)**4*b**2 - 24*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2 + 192*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b +
48*a**2)/(192*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**4*f*(sin(e + f*x)**2 - 1))
```

3.49 $\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{1}{8}(3a^2 - 30ab + 35b^2) x - \frac{(5a - 13b)(a - b) \cos(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{8f} + \frac{(a - b)^2 \cos^3(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{4f} + \frac{(2a - 3b)b \tan(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f}$$

output

```
1/8*(3*a^2-30*a*b+35*b^2)*x-1/8*(5*a-13*b)*(a-b)*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)/f+1/4*(a-b)^2*cos(f*x+e)^3*sin(f*x+e)/f+(2*a-3*b)*b*tan(f*x+e)/f+1/3*b^2*tan(f*x+e)^3/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{12(3a^2 - 30ab + 35b^2)(e + fx) - 24(a^2 - 4ab + 3b^2) \sin(2(e + fx)) + 3(a - b)^2 \sin(4(e + fx)) + 32b(6a - 10b + b \sec[e + fx])^2 \tan[e + fx]}{96f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]
```

output

```
(12*(3*a^2 - 30*a*b + 35*b^2)*(e + f*x) - 24*(a^2 - 4*a*b + 3*b^2)*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] + 3*(a - b)^2*Ssin[4*(e + f*x)] + 32*b*(6*a - 10*b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)*Tan[e + f*x])/(96*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 366, 360, 1467, 2009}

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

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \sin(e + fx)^4 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4146$$

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^3} d \tan(e + fx)$$

$$\downarrow 366$$

$$\frac{(a-b)^2 \tan^5(e+fx)}{4(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)(a^2-10ba+5b^2-4b^2 \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} d \tan(e+fx)$$

f
↓ 360

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{8b^2 \tan^4(e+fx) - 2(a-9b)(a-b) \tan^2(e+fx) + (a-9b)(a-b)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{(a-9b)(a-b) \tan(e+fx)}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \right) + \frac{(a-b)^2 \tan^5(e+fx)}{4(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2}}{f}$$

f
↓ 1467

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \left(8b^2 \tan^2(e+fx) - 2(a^2 - 10ba + 13b^2) + \frac{3a^2 - 30ba + 35b^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} \right) d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{(a-9b)(a-b) \tan(e+fx)}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \right) + \frac{(a-b)^2}{4(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2}}{f}$$

f
↓ 2009

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left((3a^2 - 30ab + 35b^2) \arctan(\tan(e+fx)) - 2(a^2 - 10ab + 13b^2) \tan(e+fx) + \frac{8}{3} b^2 \tan^3(e+fx) \right) - \frac{(a-9b)}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \right)}{f}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `((a - b)^2*Tan[e + f*x]^5)/(4*(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2) + (-1/2*((a - 9*b)*(a - b)*Tan[e + f*x])/(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2) + ((3*a^2 - 30*a*b + 35*b^2)*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]] - 2*(a^2 - 10*a*b + 13*b^2)*Tan[e + f*x] + (8*b^2*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/3)/2)/4)/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 360

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :
> Simp[(-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*b*(p + 1)*x^2*Together[(b^(m/2)*x^(m - 2)*(c + d*x^2) - (-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)]/(a + b*x^2)] - (-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d), x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IGtQ[m/2, 0] &
& (IntegerQ[p] || EqQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0])
```

rule 366

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^2,
x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*c - a*d)^2)*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*
b^2*e*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*b^2*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p
+ 1)*Simp[(b*c - a*d)^2*(m + 1) + 2*b^2*c^2*(p + 1) + 2*a*b*d^2*(p + 1)*x^
2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p
, -1]
```

rule 1467

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.),
x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^2)^q*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e
+ a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, -2]
```

rule 2009

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

rule 3042

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

rule 4146

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
)])^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
p[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/
2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x
] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 7.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

method	result
derivativedivides	$a^2 \left(-\frac{(\sin(fx+e))^3 + \frac{3\sin(\frac{fx+e}{2})}{2} \cos(fx+e)}{4} + \frac{3fx}{8} + \frac{3e}{8} \right) + 2ab \left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^7}{\cos(fx+e)} + (\sin(fx+e))^5 + \frac{5\sin(fx+e)^3}{4} + \frac{15\sin(fx+e)}{8} \right)$
default	$a^2 \left(-\frac{(\sin(fx+e))^3 + \frac{3\sin(\frac{fx+e}{2})}{2} \cos(fx+e)}{4} + \frac{3fx}{8} + \frac{3e}{8} \right) + 2ab \left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^7}{\cos(fx+e)} + (\sin(fx+e))^5 + \frac{5\sin(fx+e)^3}{4} + \frac{15\sin(fx+e)}{8} \right)$
risch	$\frac{3x a^2}{8} - \frac{15xab}{4} + \frac{35x b^2}{8} - \frac{ie^{4i(fx+e)} a^2}{64f} + \frac{ie^{2i(fx+e)} a^2}{8f} + \frac{ie^{-4i(fx+e)} b^2}{64f} - \frac{4ib(-3ae^{4i(fx+e)} + 6be^{4i(fx+e)})}{3f(e^{2i}}$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(a^2*(-1/4*(sin(f*x+e)^3+3/2*sin(f*x+e))*cos(f*x+e)+3/8*f*x+3/8*e)+2*a*b*(sin(f*x+e)^7/cos(f*x+e)+(sin(f*x+e)^5+5/4*sin(f*x+e)^3+15/8*sin(f*x+e))*cos(f*x+e)-15/8*f*x-15/8*e)+b^2*(1/3*sin(f*x+e)^9/cos(f*x+e)^3-2*sin(f*x+e)^9/cos(f*x+e)-2*(sin(f*x+e)^7+7/6*sin(f*x+e)^5+35/24*sin(f*x+e)^3+35/16*sin(f*x+e))*cos(f*x+e)+35/8*f*x+35/8*e))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(3a^2 - 30ab + 35b^2)fx \cos(fx + e)^3 + (6(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e)^6 - 3(5a^2 - 18ab + 13b^2) \cos(fx + e)^4 + 16(3a^2b - 5b^2) \cos(fx + e)^2 + 8b^2 \sin(fx + e))}{24f \cos(fx + e)^3}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/24*(3*(3*a^2 - 30*a*b + 35*b^2)*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (6*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^6 - 3*(5*a^2 - 18*a*b + 13*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 16*(3*a^2*b - 5*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 8*b^2*sin(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^3)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 \sin^4(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**2*sin(e + f*x)**4, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{8 b^2 \tan (fx + e)^3 + 3 (3 a^2 - 30 ab + 35 b^2)(fx + e) + 24 (2 ab - 3 b^2) \tan (fx + e) - \frac{3 \left((5 a^2 - 18 ab + 13 b^2) \tan (fx + e) \right)}{\tan (fx + e)}}{24 f}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/24*(8*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*(3*a^2 - 30*a*b + 35*b^2)*(f*x + e) + 24*(2*a*b - 3*b^2)*tan(f*x + e) - 3*((5*a^2 - 18*a*b + 13*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (3*a^2 - 14*a*b + 11*b^2)*tan(f*x + e))/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{(3 a^2 - 30 ab + 35 b^2)(fx + e)}{8 f}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2 f^2 \tan (fx + e)^3 + 6 ab f^2 \tan (fx + e) - 9 b^2 f^2 \tan (fx + e)}{3 f^3}$$

$$- \frac{5 a^2 \tan (fx + e)^3 - 18 ab \tan (fx + e)^3 + 13 b^2 \tan (fx + e)^3 + 3 a^2 \tan (fx + e) - 14 ab \tan (fx + e)}{8 (\tan (fx + e)^2 + 1)^2 f}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1}{8}(3a^2 - 30ab + 35b^2)(fx + e)/f + \frac{1}{3}(b^2f^2\tan(fx + e)^3 + 6abf^2\tan(fx + e) - 9b^2f^2\tan(fx + e))/f^3 - \frac{1}{8}(5a^2\tan(fx + e)^3 - 18ab\tan(fx + e)^3 + 13b^2\tan(fx + e)^3 + 3a^2\tan(fx + e) - 14ab\tan(fx + e) + 11b^2\tan(fx + e))/((\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1)^2f)$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= x \left(\frac{3a^2}{8} - \frac{15ab}{4} + \frac{35b^2}{8} \right) + \frac{\tan(e + fx) (2ab - 3b^2)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \tan(e + fx)^3}{3f}$$

$$- \frac{\left(\frac{5a^2}{8} - \frac{9ab}{4} + \frac{13b^2}{8} \right) \tan(e + fx)^3 + \left(\frac{3a^2}{8} - \frac{7ab}{4} + \frac{11b^2}{8} \right) \tan(e + fx)}{f (\tan(e + fx)^4 + 2 \tan(e + fx)^2 + 1)}$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`

output
$$x \left(\frac{3a^2}{8} - \frac{15ab}{4} + \frac{35b^2}{8} \right) + \frac{\tan(e + f*x)(2ab - 3b^2)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \tan(e + f*x)^3}{3f} - \frac{\tan(e + f*x) \left(\frac{3a^2}{8} - \frac{7ab}{4} + \frac{11b^2}{8} \right) + \tan(e + f*x)^3 \left(\frac{5a^2}{8} - \frac{9ab}{4} + \frac{13b^2}{8} \right)}{f (\tan(e + f*x)^4 + 2 \tan(e + f*x)^2 + 1)}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 366, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.16

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{9 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e)^2 a^2 e + 9 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e)^2 a^2 fx - 90 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e)^2 abe -$$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x)`

output `(9*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2*e + 9*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*
 *2*f*x - 90*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b*e - 90*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*
 *x)**2*a*b*f*x + 105*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2*e + 105*cos(e + f*x)
)*sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2*f*x - 9*cos(e + f*x)*a**2*e - 9*cos(e + f*x)*a**2*f
 *x + 90*cos(e + f*x)*a*b*e + 90*cos(e + f*x)*a*b*f*x - 105*cos(e + f*x)*b*
 *2*e - 105*cos(e + f*x)*b**2*f*x + 6*sin(e + f*x)**7*a**2 - 12*sin(e + f*x)
)**7*a*b + 6*sin(e + f*x)**7*b**2 - 3*sin(e + f*x)**5*a**2 - 18*sin(e + f*
 x)**5*a*b + 21*sin(e + f*x)**5*b**2 - 12*sin(e + f*x)**3*a**2 + 120*sin(e
 + f*x)**3*a*b - 140*sin(e + f*x)**3*b**2 + 9*sin(e + f*x)*a**2 - 90*sin(e
 + f*x)*a*b + 105*sin(e + f*x)*b**2)/(24*cos(e + f*x)*f*(sin(e + f*x)**2 -
 1))`

3.50 $\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	530
Mathematica [A] (verified)	530
Rubi [A] (verified)	531
Maple [B] (verified)	533
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	534
Sympy [F]	534
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	534
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	535
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	535
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	536

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{1}{2}(a - 5b)(a - b)x - \frac{(a - b)^2 \cos(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{2f} + \frac{2(a - b)b \tan(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f}$$

output

```
1/2*(a-5*b)*(a-b)*x-1/2*(a-b)^2*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)/f+2*(a-b)*b*tan(f*x+e)/f+1/3*b^2*tan(f*x+e)^3/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{6(a^2 - 6ab + 5b^2)(e + fx) - 3(a - b)^2 \sin(2(e + fx)) + 4b(6a - 7b + b \sec^2(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{12f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]
```

output

$$(6*(a^2 - 6*a*b + 5*b^2)*(e + f*x) - 3*(a - b)^2*\text{Sin}[2*(e + f*x)] + 4*b*(6*a - 7*b + b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2)*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])/(12*f)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 366, 363, 262, 216}

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

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \sin(e + fx)^2 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4146$$

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} d \tan(e + fx)$$

$$\downarrow 366$$

$$\frac{(a-b)^2 \tan^3(e+fx)}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)(a^2-6ba+3b^2-2b^2 \tan^2(e+fx))}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx)$$

$$\downarrow 363$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2}{3} b^2 \tan^3(e + fx) - (a - 5b)(a - b) \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx) \right) + \frac{(a-b)^2 \tan^3(e+fx)}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}}{f}$$

$$\downarrow 262$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2}{3} b^2 \tan^3(e + fx) - (a - 5b)(a - b) \left(\tan(e + fx) - \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx) \right) \right) + \frac{(a-b)^2 \tan^3(e+fx)}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}}{f}$$

$$\downarrow 216$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2}{3} b^2 \tan^3(e+fx) - (a-5b)(a-b)(\tan(e+fx) - \arctan(\tan(e+fx))) \right) + \frac{(a-b)^2 \tan^3(e+fx)}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}}{f}$$

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

output `((a - b)^2*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/(2*(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2)) + ((2*b^2*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/3 - (a - 5*b)*(a - b)*(-ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]] + Tan[e + f*x]))/2)/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 262 `Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*((m - 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2 - 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 363 `Int[((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*e*(m + 2*p + 3))), x] - Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3))/(b*(m + 2*p + 3)) Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0]`

rule 366 `Int[((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*c - a*d)^2*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b^2*e*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*b^2*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*Simp[(b*c - a*d)^2*(m + 1) + 2*b^2*c^2*(p + 1) + 2*a*b*d^2*(p + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]`

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

rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]))^(n_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 167 vs. 2(71) = 142.

Time = 4.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

method	result
derivativedivides	$b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^7}{3 \cos(fx+e)^3} - \frac{4 \sin(fx+e)^7}{3 \cos(fx+e)} - \frac{4 \left(\sin(fx+e)^5 + \frac{5 \sin(fx+e)^3}{4} + \frac{15 \sin(fx+e)}{8} \right) \cos(fx+e)}{3} + \frac{5fx}{2} + \frac{5e}{2} \right) + 2ab \left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^5}{\cos(fx+e)} + \frac{f}{f} \right)$
default	$b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^7}{3 \cos(fx+e)^3} - \frac{4 \sin(fx+e)^7}{3 \cos(fx+e)} - \frac{4 \left(\sin(fx+e)^5 + \frac{5 \sin(fx+e)^3}{4} + \frac{15 \sin(fx+e)}{8} \right) \cos(fx+e)}{3} + \frac{5fx}{2} + \frac{5e}{2} \right) + 2ab \left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^5}{\cos(fx+e)} + \frac{f}{f} \right)$
risch	$\frac{x a^2}{2} - 3xab + \frac{5x b^2}{2} + \frac{i e^{2i(fx+e)} a^2}{8f} - \frac{i e^{2i(fx+e)} ab}{4f} + \frac{i e^{2i(fx+e)} b^2}{8f} - \frac{i e^{-2i(fx+e)} a^2}{8f} + \frac{i e^{-2i(fx+e)} ab}{4f} -$

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

output `1/f*(b^2*(1/3*sin(f*x+e)^7/cos(f*x+e)^3-4/3*sin(f*x+e)^7/cos(f*x+e)-4/3*(sin(f*x+e)^5+5/4*sin(f*x+e)^3+15/8*sin(f*x+e))*cos(f*x+e)+5/2*f*x+5/2*e)+2*a*b*(sin(f*x+e)^5/cos(f*x+e)+(sin(f*x+e)^3+3/2*sin(f*x+e))*cos(f*x+e)-3/2*f*x-3/2*e)+a^2*(-1/2*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)+1/2*f*x+1/2*e))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(a^2 - 6ab + 5b^2)fx \cos(fx + e)^3 - (3(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e)^4 - 2(6ab - 7b^2) \cos(fx + e)^2 - 2b^2) \sin(fx + e)}{6f \cos(fx + e)^3}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/6*(3*(a^2 - 6*a*b + 5*b^2)*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (3*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(6*a*b - 7*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*b^2)*sin(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^3)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 \sin^2(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**2*sin(e + f*x)**2, x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2b^2 \tan(fx + e)^3 + 3(a^2 - 6ab + 5b^2)(fx + e) + 12(ab - b^2) \tan(fx + e) - \frac{3(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan(fx + e)}{\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1}}{6f}$$

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

output

$$\frac{1}{6}(2b^2 \tan(fx + e)^3 + 3(a^2 - 6ab + 5b^2)(fx + e) + 12(ab - b^2) \tan(fx + e) - 3(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan(fx + e) / (\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1)) / f$$
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(a^2 - 6ab + 5b^2)(fx + e)}{2f} - \frac{a^2 \tan(fx + e) - 2ab \tan(fx + e) + b^2 \tan(fx + e)}{2(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1)f}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2 f^2 \tan(fx + e)^3 + 6abf^2 \tan(fx + e) - 6b^2 f^2 \tan(fx + e)}{3f^3}$$

input

`integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\frac{1}{2}(a^2 - 6ab + 5b^2)(fx + e)/f - \frac{1}{2}(a^2 \tan(fx + e) - 2ab \tan(fx + e) + b^2 \tan(fx + e)) / ((\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1)f) + \frac{1}{3}(b^2 f^2 \tan(fx + e)^3 + 6abf^2 \tan(fx + e) - 6b^2 f^2 \tan(fx + e)) / f^3$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan(e + fx) (2ab - 2b^2)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \tan(e + fx)^3}{3f} - \frac{\sin(2e + 2fx) \left(\frac{a^2}{2} - ab + \frac{b^2}{2}\right)}{2f}$$

$$+ \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(e+fx)(a-b)(a-5b)}{2\left(\frac{a^2}{2}-3ab+\frac{5b^2}{2}\right)}\right) (a-b)(a-5b)}{2f}$$

input

`int(sin(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`

output

```
(tan(e + f*x)*(2*a*b - 2*b^2))/f + (b^2*tan(e + f*x)^3)/(3*f) - (sin(2*e +
2*f*x)*(a^2/2 - a*b + b^2/2))/(2*f) + (atan((tan(e + f*x)*(a - b)*(a - 5*
b))/(2*(a^2/2 - 3*a*b + (5*b^2)/2)))*(a - b)*(a - 5*b))/(2*f)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 328, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.26

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e)^2 a^2 e + 3 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e)^2 a^2 fx - 18 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e)^2 a b e -$$

input

```
int(sin(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
(3*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2*e + 3*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*
*2*f*x - 18*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b*e - 18*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f
*x)**2*a*b*f*x + 15*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2*e + 15*cos(e + f*x)*
sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2*f*x - 3*cos(e + f*x)*a**2*e - 3*cos(e + f*x)*a**2*f*x
+ 18*cos(e + f*x)*a*b*e + 18*cos(e + f*x)*a*b*f*x - 15*cos(e + f*x)*b**2*
e - 15*cos(e + f*x)*b**2*f*x + 3*sin(e + f*x)**5*a**2 - 6*sin(e + f*x)**5*
a*b + 3*sin(e + f*x)**5*b**2 - 6*sin(e + f*x)**3*a**2 + 24*sin(e + f*x)**3
*a*b - 20*sin(e + f*x)**3*b**2 + 3*sin(e + f*x)*a**2 - 18*sin(e + f*x)*a*b
+ 15*sin(e + f*x)*b**2)/(6*cos(e + f*x)*f*(sin(e + f*x)**2 - 1))
```

3.51 $\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	537
Mathematica [A] (verified)	537
Rubi [A] (verified)	538
Maple [A] (verified)	539
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	540
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	540
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	541
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	541
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	542
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	542

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 46

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

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{\tan(e + fx) \left(\frac{3(a-b)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{-\tan^2(e+fx)})}{\sqrt{-\tan^2(e+fx)}} + b(6a - b(3 - \tan^2(e + fx))) \right)}{3f}$$

input

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

output

```
(Tan[e + f*x]*((3*(a - b)^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[-Tan[e + f*x]^2]]/Sqrt[-Tan[e + f*x]^2] + b*(6*a - b*(3 - Tan[e + f*x]^2))))/(3*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 300, 2009}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^2 dx \\
 \downarrow \text{4144} \\
 \int \frac{(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^2}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 \downarrow \text{300} \\
 \int \left(\frac{(a-b)^2}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} + b^2 \tan^2(e + fx) + (2a - b)b \right) d \tan(e + fx) \\
 \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 \frac{(a - b)^2 \arctan(\tan(e + fx)) + b(2a - b) \tan(e + fx) + \frac{1}{3} b^2 \tan^3(e + fx)}{f}
 \end{array}$$

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

output `((a - b)^2*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]] + (2*a - b)*b*Tan[e + f*x] + (b^2*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/3)/f`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 300 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialDivide[(a + b*x^2)^p, (c + d*x^2)^(-q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, 0] && GeQ[p, -q]`

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

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

rule 4144 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result	size
norman	$(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)x + \frac{(2a-b)b \tan(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^3}{3f}$	49
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan(fx+e)^3 b^2}{3} + 2 \tan(fx+e)ab - \tan(fx+e)b^2 + (a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{f}$	59
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan(fx+e)^3 b^2}{3} + 2 \tan(fx+e)ab - \tan(fx+e)b^2 + (a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{f}$	59
paralelrisch	$\frac{\tan(fx+e)^3 b^2 + 3a^2 fx - 6abfx + 3b^2 fx + 6 \tan(fx+e)ab - 3 \tan(fx+e)b^2}{3f}$	60
parts	$xa^2 + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^3}{3} - \tan(fx+e) + \arctan(\tan(fx+e)) \right)}{f} + \frac{2ab(\tan(fx+e) - \arctan(\tan(fx+e)))}{f}$	63
risch	$xa^2 - 2xab + xb^2 - \frac{4ib(-3ae^{4i(fx+e)} + 3be^{4i(fx+e)} - 6ae^{2i(fx+e)} + 3be^{2i(fx+e)} - 3a + 2b)}{3f(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)^3}$	92

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

output $(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)x + (2a - b)b \tan(fx + e)/f + 1/3 b^2 \tan(fx + e)^3/f$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 \tan^3(fx + e) + 3(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)fx + 3(2ab - b^2) \tan(fx + e)}{3f}$$

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

output $1/3*(b^2*\tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*f*x + 3*(2*a*b - b^2)*\tan(f*x + e))/f$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^2x - 2abx + \frac{2ab \tan(e+fx)}{f} + b^2x + \frac{b^2 \tan^3(e+fx)}{3f} - \frac{b^2 \tan(e+fx)}{f} & \text{for } f \neq 0 \\ x(a + b \tan^2(e))^2 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

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

output `Piecewise((a**2*x - 2*a*b*x + 2*a*b*tan(e + f*x)/f + b**2*x + b**2*tan(e + f*x)**3/(3*f) - b**2*tan(e + f*x)/f, Ne(f, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(e)**2)**2, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = a^2 x - \frac{2(fx + e - \tan(fx + e))ab}{f} + \frac{(\tan(fx + e)^3 + 3fx + 3e - 3 \tan(fx + e))b^2}{3f}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `a^2*x - 2*(f*x + e - tan(f*x + e))*a*b/f + 1/3*(tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*f*x + 3*e - 3*tan(f*x + e))*b^2/f`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)(fx + e)}{f} + \frac{b^2 f^2 \tan(fx + e)^3 + 6abf^2 \tan(fx + e) - 3b^2 f^2 \tan(fx + e)}{3f^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*(f*x + e)/f + 1/3*(b^2*f^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 6*a*b*f^2*tan(f*x + e) - 3*b^2*f^2*tan(f*x + e))/f^3`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{\tan(e + fx) (2ab - b^2)}{f} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(e+fx)(a-b)^2}{a^2 - 2ab + b^2}\right) (a-b)^2}{f} + \frac{b^2 \tan(e + fx)^3}{3f}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`output `(tan(e + f*x)*(2*a*b - b^2))/f + (atan((tan(e + f*x)*(a - b)^2)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))*(a - b)^2)/f + (b^2*tan(e + f*x)^3)/(3*f)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{\tan(fx + e)^3 b^2 + 6 \tan(fx + e) ab - 3 \tan(fx + e) b^2 + 3a^2 fx - 6abfx + 3b^2 fx}{3f}$$

input `int((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x)`output `(tan(e + f*x)**3*b**2 + 6*tan(e + f*x)*a*b - 3*tan(e + f*x)*b**2 + 3*a**2*f*x - 6*a*b*f*x + 3*b**2*f*x)/(3*f)`

3.52 $\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	543
Mathematica [A] (verified)	543
Rubi [A] (verified)	544
Maple [A] (verified)	545
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	546
Sympy [F]	546
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	546
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	547
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	547
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	547

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = -\frac{a^2 \cot(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{2ab \tan(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{-3a^2 \cot(e + fx) + b(6a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{3f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]
```

output

```
(-3*a^2*Cot[e + f*x] + b*(6*a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)*Tan[e + f*x])/(3*f)
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 244, 2009}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \frac{(a + b \tan(e + fx))^2}{\sin(e + fx)^2} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{4146} \\
 \frac{\int \cot^2(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^2 d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 \downarrow \text{244} \\
 \frac{\int (a^2 \cot^2(e + fx) + b^2 \tan^2(e + fx) + 2ab) d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 \frac{-a^2 \cot(e + fx) + 2ab \tan(e + fx) + \frac{1}{3} b^2 \tan^3(e + fx)}{f}
 \end{array}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 244 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Expand Integrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

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

rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]))^(n_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{b^2 \sin(fx+e)^3}{3 \cos(fx+e)^3} + 2 \tan(fx+e)ab - \cot(fx+e)a^2}{f}$
default	$\frac{\frac{b^2 \sin(fx+e)^3}{3 \cos(fx+e)^3} + 2 \tan(fx+e)ab - \cot(fx+e)a^2}{f}$
risch	$-\frac{2i(3a^2e^{6i(fx+e)} - 6abe^{6i(fx+e)} + 3b^2e^{6i(fx+e)} + 9a^2e^{4i(fx+e)} - 6abe^{4i(fx+e)} - 3b^2e^{4i(fx+e)} + 9a^2e^{2i(fx+e)} + 6abe^{2i(fx+e)} - 3b^2e^{2i(fx+e)} - 3a^2 - 3b^2)}{3f(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)^3}$

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= -\frac{(3a^2 + 6ab - b^2) \cos(fx + e)^4 - 2(3ab - b^2) \cos(fx + e)^2 - b^2}{3f \cos(fx + e)^3 \sin(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/3*((3*a^2 + 6*a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b^2)/(f*cos(f*x + e)^3*sin(f*x + e))`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 \csc^2(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**2*csc(e + f*x)**2, x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{b^2 \tan(fx + e)^3 + 6ab \tan(fx + e) - \frac{3a^2}{\tan(fx + e)}}{3f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 6*a*b*tan(f*x + e) - 3*a^2/tan(f*x + e))/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \csc^2(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2 dx = \frac{b^2 \tan^3(fx+e) + 6ab \tan(fx+e) - \frac{3a^2}{\tan(fx+e)}}{3f}$$

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

output `1/3*(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 6*a*b*tan(f*x + e) - 3*a^2/tan(f*x + e))/f`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \csc^2(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2 dx \\ &= \frac{-3a^2 \cos(e+fx)^4 + 6ab \cos(e+fx)^2 \sin(e+fx)^2 + b^2 \sin(e+fx)^4}{3f \cos(e+fx)^3 \sin(e+fx)} \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(b^2*sin(e + f*x)^4 - 3*a^2*cos(e + f*x)^4 + 6*a*b*cos(e + f*x)^2*sin(e + f*x)^2)/(3*f*cos(e + f*x)^3*sin(e + f*x))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \csc^2(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2 dx \\ &= \frac{3 \sin^4(fx+e) a^2 + 6 \sin^4(fx+e) ab - \sin^4(fx+e) b^2 - 6 \sin^2(fx+e) a^2 - 6 \sin^2(fx+e) ab + 3a^2}{3 \cos(fx+e) \sin(fx+e) f (\sin^2(fx+e) - 1)} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x)`

output

```
(3*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**2 + 6*sin(e + f*x)**4*a*b - sin(e + f*x)**4*b**2 - 6
*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2 - 6*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b + 3*a**2)/(3*cos(e + f*x)*si
n(e + f*x)*f*(sin(e + f*x)**2 - 1))
```

3.53 $\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	549
Mathematica [A] (verified)	549
Rubi [A] (verified)	550
Maple [A] (verified)	551
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	552
Sympy [F]	552
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	552
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	553
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	553
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	554

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = -\frac{a(a + 2b) \cot(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{a^2 \cot^3(e + fx)}{3f} + \frac{b(2a + b) \tan(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{-a \cot(e + fx) (2a + 6b + a \csc^2(e + fx)) + b(6a + 2b + b \sec^2(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{3f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]
```

output

$$\frac{-(a \cot[e + fx] (2a + 6b + a \csc[e + fx]^2)) + b(6a + 2b + b \sec[e + fx]^2) \tan[e + fx]}{3f}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 355, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^2}{\sin(e + fx)^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\ & \frac{\int \cot^4(e + fx) (\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^2 d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{355} \\ & \frac{\int (a^2 \cot^4(e + fx) + a(a + 2b) \cot^2(e + fx) + b^2 \tan^2(e + fx) + b(2a + b)) d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{-\frac{1}{3} a^2 \cot^3(e + fx) + b(2a + b) \tan(e + fx) - a(a + 2b) \cot(e + fx) + \frac{1}{3} b^2 \tan^3(e + fx)}{f} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[e + fx]^4 (a + b \text{Tan}[e + fx]^2)^2, x]$$

output

$$\frac{-(a(a + 2b) \cot[e + fx]) - (a^2 \cot[e + fx]^3)/3 + b(2a + b) \tan[e + fx] + (b^2 \tan[e + fx]^3)/3}{f}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 355 Int[((e._)*(x_))^(m._)*((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2)^(p._)*((c_) + (d._)*(x_)^2)^(q
_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q,
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] &
& IGtQ[q, 0]
```

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

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

```
rule 4146 Int[sin[(e._) + (f._)*(x_)]^(m._)*((a_) + (b._)*((c._)*tan[(e._) + (f._)*(x
_)]^(n._))^(p._), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
p[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/
2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x
] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 6.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-b^2 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(fx+e)^2}{3} \right) \tan(fx+e) + 2ab \left(\frac{1}{\sin(fx+e) \cos(fx+e)} - 2 \cot(fx+e) \right) + a^2 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\csc(fx+e)^2}{3} \right) \cot(fx+e)}{f}$
default	$\frac{-b^2 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(fx+e)^2}{3} \right) \tan(fx+e) + 2ab \left(\frac{1}{\sin(fx+e) \cos(fx+e)} - 2 \cot(fx+e) \right) + a^2 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\csc(fx+e)^2}{3} \right) \cot(fx+e)}{f}$
risch	$\frac{4i(3a^2e^{8i(fx+e)} - 6abe^{8i(fx+e)} + 3b^2e^{8i(fx+e)} + 8a^2e^{6i(fx+e)} - 8b^2e^{6i(fx+e)} + 6a^2e^{4i(fx+e)} + 12abe^{4i(fx+e)} + 6b^2e^{4i(fx+e)})}{3f(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^3(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)^3}$

```
input int(csc(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*(-b^2*(-2/3-1/3*sec(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)+2*a*b*(1/sin(f*x+e)/cos(f*x+e)
)-2*cot(f*x+e))+a^2*(-2/3-1/3*csc(f*x+e)^2)*cot(f*x+e))
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx =$$

$$-\frac{2(a^2 + 6ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e)^6 - 3(a^2 + 6ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e)^4 + 6ab \cos(fx + e)^2 + b^2}{3(f \cos(fx + e)^5 - f \cos(fx + e)^3) \sin(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/3*(2*(a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^6 - 3*(a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 6*a*b*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2)/((f*cos(f*x + e)^5 - f*cos(f*x + e)^3)*sin(f*x + e))`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 \csc^4(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**2*csc(e + f*x)**4, x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 \tan(fx + e)^3 + 3(2ab + b^2) \tan(fx + e) - \frac{3(a^2 + 2ab) \tan(fx + e)^2 + a^2}{\tan(fx + e)^3}}{3f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$\frac{1}{3}(b^2 \tan(fx + e)^3 + 3(2ab + b^2) \tan(fx + e) - (3(a^2 + 2ab) \tan(fx + e)^2 + a^2) / \tan(fx + e)^3) / f$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 \tan(fx + e)^3 + 6ab \tan(fx + e) + 3b^2 \tan(fx + e) - \frac{3a^2 \tan(fx+e)^2 + 6ab \tan(fx+e)^2 + a^2}{\tan(fx+e)^3}}{3f}$$

input

```
integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$\frac{1}{3}(b^2 \tan(fx + e)^3 + 6ab \tan(fx + e) + 3b^2 \tan(fx + e) - (3a^2 \tan(fx + e)^2 + 6ab \tan(fx + e)^2 + a^2) / \tan(fx + e)^3) / f$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{b^2 \tan(e + fx)^3}{3f} - \frac{\tan(e + fx)^2 (a^2 + 2ba) + \frac{a^2}{3}}{f \tan(e + fx)^3} + \frac{b \tan(e + fx) (2a + b)}{f}$$

input

```
int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2/sin(e + f*x)^4,x)
```

output

$$\frac{(b^2 \tan(e + fx)^3) / (3f) - (\tan(e + fx)^2 (2ab + a^2) + a^2/3) / (f \tan(e + fx)^3) + (b \tan(e + fx) (2a + b)) / f}{f}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \sin(fx + e)^6 a^2 + 12 \sin(fx + e)^6 ab + 2 \sin(fx + e)^6 b^2 - 3 \sin(fx + e)^4 a^2 - 18 \sin(fx + e)^4 ab - 3 \sin(fx + e)^4 b^2}{3 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e)^3 f (\sin(fx + e)^2 - 1)}$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x)`output `(2*sin(e + f*x)**6*a**2 + 12*sin(e + f*x)**6*a*b + 2*sin(e + f*x)**6*b**2 - 3*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**2 - 18*sin(e + f*x)**4*a*b - 3*sin(e + f*x)**4*b**2 + 6*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b + a**2)/(3*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**3*f*(sin(e + f*x)**2 - 1))`

3.54 $\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	555
Mathematica [A] (verified)	555
Rubi [A] (verified)	556
Maple [A] (verified)	557
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	558
Sympy [F(-1)]	558
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	559
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	559
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	560
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	560

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = -\frac{(a^2 + 4ab + b^2) \cot(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{2a(a + b) \cot^3(e + fx)}{3f} - \frac{a^2 \cot^5(e + fx)}{5f} + \frac{2b(a + b) \tan(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f}$$

output

```
-(a^2+4*a*b+b^2)*cot(f*x+e)/f-2/3*a*(a+b)*cot(f*x+e)^3/f-1/5*a^2*cot(f*x+e)^5/f+2*b*(a+b)*tan(f*x+e)/f+1/3*b^2*tan(f*x+e)^3/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{-\cot(e + fx) (8a^2 + 50ab + 15b^2 + 2a(2a + 5b) \csc^2(e + fx) + 3a^2 \csc^4(e + fx)) + 5b(6a + 5b + b \sec^2(e + fx))}{15f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]
```

output

```
(-(Cot[e + f*x]*(8*a^2 + 50*a*b + 15*b^2 + 2*a*(2*a + 5*b)*Csc[e + f*x]^2
+ 3*a^2*Csc[e + f*x]^4)) + 5*b*(6*a + 5*b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)*Tan[e + f*x]
)/(15*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 355, 2009}

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

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \tan(e + fx))^2}{\sin(e + fx)^6} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4146$$

$$\frac{\int \cot^6(e + fx) (\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)^2 (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^2 d \tan(e + fx)}{f}$$

$$\downarrow 355$$

$$\frac{\int (a^2 \cot^6(e + fx) + 2a(a + b) \cot^4(e + fx) + (a^2 + 4ba + b^2) \cot^2(e + fx) + b^2 \tan^2(e + fx) + 2b(a + b)) d \tan(e + fx)}{f}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{-(a^2 + 4ab + b^2) \cot(e + fx) - \frac{1}{5}a^2 \cot^5(e + fx) + 2b(a + b) \tan(e + fx) - \frac{2}{3}a(a + b) \cot^3(e + fx) + \frac{1}{3}b^2 \tan^3(e + fx)}{f}$$

input

```
Int[Csc[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]
```

```
output (-((a^2 + 4*a*b + b^2)*Cot[e + f*x]) - (2*a*(a + b)*Cot[e + f*x]^3)/3 - (a
^2*Cot[e + f*x]^5)/5 + 2*b*(a + b)*Tan[e + f*x] + (b^2*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/3)/
f
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 355 Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q
_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q,
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] &
& IGtQ[q, 0]
```

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

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

```
rule 4146 Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_
)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
p[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/
2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x
] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 10.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{1}{3 \sin(fx+e) \cos(fx+e)^3} + \frac{4}{3 \sin(fx+e) \cos(fx+e)} - \frac{8 \cot(fx+e)}{3} \right) + 2ab \left(-\frac{1}{3 \sin(fx+e)^3 \cos(fx+e)} + \frac{4}{3 \sin(fx+e) \cos(fx+e)} \right)}{f}$
default	$\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{1}{3 \sin(fx+e) \cos(fx+e)^3} + \frac{4}{3 \sin(fx+e) \cos(fx+e)} - \frac{8 \cot(fx+e)}{3} \right) + 2ab \left(-\frac{1}{3 \sin(fx+e)^3 \cos(fx+e)} + \frac{4}{3 \sin(fx+e) \cos(fx+e)} \right)}{f}$
risch	$-\frac{16i(10a^2e^{10i(fx+e)} - 20abe^{10i(fx+e)} + 10b^2e^{10i(fx+e)} + 25a^2e^{8i(fx+e)} + 10abe^{8i(fx+e)} - 35b^2e^{8i(fx+e)} + 16a^2e^{6i(fx+e)} - 15b^2e^{6i(fx+e)} + 15a^2e^{4i(fx+e)} - 10abe^{4i(fx+e)} + 5b^2e^{4i(fx+e)} + 5a^2e^{2i(fx+e)} + 5abe^{2i(fx+e)} - 5b^2e^{2i(fx+e)} + 5a^2e^{0i(fx+e)} + 5abe^{0i(fx+e)} - 5b^2e^{0i(fx+e)})}{15f}$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(b^2*(1/3/sin(f*x+e)/cos(f*x+e)^3+4/3/sin(f*x+e)/cos(f*x+e)-8/3*cot(f*x+e))+2*a*b*(-1/3/sin(f*x+e)^3/cos(f*x+e)+4/3/sin(f*x+e)/cos(f*x+e)-8/3*cot(f*x+e))+a^2*(-8/15-1/5*csc(f*x+e)^4-4/15*csc(f*x+e)^2)*cot(f*x+e))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{8(a^2 + 10ab + 5b^2) \cos(fx + e)^8 - 20(a^2 + 10ab + 5b^2) \cos(fx + e)^6 + 15(a^2 + 10ab + 5b^2) \cos(fx + e)^4 - 10(3ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e)^2 - 5b^2}{15(f \cos(fx + e)^7 - 2f \cos(fx + e)^5 + f \cos(fx + e)^3) \sin(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/15*(8*(a^2 + 10*a*b + 5*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^8 - 20*(a^2 + 10*a*b + 5*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^6 + 15*(a^2 + 10*a*b + 5*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 10*(3*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 5*b^2)/((f*cos(f*x + e)^7 - 2*f*cos(f*x + e)^5 + f*cos(f*x + e)^3)*sin(f*x + e))`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{5b^2 \tan^3(fx + e) + 30(ab + b^2) \tan^2(fx + e) - \frac{15(a^2 + 4ab + b^2) \tan^4(fx + e) + 10(a^2 + ab) \tan^2(fx + e) + 3a^2}{\tan^5(fx + e)}}{15f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/15*(5*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 30*(a*b + b^2)*tan(f*x + e) - (15*(a^2 + 4*a*b + b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 10*(a^2 + a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2)/tan(f*x + e)^5)/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{5b^2 \tan^3(fx + e) + 30ab \tan^2(fx + e) + 30b^2 \tan(fx + e) - \frac{15a^2 \tan^4(fx + e) + 60ab \tan^3(fx + e) + 15b^2 \tan^2(fx + e) + 10a^2 \tan(fx + e) + 3a^2}{\tan^5(fx + e)}}{15f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/15*(5*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 30*a*b*tan(f*x + e) + 30*b^2*tan(f*x + e) - (15*a^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 60*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 15*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 10*a^2*tan(f*x + e) + 3*a^2)/tan(f*x + e)^5)/f`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 \tan(e + fx)^3}{3f} - \frac{\tan(e + fx)^4 (a^2 + 4ab + b^2) + \frac{a^2}{5} + \tan(e + fx)^2 \left(\frac{2a^2}{3} + \frac{2ba}{3}\right)}{f \tan(e + fx)^5}$$

$$+ \frac{2b \tan(e + fx) (a + b)}{f}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2/sin(e + f*x)^6,x)`output `(b^2*tan(e + f*x)^3)/(3*f) - (tan(e + f*x)^4*(4*a*b + a^2 + b^2) + a^2/5 + tan(e + f*x)^2*((2*a*b)/3 + (2*a^2)/3))/(f*tan(e + f*x)^5) + (2*b*tan(e + f*x)*(a + b))/f`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{8 \sin(fx + e)^8 a^2 + 80 \sin(fx + e)^8 ab + 40 \sin(fx + e)^8 b^2 - 12 \sin(fx + e)^6 a^2 - 120 \sin(fx + e)^6 ab}{15 \cos(fx + e)}$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x)`output `(8*sin(e + f*x)**8*a**2 + 80*sin(e + f*x)**8*a*b + 40*sin(e + f*x)**8*b**2 - 12*sin(e + f*x)**6*a**2 - 120*sin(e + f*x)**6*a*b - 60*sin(e + f*x)**6*b**2 + 3*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**2 + 30*sin(e + f*x)**4*a*b + 15*sin(e + f*x)**4*b**2 - 2*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2 + 10*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b + 3*a**2)/(15*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**5*f*(sin(e + f*x)**2 - 1))`

3.55 $\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

Optimal result	561
Mathematica [A] (verified)	561
Rubi [A] (verified)	562
Maple [A] (verified)	564
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	564
Sympy [F(-1)]	565
Maxima [F(-2)]	565
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	566
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	566
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	567

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 117

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{a^2 \sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{7/2} f} - \frac{a^2 \cos(e+fx)}{(a-b)^3 f} + \frac{(2a-b) \cos^3(e+fx)}{3(a-b)^2 f} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx)}{5(a-b) f}$$

output

```
-a^2*b^(1/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(7/2)/f-a^2*cos(f*x+e)/(a-b)^3/f+1/3*(2*a-b)*cos(f*x+e)^3/(a-b)^2/f-1/5*cos(f*x+e)^5/(a-b)/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{120a^2 \sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}-\sqrt{a} \tan(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + 120a^2 \sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}+\sqrt{a} \tan(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \sqrt{a-b} \cos(e+fx)}{120(a-b)^{7/2} f}$$

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

output `(120*a^2*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b] - Sqrt[a]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[b]] + 120*a^2*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b] + Sqrt[a]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[b]] + Sqrt[a - b]*Cos[e + f*x]*(-89*a^2 - 42*a*b + 11*b^2 + 4*(7*a^2 - 9*a*b + 2*b^2)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - 3*(a - b)^2*Cos[4*(e + f*x)]))/(120*(a - b)^(7/2)*f)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 364, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^5}{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos^6(e + fx)(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))^2}{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b} d \sec(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{364} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{\cos^6(e + fx)}{a - b} + \frac{(b - 2a) \cos^4(e + fx)}{(a - b)^2} + \frac{a^2 \cos^2(e + fx)}{(a - b)^3} - \frac{a^2 b}{(a - b)^3 (b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)} \right) d \sec(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{a^2 \sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a - b}}\right)}{(a - b)^{7/2}} - \frac{a^2 \cos(e + fx)}{(a - b)^3} - \frac{\cos^5(e + fx)}{5(a - b)} + \frac{(2a - b) \cos^3(e + fx)}{3(a - b)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `((-((a^2*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b]])/(a - b)^(7/2)) - (a^2*Cos[e + f*x])/(a - b)^3 + ((2*a - b)*Cos[e + f*x]^3)/(3*(a - b)^2 - Cos[e + f*x]^5/(5*(a - b))))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 364 `Int[(((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c + d*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || IGtQ[2*(m + 1), 0] || !RationalQ[m])`

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

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

rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 22.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\frac{a^2 \cos(fx+e)^5}{5} - \frac{2ab \cos(fx+e)^5}{5} + \frac{b^2 \cos(fx+e)^5}{5} - \frac{2a^2 \cos(fx+e)^3}{(a-b)^3} + ab \cos(fx+e)^3 - \frac{b^2 \cos(fx+e)^3}{3} + \cos(fx+e)a^2}{f} + \frac{a^2 b \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)}{b(a-b)}\right)}{(a-b)^3}$
default	$-\frac{\frac{a^2 \cos(fx+e)^5}{5} - \frac{2ab \cos(fx+e)^5}{5} + \frac{b^2 \cos(fx+e)^5}{5} - \frac{2a^2 \cos(fx+e)^3}{(a-b)^3} + ab \cos(fx+e)^3 - \frac{b^2 \cos(fx+e)^3}{3} + \cos(fx+e)a^2}{f} + \frac{a^2 b \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)}{b(a-b)}\right)}{(a-b)^3}$
risch	$-\frac{5e^{i(fx+e)}a^2}{16(a-b)^3f} - \frac{e^{i(fx+e)}ab}{4(a-b)^3f} + \frac{e^{i(fx+e)}b^2}{16(a-b)^3f} - \frac{5e^{-i(fx+e)}a^2}{16(a-b)(a^2-2ab+b^2)f} - \frac{e^{-i(fx+e)}ab}{4(a-b)(a^2-2ab+b^2)f} + \frac{e^{-i(fx+e)}b^2}{16(a-b)(a^2-2ab+b^2)f}$

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

output
$$\frac{1}{f} \left(-\frac{1}{(a-b)^3} \left(\frac{1}{5} a^2 \cos(fx+e)^5 - \frac{2}{5} a b \cos(fx+e)^5 + \frac{1}{5} b^2 \cos(fx+e)^5 - \frac{2}{3} a^2 \cos(fx+e)^3 + a b \cos(fx+e)^3 - \frac{1}{3} b^2 \cos(fx+e)^3 + \cos(fx+e) a^2 \right) + a^2 b \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)}{b(a-b)}\right) \right)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 294, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.51

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{6(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(fx+e)^5 - 10(2a^2 - 3ab + b^2) \cos(fx+e)^3 + 15a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a-b}} \log\left(-\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)}{b(a-b)}\right)}{30(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)f} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{3(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(fx+e)^5 - 5(2a^2 - 3ab + b^2) \cos(fx+e)^3 + 15a^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{a-b}} \arctan\left(-\frac{(a-b)\sqrt{\frac{b}{a-b}}}{b}\right)}{15(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)f} \right]$$

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

output

```
[-1/30*(6*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 10*(2*a^2 - 3*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 15*a^2*sqrt(-b/(a - b))*log(-((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*(a - b)*sqrt(-b/(a - b))*cos(f*x + e) - b)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)) + 30*a^2*cos(f*x + e)/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*f), -1/15*(3*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 5*(2*a^2 - 3*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 15*a^2*sqrt(b/(a - b))*arctan(-(a - b)*sqrt(b/(a - b))*cos(f*x + e)/b) + 15*a^2*cos(f*x + e)/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*f)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

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

output

Timed out

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

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

output

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 356 vs. 2(105) = 210.

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 356, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.04

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{15 a^2 b \arctan\left(-\frac{a \cos(fx+e) - b \cos(fx+e) - b}{\sqrt{ab-b^2} \cos(fx+e) + \sqrt{ab-b^2}}\right)}{(a^3 - 3 a^2 b + 3 a b^2 - b^3) \sqrt{ab-b^2}} - \frac{2 \left(8 a^2 + 9 a b - 2 b^2 - \frac{40 a^2 (\cos(fx+e) - 1)}{\cos(fx+e) + 1} - \frac{30 a b (\cos(fx+e) - 1)}{\cos(fx+e) + 1} + \frac{10 b^2 (\cos(fx+e) - 1)}{\cos(fx+e) + 1} + \frac{80 a^2 (\cos(fx+e) - 1)^2}{(\cos(fx+e) + 1)^2} + \frac{10 b^2 (\cos(fx+e) - 1)^2}{(\cos(fx+e) + 1)^2} - 90 a b (\cos(fx+e) - 1)^3 / (\cos(fx+e) + 1)^3 + 30 b^2 (\cos(fx+e) - 1)^3 / (\cos(fx+e) + 1)^3 + 15 a b (\cos(fx+e) - 1)^4 / (\cos(fx+e) + 1)^4 / ((a^3 - 3 a^2 b + 3 a b^2 - b^3) * ((\cos(fx+e) - 1) / (\cos(fx+e) + 1) - 1)^5)\right)}{(a^3 - 3 a^2 b + 3 a b^2 - b^3) \sqrt{ab-b^2}}$$

15 f

input

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

output

```
-1/15*(15*a^2*b*arctan(-(a*cos(f*x + e) - b*cos(f*x + e) - b)/(sqrt(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e) + sqrt(a*b - b^2)))/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*sqrt(a*b - b^2)) - 2*(8*a^2 + 9*a*b - 2*b^2 - 40*a^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 30*a*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 10*b^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 80*a^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 10*b^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 90*a*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 + 30*b^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 + 15*a*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^4/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^4)/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*((cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 1)^5))/f
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 643, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.50

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\frac{2(8a^2 + 9ab - 2b^2)}{15(a-b)(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)} + \frac{4 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4 (8a^2 + b^2)}{3(a-b)(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)} + \frac{4 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 (4a^2 + 3ab - b^2)}{3(a-b)(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)} + \frac{4b \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^6 (3a-b)}{(a-b)(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)} + \frac{2ab \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^8}{(a-b)(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)} + f \left(\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^{10} + 5 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^8 + 10 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^6 + 10 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4 + 5 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 + 1 \right)}{a^2 \sqrt{b} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 \left(\frac{a \sqrt{b} (16 a^{10} b - 96 a^9 b^2 + 240 a^8 b^3 - 320 a^7 b^4 + 240 a^6 b^5 - 96 a^5 b^6 + 16 a^4 b^7)}{2(a-b)^{13/2}} + a^3 \sqrt{b} (a-2b) (16 a^{12} - 176 a^{11} b + 80 a^{10} b^2 - 112 a^9 b^3 + 56 a^8 b^4 - 14 a^7 b^5 + a^6 b^6)\right)}{a \sqrt{b} (16 a^{10} b - 96 a^9 b^2 + 240 a^8 b^3 - 320 a^7 b^4 + 240 a^6 b^5 - 96 a^5 b^6 + 16 a^4 b^7)}\right)}$$

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

output

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \left(\frac{2(9ab + 8a^2 - 2b^2)}{15(a-b)(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)} + \frac{4\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4(8a^2 + b^2)}{3(a-b)(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)} + \frac{4\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2(3ab + 4a^2 - b^2)}{3(a-b)(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)} + \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{4b\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^6(3a-b)}{(a-b)(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)} + \frac{2ab\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^8}{(a-b)(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)} \right) / \left(f(5\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 + 10\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4 + 10\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^6 + 5\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^8 + \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^{10} + 1) \right) \\
 & - \left(a^2 b^{1/2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 \left((ab^{1/2})(16a^{10}b + 16a^4b^7 - 96a^5b^6 + 240a^6b^5 - 320a^7b^4 + 240a^8b^3 - 96a^9b^2) \right)}{2(a-b)^{13/2}} \right) + \right. \\
 & \left. (a^3 b^{1/2} (a - 2b) (16a^{12} - 176a^{11}b + 32a^2b^{10} - 304a^3b^9 + 1296a^4b^8 - 3264a^5b^7 + 5376a^6b^6 - 6048a^7b^5 + 4704a^8b^4 - 2496a^9b^3 + 864a^{10}b^2) \right) / (8(a-b)^{21/2}) \right) \\
 & + \left(a^3 b^{1/2} (a - 2b) (144a^{11}b - 16a^{12} + 16a^3b^9 - 144a^4b^8 + 576a^5b^7 - 1344a^6b^6 + 2016a^7b^5 - 2016a^8b^4 + 1344a^9b^3 - 576a^{10}b^2) \right) / (8(a-b)^{21/2}) \\
 & \left. \right) * (a-b)^7 / (4a^{12}b + 4a^6b^7 - 24a^7b^6 + 60a^8b^5 - 80a^9b^4 + 60a^{10}b^3 - 24a^{11}b^2) / (f(a-b)^{7/2})
 \end{aligned}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 335, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.86

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx \\
 & = \frac{15\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a-b} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} - \sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right) a^2 + 15\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a-b} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} + \sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right) a^2 - 3 \cos(fx + e)}{\dots}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output

```
(15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt
(b))*a**2 + 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*
x)/2))/sqrt(b))*a**2 - 3*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**3 + 9*cos(e + f*x
)*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**2*b - 9*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**4*a*b**2 + 3*cos(e
 + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**4*b**3 - 4*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**3 + 7*cos
(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b - 2*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b**2 -
cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*b**3 - 8*cos(e + f*x)*a**3 - cos(e + f*x)*a*
*2*b + 11*cos(e + f*x)*a*b**2 - 2*cos(e + f*x)*b**3 + 8*a**3 + a**2*b - 11
*a*b**2 + 2*b**3)/(15*f*(a**4 - 4*a**3*b + 6*a**2*b**2 - 4*a*b**3 + b**4))
```

3.56 $\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

Optimal result	569
Mathematica [A] (verified)	569
Rubi [A] (verified)	570
Maple [A] (verified)	572
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	572
Sympy [F(-1)]	573
Maxima [F(-2)]	573
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	574
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	574
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	575

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2} f} - \frac{a \cos(e+fx)}{(a-b)^2 f} + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx)}{3(a-b)f}$$

output

$$-a*b^{(1/2)}*\arctan(b^{(1/2)}*\sec(f*x+e)/(a-b)^{(1/2)})/(a-b)^{(5/2)}/f-a*\cos(f*x+e)/(a-b)^2/f+1/3*\cos(f*x+e)^3/(a-b)/f$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{6a\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}-\sqrt{a} \tan(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + 6a\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}+\sqrt{a} \tan(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + (a-b) \cos(e+fx)}{6(a-b)^3 f}$$

input

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

output

$$\frac{(6a\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{b}\operatorname{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{a-b}-\sqrt{a})\tan((e+fx)/2)]/\sqrt{b}] + 6a\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{b}\operatorname{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{a-b}+\sqrt{a})\tan((e+fx)/2)]/\sqrt{b}] + (a-b)\cos(e+fx)*(-5a-b+(a-b)\cos[2*(e+fx)])}{(6*(a-b)^3*f)}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 359, 264, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sin(e+fx)^3}{a+b\tan(e+fx)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\ & \int \frac{\cos^4(e+fx)(1-\sec^2(e+fx))}{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b} d\sec(e+fx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \int \frac{\cos^4(e+fx)(1-\sec^2(e+fx))}{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b} d\sec(e+fx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{359} \\ & \frac{a \int \frac{\cos^2(e+fx)}{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b} d\sec(e+fx)}{a-b} + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx)}{3(a-b)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{264} \\ & \frac{a \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b} d\sec(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{a-b} \right)}{a-b} + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx)}{3(a-b)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 218 \\ a \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right) - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{a-b}}{(a-b)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx)}{3(a-b)} \\ \hline f \end{array}$$

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

output `(Cos[e + f*x]^3/(3*(a - b)) + (a*(-((Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b]])/(a - b)^(3/2)) - Cos[e + f*x]/(a - b)))/(a - b))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 264 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + 2*p + 3)/(a*c^2*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 359 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3))/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[p, -1]`

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

rule 4147

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 5.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^3}{3} - \frac{b \cos(fx+e)^3}{3} - a \cos(fx+e)}{(a-b)^2} + \frac{ab \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}}\right)}{(a-b)^2 \sqrt{b(a-b)}}$
default	$\frac{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^3}{3} - \frac{b \cos(fx+e)^3}{3} - a \cos(fx+e)}{(a-b)^2} + \frac{ab \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}}\right)}{(a-b)^2 \sqrt{b(a-b)}}$
risch	$-\frac{3e^{i(fx+e)}a}{8(-a+b)^2f} - \frac{e^{i(fx+e)}b}{8(-a+b)^2f} - \frac{3e^{-i(fx+e)}a}{8(-a+b)^2f} - \frac{e^{-i(fx+e)}b}{8(-a+b)^2f} + \frac{i\sqrt{b(a-b)}a \ln\left(e^{2i(fx+e)} + \frac{2i\sqrt{b(a-b)}e^{i(fx+e)}}{a-b}\right)}{2(a-b)^3f}$

input

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

output

```
1/f*(1/(a-b)^2*(1/3*a*cos(f*x+e)^3-1/3*b*cos(f*x+e)^3-a*cos(f*x+e))+a*b/(a-b)^2/(b*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctan((a-b)*cos(f*x+e)/(b*(a-b))^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.45

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

$$= \frac{2(a-b) \cos(fx + e)^3 + 3a \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a-b}} \log\left(\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)^2 + 2(a-b) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a-b}} \cos(fx+e) - b}{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)^2 + b}\right) - 6a \cos(fx + e)}{6(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)f},$$

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

output `[1/6*(2*(a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*a*sqrt(-b/(a - b))*log(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(a - b)*sqrt(-b/(a - b))*cos(f*x + e) - b)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)) - 6*a*cos(f*x + e))/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*f), 1/3*((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 3*a*sqrt(b/(a - b))*arctan(-(a - b)*sqrt(b/(a - b))*cos(f*x + e)/b) - 3*a*cos(f*x + e))/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*f)]`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

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

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 173 vs. $2(74) = 148$.

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{ab \arctan\left(\frac{a \cos(fx+e) - b \cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)\sqrt{ab-b^2}f} + \frac{a^2 f^5 \cos(fx+e)^3 - 2abf^5 \cos(fx+e)^3 + b^2 f^5 \cos(fx+e)^3 - 3a^2 f^5 \cos(fx+e) + 3abf^5 \cos(fx+e)}{3(a^3 f^6 - 3a^2 b f^6 + 3ab^2 f^6 - b^3 f^6)}$$

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

output `a*b*arctan((a*cos(f*x + e) - b*cos(f*x + e))/sqrt(a*b - b^2))/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a*b - b^2)*f) + 1/3*(a^2*f^5*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 2*a*b*f^5*cos(f*x + e)^3 + b^2*f^5*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 3*a^2*f^5*cos(f*x + e) + 3*a*b*f^5*cos(f*x + e))/(a^3*f^6 - 3*a^2*b*f^6 + 3*a*b^2*f^6 - b^3*f^6)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 382, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.55

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\frac{2(2a+b)}{3(a-b)^2} + \frac{4a \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2}{(a-b)^2} + \frac{2b \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4}{(a-b)^2}}{f \left(\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^6 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 + 1 \right)} a \sqrt{b} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\left(\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \right)^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} (8a^7 b - 32a^6 b^2 + 48a^5 b^3 - 32a^4 b^4 + 8a^3 b^5)}{(a-b)^{9/2}} - \frac{a \sqrt{b} (a-2b) (-16a^9 + 128a^8 b - 432a^7 b^2 + 800a^6 b^3 - 880a^5 b^4 + 8(a-b)^{15/2}}{4a^8 b - 16a^7 b^2 + 24a^6 b^3 - \dots}}{8(a-b)^{15/2}} \right)}{f(a-b)^{5/2}} \right)$$

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

output

```
- ((2*(2*a + b))/(3*(a - b)^2) + (4*a*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2)/(a - b)^2 + (2
*b*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4)/(a - b)^2)/(f*(3*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 + 3*tan(e/2
+ (f*x)/2)^4 + tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6 + 1)) - (a*b^(1/2)*atan(((tan(e/2 + (
f*x)/2)^2*((b^(1/2)*(8*a^7*b + 8*a^3*b^5 - 32*a^4*b^4 + 48*a^5*b^3 - 32*a^
6*b^2)))/(a - b)^(9/2) - (a*b^(1/2)*(a - 2*b)*(128*a^8*b - 16*a^9 + 32*a^2*
b^7 - 208*a^3*b^6 + 576*a^4*b^5 - 880*a^5*b^4 + 800*a^6*b^3 - 432*a^7*b^2)
)/(8*(a - b)^(15/2)))) - (a*b^(1/2)*(a - 2*b)*(16*a^9 - 96*a^8*b + 16*a^3*b
^6 - 96*a^4*b^5 + 240*a^5*b^4 - 320*a^6*b^3 + 240*a^7*b^2))/(8*(a - b)^(15
/2)))*(a - b)^5)/(4*a^8*b + 4*a^4*b^5 - 16*a^5*b^4 + 24*a^6*b^3 - 16*a^7*b
^2))/(f*(a - b)^(5/2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

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

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a-b} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}-\sqrt{a}\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right) a + 3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a-b} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}+\sqrt{a}\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right) a - \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e)}{a^2 + 2ab \cos(e + fx) \sin(e + fx) + b^2 \cos^2(e + fx) - a^2 \sin^2(e + fx) - 2ab \cos(e + fx) \sin(e + fx) + b^2 \sin^2(e + fx)}$$

input

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

output

```
(3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(
b))*a + 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2)
)/sqrt(b))*a - cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2 + 2*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e +
f*x)**2*a*b - cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2 - 2*cos(e + f*x)*a**2 + co
s(e + f*x)*a*b + cos(e + f*x)*b**2 + 2*a**2 - a*b - b**2)/(3*f*(a**3 - 3*a
**2*b + 3*a*b**2 - b**3))
```


3.57 $\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

Optimal result	576
Mathematica [B] (verified)	576
Rubi [A] (verified)	577
Maple [A] (verified)	578
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	579
Sympy [F]	579
Maxima [F(-2)]	580
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	580
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	580
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	581

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2} f} - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{(a-b)f}$$

output

```
-b^(1/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(3/2)/f-cos(f*x+e)/(a-b)/f
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 121 vs. 2(60) = 120.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

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

input

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

output

$$\frac{(\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{b}\operatorname{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{a-b}-\sqrt{a}\tan[(e+fx)/2])/\sqrt{b}]) + \sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{b}\operatorname{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{a-b}+\sqrt{a}\tan[(e+fx)/2])/\sqrt{b}] + (-a+b)\cos[e+fx]}{(a-b)^2f}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 264, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{a+b\tan(e+fx)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\ & \int \frac{\cos^2(e+fx)}{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b} d\sec(e+fx) \\ & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{264} \\ & \frac{b \int \frac{1}{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b} d\sec(e+fx)}{f} - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{a-b} \\ & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{a-b} \\ & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{218} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]/(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2), x]$$

output

$$\frac{-((\sqrt{b}\operatorname{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{b}\sec[e+fx])/\sqrt{a-b}]))/(a-b)^{3/2}) - \cos[e+fx]}{(a-b)/f}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 264 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + 2*p + 3)/(a*c^2*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

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

rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{a-b} + \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}}\right)}{(a-b)\sqrt{b(a-b)}}$
default	$-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{a-b} + \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}}\right)}{f}$
risch	$-\frac{e^{i(fx+e)}}{2(a-b)f} - \frac{e^{-i(fx+e)}}{2(a-b)f} - \frac{i\sqrt{b(a-b)} \ln\left(\frac{e^{2i(fx+e)} - \frac{2i\sqrt{b(a-b)}e^{i(fx+e)}}{a-b} + 1\right)}{2(a-b)^2 f} + \frac{i\sqrt{b(a-b)} \ln\left(e^{2i(fx+e)} + \frac{2i\sqrt{b(a-b)}}{a-b}\right)}{2(a-b)^2 f}$

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

output `1/f*(-cos(f*x+e)/(a-b)+b/(a-b)/(b*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctan((a-b)*cos(f*x+e)/(b*(a-b))^(1/2)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.63

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a-b}} \log \left(-\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)^2 - 2(a-b) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a-b}} \cos(fx+e) - b}{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)^2 + b} \right) + 2 \cos(fx + e)}{2(a-b)f}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a-b}} \arctan \left(-\frac{(a-b) \sqrt{\frac{b}{a-b}} \cos(fx+e)}{b} \right) + \cos(fx + e)}{(a-b)f} \right]$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

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

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

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

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{f \cos(fx + e)}{af^2 - bf^2} + \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{a \cos(fx+e) - b \cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab-b^2}(a-b)f}$$

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

output `-f*cos(f*x + e)/(a*f^2 - b*f^2) + b*arctan((a*cos(f*x + e) - b*cos(f*x + e))/sqrt(a*b - b^2))/(sqrt(a*b - b^2)*(a - b)*f)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{-a^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 + a^2 + ab \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 - 3ab + 2b^2}{2\sqrt{b}(a-b)^{3/2}}\right)}{f(a-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a-b}}{f\left(\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2(a-b)^{3/2} + (a-b)^{3/2}\right)}$$

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

output $(b^{(1/2)}*atan((a^2 - a^2*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 - 3*a*b + 2*b^2 + a*b*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2)/(2*b^{(1/2)}*(a - b)^{(3/2)}))/f*(a - b)^{(3/2)} - (2*(a - b)^{(1/2)})/f*(tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(a - b)^{(3/2)} + (a - b)^{(3/2)})$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a-b} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} - \sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right) a + \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a-b} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} + \sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right) a - \cos(fx + e) a^2 + \cos(fx + e) b^2}{af(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)}$$

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

output $(\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{a - b}*atan((\sqrt{a - b} - \sqrt{a})*tan((e + f*x)/2))/\sqrt{b}) * a + \sqrt{b}*\sqrt{a - b}*atan((\sqrt{a - b} + \sqrt{a})*tan((e + f*x)/2))/\sqrt{b}) * a - \cos(e + f*x)*a**2 + \cos(e + f*x)*a*b + a*b - b**2)/(a*f*(a**2 - 2*a*b + b**2))$

3.58 $\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

Optimal result	582
Mathematica [B] (verified)	582
Rubi [A] (verified)	583
Maple [A] (verified)	585
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	585
Sympy [F]	586
Maxima [F(-2)]	586
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	587
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	587
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	588

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a-b}f} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(e+fx))}{af}$$

output

```
-b^(1/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b)^(1/2))/a/(a-b)^(1/2)/f-arctanh(cos(f*x+e))/a/f
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 144 vs. 2(60) = 120.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

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

input

```
Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b] - Sqrt[a]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[
b]] + Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b] + Sqrt[a]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/
Sqrt[b]] - (a - b)*(Log[Cos[(e + f*x)/2]] - Log[Sin[(e + f*x)/2]]))/(a*(a
- b)*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 303, 218, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)} dx$$

↓ 4147

$$\int -\frac{1}{(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))(b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)} d \sec(e + fx)$$

f

↓ 25

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))(b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)} d \sec(e + fx)$$

f

↓ 303

$$\frac{b \int \frac{1}{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b} d \sec(e + fx)}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{1 - \sec^2(e + fx)} d \sec(e + fx)}{a}$$

f

↓ 218

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{1 - \sec^2(e + fx)} d \sec(e + fx)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a - b}}\right)}{a \sqrt{a - b}}$$

f

↓ 219

$$-\frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right) - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sec(e+fx))}{a}}{a\sqrt{a-b} f}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `((-((Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b]])/(a*Sqrt[a - b])) - ArcTanh[Sec[e + f*x]]/a)/f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 303 `Int[1/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[d/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\ln(\cos(fx+e)+1)}{2a} + \frac{\ln(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{2a} + \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}}\right)}{a\sqrt{b(a-b)}}}{f}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\ln(\cos(fx+e)+1)}{2a} + \frac{\ln(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{2a} + \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}}\right)}{a\sqrt{b(a-b)}}}{f}$
risch	$-\frac{\ln(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)}{af} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)}{af} + \frac{i\sqrt{b(a-b)} \ln\left(e^{2i(fx+e)} + \frac{2i\sqrt{b(a-b)}e^{i(fx+e)}}{a-b} + 1\right)}{2(a-b)fa} - \frac{i\sqrt{b(a-b)} \ln\left(e^{2i(fx+e)} - \frac{2i\sqrt{b(a-b)}e^{i(fx+e)}}{a-b} + 1\right)}{2(a-b)fa}$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-1/2/a*ln(cos(f*x+e)+1)+1/2/a*ln(cos(f*x+e)-1)+b/a/(b*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctan((a-b)*cos(f*x+e)/(b*(a-b))^(1/2)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.07

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a-b}} \log\left(\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2 + 2(a-b)\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a-b}}\cos(fx+e) - b}{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2 + b}\right) - \log\left(\frac{1}{2}\cos(fx+e) + \frac{1}{2}\right) + \log\left(-\frac{1}{2}\cos(fx+e) + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2af} \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{b}{a-b}} \arctan\left(-\frac{(a-b)\sqrt{\frac{b}{a-b}}\cos(fx+e)}{b}\right) + \log\left(\frac{1}{2}\cos(fx+e) + \frac{1}{2}\right) - \log\left(-\frac{1}{2}\cos(fx+e) + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2af} \right]$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/2*(sqrt(-b/(a - b))*log(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(a - b)*sqrt(-b/(a - b))*cos(f*x + e) - b)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)) - log(1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2) + log(-1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2))/(a*f), -1/2*(2*sqrt(b/(a - b))*arctan(-(a - b)*sqrt(b/(a - b))*cos(f*x + e)/b) + log(1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2) - log(-1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2))/(a*f)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(csc(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 108 vs. $2(52) = 104$.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{2b \arctan\left(-\frac{a \cos(fx+e) - b \cos(fx+e) - b}{\sqrt{ab-b^2} \cos(fx+e) + \sqrt{ab-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab-b^2} a} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{|-\cos(fx+e)+1|}{|\cos(fx+e)+1|}\right)}{a}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*(2*b*arctan(-(a*cos(f*x + e) - b*cos(f*x + e) - b)/(sqrt(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e) + sqrt(a*b - b^2)))/(sqrt(a*b - b^2)*a) - log(abs(-cos(f*x + e) + 1)/abs(cos(f*x + e) + 1))/a)/f`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}\right)}{af} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{b-a \cos(e+fx)+b \cos(e+fx)}{2\sqrt{b} \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 \sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{af \sqrt{a-b}}$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)),x)`

output `log(sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)/cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2))/(a*f) - (b^(1/2)*atan((b - a*cos(e + f*x) + b*cos(e + f*x))/(2*b^(1/2)*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(a - b)^(1/2)))/(a*f*(a - b)^(1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a - b} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - b} - \sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a - b} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - b} + \sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) a - \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) b}{af(a - b)}$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x)`output `(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b)) + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b)) + log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*a - log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*b/(a*f*(a - b))`

3.59 $\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{a^2 f} - \frac{(a-2b)\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(e+fx))}{2a^2 f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2af}$$

output

```
-(a-b)^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b)^(1/2))/a^2/f-1/2*(a-2
*b)*arctanh(cos(f*x+e))/a^2/f-1/2*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)/a/f
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 195 vs. 2(89) = 178.

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{8\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}-\sqrt{a} \tan(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + 8\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}+\sqrt{a} \tan(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - a \csc^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}{2af}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output $(8\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{b}\operatorname{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{a-b}-\sqrt{a}\tan[(e+fx)/2])/\sqrt{b}]+8\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{b}\operatorname{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{a-b}+\sqrt{a}\tan[(e+fx)/2])/\sqrt{b}]-a\operatorname{Csc}[(e+fx)/2]^2-4a\operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Cos}[(e+fx)/2]]+8b\operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Cos}[(e+fx)/2]]+4a\operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Sin}[(e+fx)/2]]-8b\operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Sin}[(e+fx)/2]]+a\operatorname{Sec}[(e+fx)/2]^2)/(8a^2f)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 373, 397, 218, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(e+fx)^3(a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4147$$

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)} d\sec(e+fx)$$

$$\downarrow 373$$

$$\frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{\int \frac{-b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)} d\sec(e+fx)}{2a}$$

$$\downarrow 397$$

$$\frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{(a-2b) \int \frac{1}{1-\sec^2(e+fx)} d\sec(e+fx)}{a} + \frac{2b(a-b) \int \frac{1}{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b} d\sec(e+fx)}{2a}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 218 \\
 \frac{\frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{(a-2b) \int \frac{1}{1-\sec^2(e+fx)} d\sec(e+fx)}{a} + \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{a}}{f} \\
 \downarrow 219 \\
 \frac{\frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{a} + \frac{(a-2b)\operatorname{arctanh}(\sec(e+fx))}{a}}{f}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(-1/2*((2*Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b]])/a + ((a - 2*b)*ArcTanh[Sec[e + f*x]]/a)/a + Sec[e + f*x]/(2*a*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]^2)))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 373 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[e^2/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(m - 1) + d*(m + 2*p + 2*q + 3)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && LeQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`


```
rule 397 Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_
Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[
(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f}, x]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4147 Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(
p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^
m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1
)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(
m - 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{1}{4a(\cos(fx+e)+1)} + \frac{(-a+2b)\ln(\cos(fx+e)+1)}{4a^2} + \frac{b(a-b)\arctan\left(\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{b(a-b)}} + \frac{1}{4a(\cos(fx+e)-1)} + \frac{(a-2b)\ln(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{4a^2}}{f}$
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{4a(\cos(fx+e)+1)} + \frac{(-a+2b)\ln(\cos(fx+e)+1)}{4a^2} + \frac{b(a-b)\arctan\left(\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{b(a-b)}} + \frac{1}{4a(\cos(fx+e)-1)} + \frac{(a-2b)\ln(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{4a^2}}{f}$
risch	$\frac{e^{3i(fx+e)} + e^{i(fx+e)}}{fa(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^2} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(fx+e)} + 1)}{2af} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(fx+e)} + 1)b}{a^2f} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(fx+e)} - 1)}{2af} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(fx+e)} - 1)b}{a^2f} - \frac{i\sqrt{ab-b^2}}{a^2f}$

```
input int(csc(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*(1/4/a/(cos(f*x+e)+1)+1/4/a^2*(-a+2*b)*ln(cos(f*x+e)+1)+b*(a-b)/a^2/(b
*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctan((a-b)*cos(f*x+e)/(b*(a-b))^(1/2))+1/4/a/(cos(f*x+e)-1
)+1/4*(a-2*b)/a^2*ln(cos(f*x+e)-1))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 327, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.67

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{2\sqrt{-ab + b^2}(\cos(fx + e)^2 - 1) \log\left(-\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2 + 2\sqrt{-ab+b^2}\cos(fx+e) - b}{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2 + b}\right) + 2a \cos(fx + e) - ((a - 2b)\cos(fx + e)^2 - a + 2b) \log(1/2 \cos(fx + e) + 1/2) + ((a - 2b)\cos(fx + e)^2 - a + 2b) \log(-1/2 \cos(fx + e) + 1/2)}{4(a^2 f \cos(fx + e)^2 - a^2 f)} \right]$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*(2*sqrt(-a*b + b^2)*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*log(-((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(-a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e) - b)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)) + 2*a*cos(f*x + e) - ((a - 2*b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a + 2*b)*log(1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2) + ((a - 2*b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a + 2*b)*log(-1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2))/((a^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^2*f), 1/4*(4*sqrt(a*b - b^2)*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*arctan(sqrt(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)/b) + 2*a*cos(f*x + e) - ((a - 2*b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a + 2*b)*log(1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2) + ((a - 2*b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a + 2*b)*log(-1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2))/((a^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^2*f)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output `Integral(csc(e + f*x)**3/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 201 vs. 2(77) = 154.

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2(a-2b) \log\left(\frac{|-\cos(fx+e)+1|}{|\cos(fx+e)+1|}\right)}{a^2} - \frac{8\sqrt{ab-b^2} \arctan\left(-\frac{a \cos(fx+e)-b \cos(fx+e)-b}{\sqrt{ab-b^2} \cos(fx+e)+\sqrt{ab-b^2}}\right)}{a^2} + \frac{\left(a - \frac{2a(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + \frac{4b(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right)(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{a^2(\cos(fx+e)-1)}$$

$8f$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/8*(2*(a - 2*b)*log(abs(-cos(f*x + e) + 1)/abs(cos(f*x + e) + 1))/a^2 - 8*sqrt(a*b - b^2)*arctan(-(a*cos(f*x + e) - b*cos(f*x + e) - b)/(sqrt(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e) + sqrt(a*b - b^2)))/a^2 + (a - 2*a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 4*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1))*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)/(a^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)) - (cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(a*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)))/f`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 591, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.64

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)),x)`

output

```

-(a*(cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 - 2*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*log(sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)/
cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)) + 2*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*log(sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)/cos(e/
2 + (f*x)/2)) - 1/2) + 4*atan((6*b^5*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 + 3*a*b^4 - a^4*b
b - 6*a^2*b^3 + 4*a^3*b^2 + 20*a^2*b^3*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 - 10*a^3*b^2*c
os(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 - 18*a*b^4*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 + 2*a^4*b*cos(e/2 + (f
*x)/2)^2)/(6*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(a*b - b^2)^(5/2) - 2*a^2*cos(e/2 + (f*x
)/2)^2*(a*b - b^2)^(3/2)))*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(a*b - b^2)^(1/2) - 4*atan
((6*b^5*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 + 3*a*b^4 - a^4*b - 6*a^2*b^3 + 4*a^3*b^2 + 2
0*a^2*b^3*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 - 10*a^3*b^2*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 - 18*a*b^
4*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 + 2*a^4*b*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2)/(6*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/
2)^2*(a*b - b^2)^(5/2) - 2*a^2*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(a*b - b^2)^(3/2)))*co
s(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*(a*b - b^2)^(1/2) + 4*b*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*log(sin(e/
2 + (f*x)/2)/cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)) - 4*b*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*log(sin(e/2 +
(f*x)/2)/cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)))/(4*a^2*f*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 - 4*a^2*f*cos(
e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4)

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a-b} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}-\sqrt{a}\tan\left(\frac{fx+e}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sin^2(fx+e) + 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a-b} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}+\sqrt{a}\tan\left(\frac{fx+e}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sin(fx+e)}{2 \sin^2(fx+e)}$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x)`

output

```
(2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**2 - cos(e + f*x)*a + log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a - 2*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*sin(e + f*x)**2*b)/(2*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2*f)
```

3.60 $\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

Optimal result	597
Mathematica [B] (verified)	598
Rubi [A] (verified)	599
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Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	605

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 130

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{(a-b)^{3/2} \sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{a^3 f} - \frac{(3a^2 - 12ab + 8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(e+fx))}{8a^3 f} - \frac{(5a - 4b) \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{8a^2 f} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{4af}$$

output

```
-(a-b)^(3/2)*b^(1/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b)^(1/2))/a^3/f-1/8*(3*a^2-12*a*b+8*b^2)*arctanh(cos(f*x+e))/a^3/f-1/8*(5*a-4*b)*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)/a^2/f-1/4*cot(f*x+e)^3*csc(f*x+e)/a/f
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 326 vs. $2(130) = 260$.

Time = 6.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 326, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.51

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(a-b)^{3/2}\sqrt{b}\arctan\left(\frac{\sec(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))(\sqrt{a-b}\cos(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))-\sqrt{a}\sin(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)))}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^3f}$$

$$+ \frac{(a-b)^{3/2}\sqrt{b}\arctan\left(\frac{\sec(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))(\sqrt{a-b}\cos(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))+\sqrt{a}\sin(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)))}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^3f}$$

$$+ \frac{(-3a+4b)\csc^2(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{32a^2f} - \frac{\csc^4(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{64af}$$

$$+ \frac{(-3a^2+12ab-8b^2)\log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)))}{8a^3f}$$

$$+ \frac{(3a^2-12ab+8b^2)\log(\sin(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)))}{8a^3f}$$

$$+ \frac{(3a-4b)\sec^2(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{32a^2f} + \frac{\sec^4(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{64af}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `((a - b)^(3/2)*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sec[(e + f*x)/2]*(Sqrt[a - b]*Cos[(e + f*x)/2] - Sqrt[a]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[b]])/(a^3*f) + ((a - b)^(3/2)*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sec[(e + f*x)/2]*(Sqrt[a - b]*Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sqrt[a]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[b]])/(a^3*f) + ((-3*a + 4*b)*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(32*a^2*f) - Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^4/(64*a*f) + ((-3*a^2 + 12*a*b - 8*b^2)*Log[Cos[(e + f*x)/2]])/(8*a^3*f) + ((3*a^2 - 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*Log[Sin[(e + f*x)/2]])/(8*a^3*f) + ((3*a - 4*b)*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(32*a^2*f) + Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^4/(64*a*f)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 372, 402, 25, 397, 218, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sin(e+fx)^5 (a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \int -\frac{\sec^4(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^3 (b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)} d\sec(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\int \frac{\sec^4(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^3 (b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)} d\sec(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{372} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(4a-3b)\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2 (b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)} d\sec(e+fx)}{4a} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{402} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{(3a-4b)(a-b)-(5a-4b)b\sec^2(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)} d\sec(e+fx)}{4a} + \frac{(5a-4b)\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\frac{(5a-4b)\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{\int \frac{(3a-4b)(a-b)-(5a-4b)b\sec^2(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)} d\sec(e+fx)}{4a}}{4a} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 397 \\
 & \frac{\frac{(5a-4b)\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{(3a^2-12ab+8b^2)\int\frac{1}{1-\sec^2(e+fx)}d\sec(e+fx)}{4a} + \frac{8b(a-b)^2\int\frac{1}{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}d\sec(e+fx)}{2a}}{f} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2} \\
 & \downarrow 218 \\
 & \frac{\frac{(5a-4b)\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{(3a^2-12ab+8b^2)\int\frac{1}{1-\sec^2(e+fx)}d\sec(e+fx)}{4a} + \frac{8\sqrt{b}(a-b)^{3/2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{a}}{f} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2} \\
 & \downarrow 219 \\
 & \frac{\frac{(5a-4b)\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{(3a^2-12ab+8b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}(\sec(e+fx))}{4a} + \frac{8\sqrt{b}(a-b)^{3/2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{a}}{f} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
input Int[Csc[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2), x]
```

```
output (-1/4*Sec[e + f*x]/(a*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]^2)^2) + (-1/2*((8*(a - b)^(3/2)*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b]])/a + ((3*a^2 - 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*ArcTanh[Sec[e + f*x]])/a)/a + ((5*a - 4*b)*Sec[e + f*x])/(2*a*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]^2)))/(4*a))/f
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 25 Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

```
rule 218 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]
```

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 372 $\text{Int}[(e_ \cdot x)^{m_} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{p_} \cdot ((c_ + (d_ \cdot x)^2)^{q_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a) \cdot e^3 \cdot (e \cdot x)^{m-3} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot ((c + d \cdot x^2)^{q+1}) / (2 \cdot b \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[e^4 / (2 \cdot b \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1)) \cdot \text{Int}[(e \cdot x)^{m-4} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2)^q \cdot \text{Simp}[a \cdot c \cdot (m-3) + (a \cdot d \cdot (m+2 \cdot q-1) + 2 \cdot b \cdot c \cdot (p+1)) \cdot x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, q\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 3] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]$

rule 397 $\text{Int}[(e_ + (f_ \cdot x)^2) / ((a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2) \cdot ((c_ + (d_ \cdot x)^2))], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b \cdot e - a \cdot f) / (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot \text{Int}[1/(a + b \cdot x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d \cdot e - c \cdot f) / (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot \text{Int}[1/(c + d \cdot x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x]$

rule 402 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{p_} \cdot ((c_ + (d_ \cdot x)^2)^{q_} \cdot ((e_ + (f_ \cdot x)^2)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b \cdot e - a \cdot f) \cdot x \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot ((c + d \cdot x^2)^{q+1}) / (a^2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / (a^2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1)) \cdot \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2)^q \cdot \text{Simp}[c \cdot (b \cdot e - a \cdot f) + e^2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1) + d \cdot (b \cdot e - a \cdot f) \cdot (2 \cdot (p+q+2) + 1) \cdot x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, q\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4147 $\text{Int}[\sin[(e_ + (f_ \cdot x)]^{m_} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot x) \cdot \tan[(e_ + (f_ \cdot x)]^2)^{p_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Sec}[e + f \cdot x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(f \cdot ff^m) \cdot \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(-1 + ff^2 \cdot x^2)^{(m-1)/2} \cdot ((a - b + b \cdot ff^2 \cdot x^2)^p / x^{m+1}), x], x, \text{Sec}[e + f \cdot x] / ff], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{16a(\cos(fx+e)-1)^2} - \frac{-3a+4b}{16a^2(\cos(fx+e)-1)} + \frac{(3a^2-12ab+8b^2)\ln(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{16a^3} + \frac{1}{16a(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} - \frac{-3a+4b}{16a^2(\cos(fx+e)+1)} + \frac{1}{f}$
default	$-\frac{1}{16a(\cos(fx+e)-1)^2} - \frac{-3a+4b}{16a^2(\cos(fx+e)-1)} + \frac{(3a^2-12ab+8b^2)\ln(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{16a^3} + \frac{1}{16a(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} - \frac{-3a+4b}{16a^2(\cos(fx+e)+1)} + \frac{1}{f}$
risch	$\frac{3ae^{7i(fx+e)} - 4be^{7i(fx+e)} - 11ae^{5i(fx+e)} + 4be^{5i(fx+e)} - 11ae^{3i(fx+e)} + 4be^{3i(fx+e)} + 3ae^{i(fx+e)} - 4be^{i(fx+e)}}{4fa^2(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^4} - 3$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-1/16/a/(cos(f*x+e)-1)^2-1/16*(-3*a+4*b)/a^2/(cos(f*x+e)-1)+1/16*(3*a^2-12*a*b+8*b^2)/a^3*ln(cos(f*x+e)-1)+1/16/a/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2-1/16*(-3*a+4*b)/a^2/(cos(f*x+e)+1)+1/16/a^3*(-3*a^2+12*a*b-8*b^2)*ln(cos(f*x+e)+1)+b*(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)/a^3/(b*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctan((a-b)*cos(f*x+e)/(b*(a-b))^(1/2))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 298 vs. 2(116) = 232.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 630, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.85

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/16*(2*(3*a^2 - 4*a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 8*((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a - b)*sqrt(-a*b + b^2)*log(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(-a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e) - b)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)) - 2*(5*a^2 - 4*a*b)*cos(f*x + e) - ((3*a^2 - 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a^2 - 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2 - 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*log(1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2) + ((3*a^2 - 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a^2 - 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2 - 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*log(-1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2))/(a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^3*f),
1/16*(2*(3*a^2 - 4*a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 16*((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a - b)*sqrt(a*b - b^2)*arctan(sqrt(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)/b) - 2*(5*a^2 - 4*a*b)*cos(f*x + e) - ((3*a^2 - 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a^2 - 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2 - 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*log(1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2) + ((3*a^2 - 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a^2 - 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2 - 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*log(-1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2))/(a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^3*f)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(csc(f*x+e)**5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(csc(e + f*x)**5/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more
details)Is
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 354 vs. $2(116) = 232$.

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 354, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.72

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{\frac{8a(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{8b(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{a(\cos(fx+e)-1)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}{a^2} - \frac{4(3a^2 - 12ab + 8b^2) \log\left(\frac{|-\cos(fx+e)+1|}{|\cos(fx+e)+1|}\right)}{a^3} + \frac{64(a^2b - 2ab^2 + b^3) \arctan\left(-\frac{a \cos(fx+e) - b}{\sqrt{ab - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab - b^2} a^3}$$

input

```
integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/64*((8*a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 8*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)
/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2)/a^2 - 4
*(3*a^2 - 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*log(abs(-cos(f*x + e) + 1)/abs(cos(f*x + e) + 1)
)/a^3 + 64*(a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*arctan(-(a*cos(f*x + e) - b*cos(f*x + e)
) - b)/(sqrt(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e) + sqrt(a*b - b^2))/(sqrt(a*b - b^2)*
a^3) + (a^2 - 8*a^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 8*a*b*(cos(f*x
+ e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 18*a^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e)
+ 1)^2 - 72*a*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 48*b^2*(cos(f*
x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2/(a^3*(cos(f*x + e)
- 1)^2))/f
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 740, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.69

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)),x)`

output

```
(a^2*((3*cos(3*e + 3*f*x))/4 - (11*cos(e + f*x))/4 + (9*log(sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)/cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)))/8 - (3*cos(2*e + 2*f*x)*log(sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)/cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)))/2 + (3*cos(4*e + 4*f*x)*log(sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)/cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)))/8) + 3*b^2*log(sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)/cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)) - a*(b*cos(3*e + 3*f*x) - b*cos(e + f*x) + (9*b*log(sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)/cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)))/2 - 6*b*cos(2*e + 2*f*x)*log(sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)/cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)) + (3*b*cos(4*e + 4*f*x)*log(sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)/cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)))/2) - 4*b^2*cos(2*e + 2*f*x)*log(sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)/cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)) + b^2*cos(4*e + 4*f*x)*log(sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)/cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)) + 3*b^(1/2)*atan((a^4*cos(e + f*x) - a^3*b - 3*a*b^3 + b^4*cos(e + f*x) + b^4 + 3*a^2*b^2 + 6*a^2*b^2*cos(e + f*x) - 4*a*b^3*cos(e + f*x) - 4*a^3*b*cos(e + f*x))/(2*b^(1/2)*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(a - b)^(7/2)))*(a - b)^(3/2) - 4*b^(1/2)*atan((a^4*cos(e + f*x) - a^3*b - 3*a*b^3 + b^4*cos(e + f*x) + b^4 + 3*a^2*b^2 + 6*a^2*b^2*cos(e + f*x) - 4*a*b^3*cos(e + f*x) - 4*a^3*b*cos(e + f*x))/(2*b^(1/2)*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(a - b)^(7/2)))*cos(2*e + 2*f*x)*(a - b)^(3/2) + b^(1/2)*atan((a^4*cos(e + f*x) - a^3*b - 3*a*b^3 + b^4*cos(e + f*x) + b^4 + 3*a^2*b^2 + 6*a^2*b^2*cos(e + f*x) - 4*a*b^3*cos(e + f*x) - 4*a^3*b*cos(e + f*x))/(2*b^(1/2)*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(a - b)^(7/2)))*cos(4*e + 4*f*x)*(a - b)^(3/2))/(3*a^3*f - 4*a^3*f*cos(2*e + 2*f*x) + a^3*f*cos(4*e + 4*f*x))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 311, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{8\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a-b} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}-\sqrt{a}\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sin(fx+e)^4 a - 8\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a-b} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}-\sqrt{a}\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sin(fx+e)^2 a - 8\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a-b} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}-\sqrt{a}\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sin(fx+e) a + 8\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a-b} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}-\sqrt{a}\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right) a}{3a^3f - 4a^3f\cos(2e + 2fx) + a^3f\cos(4e + 4fx)}$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x)`

output `(8*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a - 8*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**4*b + 8*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a - 8*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**4*b - 3*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2 + 4*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b - 2*cos(e + f*x)*a**2 + 3*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**2 - 12*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a*b + 8*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*sin(e + f*x)**4*b**2)/(8*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**3*f)`

3.61 $\int \frac{\sin^6(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 178

$$\int \frac{\sin^6(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{(5a^3 + 15a^2b - 5ab^2 + b^3)x}{16(a-b)^4} - \frac{a^{5/2}\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{(a-b)^4 f}$$

$$- \frac{(11a^2 - 4ab + b^2) \cos(e+fx) \sin(e+fx)}{16(a-b)^3 f}$$

$$+ \frac{(3a-b) \cos^3(e+fx) \sin(e+fx)}{8(a-b)^2 f}$$

$$+ \frac{\cos^3(e+fx) \sin^3(e+fx)}{6(a-b) f}$$

output

```
1/16*(5*a^3+15*a^2*b-5*a*b^2+b^3)*x/(a-b)^4-a^(5/2)*b^(1/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)
*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))/(a-b)^4/f-1/16*(11*a^2-4*a*b+b^2)*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+
e)/(a-b)^3/f+1/8*(3*a-b)*cos(f*x+e)^3*sin(f*x+e)/(a-b)^2/f+1/6*cos(f*x+e)^
3*sin(f*x+e)^3/(a-b)/f
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\sin^6(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{-12(5a^3+15a^2b-5ab^2+b^3)(e+fx)+192a^{5/2}\sqrt{b}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)+3(a-b)(5a-b)(3a+b)}{192(a-b)^4f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]
```

output

```
-1/192*(-12*(5*a^3 + 15*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2 + b^3)*(e + f*x) + 192*a^(5/2)*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]] + 3*(a - b)*(5*a - b)*(3*a + b)*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] - 3*(a - b)^2*(3*a - b)*Sin[4*(e + f*x)] + (a - b)^3*Sine[6*(e + f*x)])/(a - b)^4*f
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 372, 27, 440, 402, 397, 216, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sin^6(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sin(e+fx)^6}{a+b\tan(e+fx)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\ & \int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^4(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx) \\ & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{372} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{6(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^3} - \frac{\int \frac{3 \tan^2(e+fx)(a-(2a-b)\tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^3(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx)}{6(a-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{27} \\
 & \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{6(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^3} - \frac{\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)(a-(2a-b)\tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^3(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{440} \\
 & \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{6(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^3} - \frac{\int \frac{a(3a-b)-(8a^2-3ba+b^2)\tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)} - \frac{(3a-b)\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{402} \\
 & \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{6(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^3} - \frac{\int \frac{(11a^2-4ab+b^2)\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} - \frac{a(5a-b)(a+b)-b(11a^2-4ba+b^2)\tan^2(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)} - \frac{(3a-b)\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{397} \\
 & \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{6(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^3} - \frac{(11a^2-4ab+b^2)\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} - \frac{(5a^3+15a^2b-5ab^2+b^3) \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{16a^3b \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx)}{a-b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{216} \\
 & \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{6(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^3} - \frac{(11a^2-4ab+b^2)\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} - \frac{(5a^3+15a^2b-5ab^2+b^3) \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{16a^3b \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx)}{a-b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{218}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{6(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^3} - \frac{\frac{(11a^2-4ab+b^2)\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} - \frac{\frac{(5a^3+15a^2b-5ab^2+b^3)\arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b}}{2(a-b)} - \frac{16a^{5/2}\sqrt{b}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a-b}}{4(a-b)}}{2(a-b)} - \frac{(3a-b)\tan^2(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2}}{f}$$

```
input Int[Sin[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]
```

```
output (Tan[e + f*x]^3/(6*(a - b)*(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3) - (-1/4*((3*a - b)*Tan[e + f*x])/((a - b)*(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2) + (-1/2*((5*a^3 + 15*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2 + b^3)*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/(a - b) - (16*a^(5/2)*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]]/(a - b))/(a - b) + ((11*a^2 - 4*a*b + b^2)*Tan[e + f*x])/(2*(a - b)*(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/(4*(a - b)))/(2*(a - b)))/f
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

```
rule 216 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

```
rule 218 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]
```

rule 372

```
Int[((e._)*(x_))^(m._)*((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d._)*(x_)^2)^(q_
), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*e^3*(e*x)^(m - 3)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2
)^(q + 1)/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[e^4/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1
)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 4)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*c*(m - 3) +
(a*d*(m + 2*q - 1) + 2*b*c*(p + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a
, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]
```

rule 397

```
Int[((e_) + (f._)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d._)*(x_)^2)), x_
Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[
(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f}, x]
```

rule 402

```
Int[((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d._)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f._)*(x
_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^
(q + 1)/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))
Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e^2*(b*c - a*d)
*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

rule 440

```
Int[((g._)*(x_))^(m._)*((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d._)*(x_)^2)^(q_
)*((e_) + (f._)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[g*(b*e - a*f)*(g*x)^(m - 1)*(a +
b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[
g^2/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c +
d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f)*(m - 1) + (d*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 2*q + 1) - b^2*(c
*f - d*e)*(p + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, q}, x] &&
LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4146

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 47.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a^3 b \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a-b)^4 \sqrt{ab}} + \frac{\left(-\frac{11}{16}a^3 + \frac{15}{16}a^2b - \frac{5}{16}ab^2 + \frac{1}{16}b^3\right) \tan(fx+e)^5 + \left(-\frac{5}{6}a^3 + \frac{1}{2}a^2b + \frac{1}{2}ab^2 - \frac{1}{6}b^3\right) \tan(fx+e)^3 + \left(-\frac{5}{16}a^3 + \frac{1}{2}a^2b + \frac{1}{2}ab^2 - \frac{1}{6}b^3\right) \tan(fx+e)}{(1+\tan(fx+e))^3 (a-b)^4} f$
default	$-\frac{a^3 b \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a-b)^4 \sqrt{ab}} + \frac{\left(-\frac{11}{16}a^3 + \frac{15}{16}a^2b - \frac{5}{16}ab^2 + \frac{1}{16}b^3\right) \tan(fx+e)^5 + \left(-\frac{5}{6}a^3 + \frac{1}{2}a^2b + \frac{1}{2}ab^2 - \frac{1}{6}b^3\right) \tan(fx+e)^3 + \left(-\frac{5}{16}a^3 + \frac{1}{2}a^2b + \frac{1}{2}ab^2 - \frac{1}{6}b^3\right) \tan(fx+e)}{(1+\tan(fx+e))^3 (a-b)^4} f$
risch	$\frac{5xa^3}{16(a-b)^4} + \frac{15xa^2b}{16(a-b)^4} - \frac{5xab^2}{16(a-b)^4} + \frac{xb^3}{16(a-b)^4} + \frac{15ie^{2i(fx+e)}a^2}{128(a-b)^3f} + \frac{ie^{2i(fx+e)}ab}{64(a-b)^3f} - \frac{ie^{2i(fx+e)}b^2}{128(a-b)^3f} - \frac{15}{128(a-b)^4}$

input

```
int(sin(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/f*(-a^3*b/(a-b)^4/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2))+1/(a-b)^4*((( -11/16*a^3+15/16*a^2*b-5/16*a*b^2+1/16*b^3)*tan(f*x+e)^5+(-5/6*a^3+1/2*a^2*b+1/2*a*b^2-1/6*b^3)*tan(f*x+e)^3+(-5/16*a^3+1/16*a^2*b+5/16*a*b^2-1/16*b^3)*tan(f*x+e))/(1+tan(f*x+e)^2)^3+1/16*(5*a^3+15*a^2*b-5*a*b^2+b^3)*arctan(tan(f*x+e))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 521, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.93

$$\int \frac{\sin^6(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{12 \sqrt{-ab} a^2 \log \left(\frac{(a^2 + 6ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e)^4 - 2(3ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e)^2 + 4((a + b) \cos(fx + e)^3 - b \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{-ab} \sin(fx + e) + b^2}{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e)^4 + 2(ab - b^2) \cos(fx + e)^2 + b^2} \right)}{\dots} \right] +$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/48*(12*sqrt(-a*b)*a^2*log(((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a*b)*sin(f*x + e) + b^2)/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2)) + 3*(5*a^3 + 15*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2 + b^3)*f*x - (8*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 2*(13*a^3 - 33*a^2*b + 27*a*b^2 - 7*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*(11*a^3 - 15*a^2*b + 5*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))/((a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*f), 1/48*(24*sqrt(a*b)*a^2*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b)*sqrt(a*b)/(a*b*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))) + 3*(5*a^3 + 15*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2 + b^3)*f*x - (8*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 2*(13*a^3 - 33*a^2*b + 27*a*b^2 - 7*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*(11*a^3 - 15*a^2*b + 5*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))/((a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*f)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^6(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 305, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{\sin^6(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{48 a^3 b \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^4 - 4 a^3 b + 6 a^2 b^2 - 4 a b^3 + b^4) \sqrt{ab}} - \frac{3 (5 a^3 + 15 a^2 b - 5 a b^2 + b^3)(fx+e)}{a^4 - 4 a^3 b + 6 a^2 b^2 - 4 a b^3 + b^4} + \frac{3 (11 a^2 - 4 a b + b^2) \tan(fx+e)^5 + 8 (5 a^2 + 2 a b - b^2) \tan(fx+e)^3 + 3 (5 a^2 + 4 a b - b^2) \tan(fx+e)}{48 f (a^3 - 3 a^2 b + 3 a b^2 - b^3) \tan(fx+e)^6 + 3 (a^3 - 3 a^2 b + 3 a b^2 - b^3) \tan(fx+e)^4 + a^3 - 3 a^2 b + 3 a b^2 - b^3}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/48*(48*a^3*b*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*sqrt(a*b)) - 3*(5*a^3 + 15*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2 + b^3)*(f*x + e)/(a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4) + (3*(11*a^2 - 4*a*b + b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 8*(5*a^2 + 2*a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*(5*a^2 + 4*a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)))/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^6 + 3*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3 + 3*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2))/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{\sin^6(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{a^3 b \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^4 f - 4 a^3 b f + 6 a^2 b^2 f - 4 a b^3 f + b^4 f) \sqrt{ab}} + \frac{(5 a^3 + 15 a^2 b - 5 a b^2 + b^3)(fx + e)}{16 (a^4 f - 4 a^3 b f + 6 a^2 b^2 f - 4 a b^3 f + b^4 f)} - \frac{33 a^2 \tan(fx + e)^5 - 12 a b \tan(fx + e)^5 + 3 b^2 \tan(fx + e)^5 + 40 a^2 \tan(fx + e)^3 + 16 a b \tan(fx + e)}{48 (a^3 f - 3 a^2 b f + 3 a b^2 f - b^3 f) \tan(fx + e)^6 + 3 (a^3 f - 3 a^2 b f + 3 a b^2 f - b^3 f) \tan(fx + e)^4 + a^3 f - 3 a^2 b f + 3 a b^2 f - b^3 f}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-a^3*b*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^4*f - 4*a^3*b*f + 6*a^2*b^2*f
- 4*a*b^3*f + b^4*f)*sqrt(a*b)) + 1/16*(5*a^3 + 15*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2 + b^3)*
(f*x + e)/(a^4*f - 4*a^3*b*f + 6*a^2*b^2*f - 4*a*b^3*f + b^4*f) - 1/48*(33
*a^2*tan(f*x + e)^5 - 12*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 3*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 40*a^
2*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 16*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 8*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 15*a^2*t
an(f*x + e) + 12*a*b*tan(f*x + e) - 3*b^2*tan(f*x + e))/((a^3*f - 3*a^2*b*
f + 3*a*b^2*f - b^3*f)*(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)^3)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4910, normalized size of antiderivative = 27.58

$$\int \frac{\sin^6(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sin(e + f*x)^6/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)
```

output

```
(atan(-((((((3*a^2*b^11 - (a*b^12)/4 - (55*a^3*b^10)/4 + 32*a^4*b^9 - (77*
a^5*b^8)/2 + 14*a^6*b^7 + (49*a^7*b^6)/2 - 40*a^8*b^5 + (107*a^9*b^4)/4 -
9*a^10*b^3 + (5*a^11*b^2)/4)/(9*a*b^8 - 9*a^8*b + a^9 - b^9 - 36*a^2*b^7 +
84*a^3*b^6 - 126*a^4*b^5 + 126*a^5*b^4 - 84*a^6*b^3 + 36*a^7*b^2) - (tan(
e + f*x)*(a^2*b^15i - a*b^2*5i + a^3*5i + b^3*1i))*(1024*b^11 - 7168*a*b^10
+ 20480*a^2*b^9 - 28672*a^3*b^8 + 14336*a^4*b^7 + 14336*a^5*b^6 - 28672*a
^6*b^5 + 20480*a^7*b^4 - 7168*a^8*b^3 + 1024*a^9*b^2))/(4096*(a^4 - 4*a^3*
b - 4*a*b^3 + b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2)*(a^6 - 6*a^5*b - 6*a*b^5 + b^6 + 15*a^2*b^4
- 20*a^3*b^3 + 15*a^4*b^2)))*(a^2*b^15i - a*b^2*5i + a^3*5i + b^3*1i))/(3
2*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b - 4*a*b^3 + b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2)) - (tan(e + f*x)*(b^9 - 10*a
*b^8 + 55*a^2*b^7 - 140*a^3*b^6 + 175*a^4*b^5 + 150*a^5*b^4 + 281*a^6*b^3)
))/(128*(a^6 - 6*a^5*b - 6*a*b^5 + b^6 + 15*a^2*b^4 - 20*a^3*b^3 + 15*a^4*b
^2)))*(a^2*b^15i - a*b^2*5i + a^3*5i + b^3*1i)*1i)/(32*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b - 4*
a*b^3 + b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2)) - (((((3*a^2*b^11 - (a*b^12)/4 - (55*a^3*b^10)/4
+ 32*a^4*b^9 - (77*a^5*b^8)/2 + 14*a^6*b^7 + (49*a^7*b^6)/2 - 40*a^8*b^5
+ (107*a^9*b^4)/4 - 9*a^10*b^3 + (5*a^11*b^2)/4)/(9*a*b^8 - 9*a^8*b + a^9
- b^9 - 36*a^2*b^7 + 84*a^3*b^6 - 126*a^4*b^5 + 126*a^5*b^4 - 84*a^6*b^3 +
36*a^7*b^2) + (tan(e + f*x)*(a^2*b^15i - a*b^2*5i + a^3*5i + b^3*1i))*(102
4*b^11 - 7168*a*b^10 + 20480*a^2*b^9 - 28672*a^3*b^8 + 14336*a^4*b^7 + 143
36*a^5*b^6 - 28672*a^6*b^5 + 20480*a^7*b^4 - 7168*a^8*b^3 + 1024*a^9*b^...
```


Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 386, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int \frac{\sin^6(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{48\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}-\sqrt{a}\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right) a^2 - 48\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}+\sqrt{a}\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right) a^2 - 8 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e)}{48f^4 - 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 - 4ab^3 + b^4}$$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x)`output `(48*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))
*a**2 - 48*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/s
qrt(b))*a**2 - 8*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**5*a**3 + 24*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e
+ f*x)**5*a**2*b - 24*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**5*a*b**2 + 8*cos(e + f*x
) *sin(e + f*x)**5*b**3 - 10*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**3*a**3 + 18*cos(e +
f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**3*a**2*b - 6*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**3*a*b**2 - 2*c
os(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**3*b**3 - 15*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)*a**3 + 3*c
os(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)*a**2*b + 15*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)*a*b**2 - 3*
cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)*b**3 + 15*a**3*e + 15*a**3*f*x + 45*a**2*b*e + 4
5*a**2*b*f*x - 15*a*b**2*e - 15*a*b**2*f*x + 3*b**3*e + 3*b**3*f*x)/(48*f*
(a**4 - 4*a**3*b + 6*a**2*b**2 - 4*a*b**3 + b**4))`

3.62 $\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 129

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{(3a^2 + 6ab - b^2)x}{8(a-b)^3} - \frac{a^{3/2}\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{(a-b)^3 f} - \frac{(5a-b)\cos(e+fx)\sin(e+fx)}{8(a-b)^2 f} + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx)\sin(e+fx)}{4(a-b)f}$$

output

```
1/8*(3*a^2+6*a*b-b^2)*x/(a-b)^3-a^(3/2)*b^(1/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))/(a-b)^3/f-1/8*(5*a-b)*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)/(a-b)^2/f+1/4*cos(f*x+e)^3*sin(f*x+e)/(a-b)/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{4(3a^2 + 6ab - b^2)(e+fx) - 32a^{3/2}\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - 8a(a-b)\sin(2(e+fx)) + (a-b)^2 \sin(4(e+fx))}{32(a-b)^3 f}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output $(4*(3*a^2 + 6*a*b - b^2)*(e + f*x) - 32*a^{(3/2)}*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]] - 8*a*(a - b)*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] + (a - b)^2*Sin[4*(e + f*x)])/(32*(a - b)^3*f)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 372, 402, 397, 216, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^4}{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^3 (b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{372} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} - \frac{\int \frac{a-(4a-b)\tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2 (b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{402} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} - \frac{(5a-b)\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} - \frac{\int \frac{a(3a+b)-(5a-b)b \tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{397}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} - \frac{\frac{(5a-b)\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} - \frac{(3a^2+6ab-b^2)\int\frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1}d\tan(e+fx) - 8a^2b\int\frac{1}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}d\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)}}{4(a-b)} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} - \frac{\frac{(5a-b)\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} - \frac{(3a^2+6ab-b^2)\arctan(\tan(e+fx)) - 8a^2b\int\frac{1}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}d\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)}}{4(a-b)} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} - \frac{\frac{(5a-b)\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} - \frac{(3a^2+6ab-b^2)\arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{8a^{3/2}\sqrt{b}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a-b}}{4(a-b)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(Tan[e + f*x]/(4*(a - b)*(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2) - (-1/2*(((3*a^2 + 6*a*b - b^2)*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/(a - b) - (8*a^(3/2)*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(a - b))/(a - b) + ((5*a - b)*Tan[e + f*x])/(2*(a - b)*(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/(4*(a - b)))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 372

```
Int[((e._)*(x_))^(m._)*((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d._)*(x_)^2)^(q_
), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*e^3*(e*x)^(m - 3)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2
)^(q + 1)/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[e^4/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1
)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 4)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*c*(m - 3) +
(a*d*(m + 2*q - 1) + 2*b*c*(p + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a
, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]
```

rule 397

```
Int[((e_) + (f._)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d._)*(x_)^2)), x_
Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[
(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f}, x]
```

rule 402

```
Int[((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d._)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f._)*(x
_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^
(q + 1)/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))
Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e^2*(b*c - a*d)
*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4146

```
Int[sin[(e._) + (f._)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b._)*((c._)*tan[(e._) + (f._)*(x
_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
p[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/
2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x
] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 10.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{(-\frac{5}{8}a^2 + \frac{3}{4}ab - \frac{1}{8}b^2) \tan(fx+e)^3 + (-\frac{3}{8}a^2 + \frac{1}{4}ab + \frac{1}{8}b^2) \tan(fx+e) + \frac{(3a^2 + 6ab - b^2) \arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{8}}{(1 + \tan(fx+e)^2)^2}}{(a-b)^3} - \frac{a^2 b \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a-b)^3 \sqrt{ab}}$
default	$\frac{\frac{(-\frac{5}{8}a^2 + \frac{3}{4}ab - \frac{1}{8}b^2) \tan(fx+e)^3 + (-\frac{3}{8}a^2 + \frac{1}{4}ab + \frac{1}{8}b^2) \tan(fx+e) + \frac{(3a^2 + 6ab - b^2) \arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{8}}{(1 + \tan(fx+e)^2)^2}}{(a-b)^3} - \frac{a^2 b \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a-b)^3 \sqrt{ab}}$
risch	$\frac{3xa^2}{8(a-b)^3} + \frac{3xab}{4(a-b)^3} - \frac{xb^2}{8(a-b)^3} + \frac{iae^{2i(fx+e)}}{8(a-b)^2 f} - \frac{iae^{-2i(fx+e)}}{8(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)f} + \frac{\sqrt{-ab} a \ln\left(e^{2i(fx+e)} + \frac{2i\sqrt{-ab} + a + b}{a-b}\right)}{2(a-b)^3 f} -$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(1/(a-b)^3*(((−5/8*a^2+3/4*a*b−1/8*b^2)*tan(f*x+e)^3+(−3/8*a^2+1/4*a*b+1/8*b^2)*tan(f*x+e))/(1+tan(f*x+e)^2)^2+1/8*(3*a^2+6*a*b−b^2)*arctan(tan(f*x+e))−a^2*b/(a-b)^3/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 383, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.97

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{(3a^2 + 6ab - b^2)fx - 2\sqrt{-aba} \log\left(\frac{(a^2 + 6ab + b^2) \cos(fx+e)^4 - 2(3ab + b^2) \cos(fx+e)^2 - 4((a+b) \cos(fx+e)^3 - b \cos(fx+e))}{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(fx+e)^4 + 2(ab - b^2) \cos(fx+e)^2 + b^2}\right)}{8(a^3 - 3a^2b + \dots)} \right]$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/8*((3*a^2 + 6*a*b - b^2)*f*x - 2*sqrt(-a*b)*a*log(((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*
cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*((a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^
3 - b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a*b)*sin(f*x + e) + b^2)/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*co
s(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2)) + (2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^
2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (5*a^2 - 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))/((a^
3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*f), 1/8*((3*a^2 + 6*a*b - b^2)*f*x + 4*sqrt(a
*b)*a*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b)*sqrt(a*b)/(a*b*cos(f*x + e)*
sin(f*x + e))) + (2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (5*a^2 - 6*a*b +
b^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*f)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sin(f*x+e)**4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{8 a^2 b \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^3 - 3 a^2 b + 3 a b^2 - b^3) \sqrt{ab}} - \frac{(3 a^2 + 6 a b - b^2)(fx+e)}{a^3 - 3 a^2 b + 3 a b^2 - b^3} + \frac{(5 a - b) \tan(fx+e)^3 + (3 a + b) \tan(fx+e)}{(a^2 - 2 a b + b^2) \tan(fx+e)^4 + 2 (a^2 - 2 a b + b^2) \tan(fx+e)^2 + a^2 - 2 a b + b^2}$$

$8 f$

input

```
integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/8*(8*a^2*b*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 -
b^3)*sqrt(a*b)) - (3*a^2 + 6*a*b - b^2)*(f*x + e)/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^
2 - b^3) + ((5*a - b)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (3*a + b)*tan(f*x + e))/((a^2 - 2*a
*b + b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - 2*
a*b + b^2))/f
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{a^2 b \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^3 f - 3 a^2 b f + 3 a b^2 f - b^3 f) \sqrt{ab}} + \frac{(3 a^2 + 6 a b - b^2)(fx + e)}{8(a^3 f - 3 a^2 b f + 3 a b^2 f - b^3 f)}$$

$$- \frac{5 a \tan(fx + e)^3 - b \tan(fx + e)^3 + 3 a \tan(fx + e) + b \tan(fx + e)}{8(a^2 f - 2 a b f + b^2 f)(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1)^2}$$

input

```
integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-a^2*b*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^3*f - 3*a^2*b*f + 3*a*b^2*f -
b^3*f)*sqrt(a*b)) + 1/8*(3*a^2 + 6*a*b - b^2)*(f*x + e)/(a^3*f - 3*a^2*b*f
+ 3*a*b^2*f - b^3*f) - 1/8*(5*a*tan(f*x + e)^3 - b*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*a*t
an(f*x + e) + b*tan(f*x + e))/((a^2*f - 2*a*b*f + b^2*f)*(tan(f*x + e)^2 +
1)^2)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3588, normalized size of antiderivative = 27.81

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sin(e + f*x)^4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)
```


output

```
(atan((((tan(e + f*x)*(b^7 - 12*a*b^6 + 30*a^2*b^5 + 36*a^3*b^4 + 73*a^4*
b^3)))/(32*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b - 4*a*b^3 + b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2)) + (((32*a*b^9 - 96*
a^2*b^8 - 96*a^3*b^7 + 800*a^4*b^6 - 1440*a^5*b^5 + 1248*a^6*b^4 - 544*a^7
*b^3 + 96*a^8*b^2))/(64*(a^6 - 6*a^5*b - 6*a*b^5 + b^6 + 15*a^2*b^4 - 20*a^
3*b^3 + 15*a^4*b^2)) - (tan(e + f*x)*(-a^3*b)^(1/2)*(1280*a*b^8 - 256*b^9
- 2304*a^2*b^7 + 1280*a^3*b^6 + 1280*a^4*b^5 - 2304*a^5*b^4 + 1280*a^6*b^3
- 256*a^7*b^2))/(64*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b - 4*a*
b^3 + b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2)))*(-a^3*b)^(1/2))/(2*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3
)))*(-a^3*b)^(1/2)*1i)/(2*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)) + (((tan(e + f*
x)*(b^7 - 12*a*b^6 + 30*a^2*b^5 + 36*a^3*b^4 + 73*a^4*b^3)))/(32*(a^4 - 4*a
^3*b - 4*a*b^3 + b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2)) - (((32*a*b^9 - 96*a^2*b^8 - 96*a^3*b^7
+ 800*a^4*b^6 - 1440*a^5*b^5 + 1248*a^6*b^4 - 544*a^7*b^3 + 96*a^8*b^2))/(
64*(a^6 - 6*a^5*b - 6*a*b^5 + b^6 + 15*a^2*b^4 - 20*a^3*b^3 + 15*a^4*b^2))
+ (tan(e + f*x)*(-a^3*b)^(1/2)*(1280*a*b^8 - 256*b^9 - 2304*a^2*b^7 + 128
0*a^3*b^6 + 1280*a^4*b^5 - 2304*a^5*b^4 + 1280*a^6*b^3 - 256*a^7*b^2))/(64
*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b - 4*a*b^3 + b^4 + 6*a^2*b^
2)))*(-a^3*b)^(1/2))/(2*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)))*(-a^3*b)^(1/2)*1
i)/(2*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)))/((a^2*b^6 - 11*a^3*b^5 + 27*a^4*b^
4 + 15*a^5*b^3)/(32*(a^6 - 6*a^5*b - 6*a*b^5 + b^6 + 15*a^2*b^4 - 20*a^3*b
^3 + 15*a^4*b^2)) + (((tan(e + f*x)*(b^7 - 12*a*b^6 + 30*a^2*b^5 + 36*a...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{8\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}-\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right) a - 8\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}+\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right) a - 2 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e)}{\dots}$$

input

```
int(sin(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x)
```

output

```
(8*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*  
a - 8*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b)  
) * a - 2*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**3*a**2 + 4*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**  
3*a*b - 2*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**3*b**2 - 3*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)*  
a**2 + 2*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)*a*b + cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)*b**2 +  
3*a**2*e + 3*a**2*f*x + 6*a*b*e + 6*a*b*f*x - b**2*e - b**2*f*x)/(8*f*(a**  
3 - 3*a**2*b + 3*a*b**2 - b**3))
```

3.63 $\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{(a+b)x}{2(a-b)^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{(a-b)^2 f} - \frac{\cos(e+fx) \sin(e+fx)}{2(a-b)f}$$

output

```
1/2*(a+b)*x/(a-b)^2-a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))/(a-b)^2/f-1/2*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)/(a-b)/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{2(a+b)(e+fx) - 4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + (-a+b) \sin(2(e+fx))}{4(a-b)^2 f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]
```

output

$$(2*(a + b)*(e + f*x) - 4*\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])/\text{Sqrt}[a]] + (-a + b)*\text{Sin}[2*(e + f*x)])/(4*(a - b)^2*f)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 373, 397, 216, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^2}{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2} dx$$

↓ 4146

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e + fx)$$

f

↓ 373

$$\frac{\int \frac{a-b \tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}$$

f

↓ 397

$$\frac{(a+b) \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{2ab \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}$$

f

↓ 216

$$\frac{(a+b) \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{2ab \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}$$

f

↓ 218

$$\frac{\frac{(a+b) \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a-b}}{2(a-b)} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}}{f}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `((((a + b)*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/(a - b) - (2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(a - b))/(2*(a - b)) - Tan[e + f*x]/(2*(a - b)*(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 373 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(e*x)^(m-1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p+1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q+1)/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1))), x] - Simp[e^2/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1)) Int[(e*x)^(m-2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p+1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(m-1) + d*(m+2*p+2*q+3)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && LeQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\left(-\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b}{2}\right) \tan(fx+e) + (a+b) \arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{1 + \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{(a+b) \arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{2}}{(a-b)^2} - \frac{ab \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a-b)^2 \sqrt{ab}}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\left(-\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b}{2}\right) \tan(fx+e) + (a+b) \arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{1 + \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{(a+b) \arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{2}}{(a-b)^2} - \frac{ab \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a-b)^2 \sqrt{ab}}$
risch	$\frac{xa}{2(a-b)^2} + \frac{xb}{2(a-b)^2} + \frac{ie^{2i(fx+e)}}{8(a-b)f} - \frac{ie^{-2i(fx+e)}}{8(a-b)f} - \frac{\sqrt{-ab} \ln\left(\frac{e^{2i(fx+e)} - 2i\sqrt{-ab} - a - b}{a-b}\right)}{2(a-b)^2 f} + \frac{\sqrt{-ab} \ln\left(\frac{e^{2i(fx+e)}}{2(a-b)}\right)}{2(a-b)}$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(1/(a-b)^2*((-1/2*a+1/2*b)*tan(f*x+e)/(1+tan(f*x+e)^2)+1/2*(a+b)*arctan(tan(f*x+e)))-a*b/(a-b)^2/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 274, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.34

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{2(a + b)fx - 2(a - b) \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e) + \sqrt{-ab} \log \left(\frac{(a^2 + 6ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e)^4 - 2(3ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e)^2 + 4(a + b) \cos(fx + e)^3 - b \cos(fx + e)}{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e)^4} \right) + b^2}{4(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)f} \right]$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*(2*(a + b)*f*x - 2*(a - b)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + sqrt(-a*b)*log(((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a*b)*sin(f*x + e) + b^2)/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*f, 1/2*((a + b)*f*x - (a - b)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + sqrt(a*b)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b)*sqrt(a*b)/(a*b*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))))/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*f]`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{2ab \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{(fx+e)(a+b)}{a^2 - 2ab + b^2} + \frac{\tan(fx+e)}{(a-b)\tan(fx+e)^2 + a - b} \frac{1}{2f}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(2*a*b*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a*b)) - (f*x + e)*(a + b)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2) + tan(f*x + e)/((a - b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a - b))/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{ab \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^2 f - 2abf + b^2 f)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{(fx + e)(a + b)}{2(a^2 f - 2abf + b^2 f)} - \frac{\tan(fx + e)}{2(af - bf)(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1)}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-a*b*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^2*f - 2*a*b*f + b^2*f)*sqrt(a*b)) + 1/2*(f*x + e)*(a + b)/(a^2*f - 2*a*b*f + b^2*f) - 1/2*tan(f*x + e)/((a*f - b*f)*(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{b \sin(2e + 2fx) - a \sin(2e + 2fx) + 2a \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin(e+fx)}{\cos(e+fx)}\right) + 2b \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin(e+fx)}{\cos(e+fx)}\right) - \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{b^3 \sin(e+fx) \sqrt{-\cos(e+fx)}}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)}{4fa^2 - 8fab + 4fb^2}$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`output `(b*sin(2*e + 2*f*x) - a*sin(2*e + 2*f*x) + 2*a*atan(sin(e + f*x)/cos(e + f*x)) + 2*b*atan(sin(e + f*x)/cos(e + f*x)) - atan((b^3*sin(e + f*x)*(-a*b)^(1/2)*1i - a*b^2*sin(e + f*x)*(-a*b)^(1/2)*2i + a^2*b*sin(e + f*x)*(-a*b)^(1/2)*1i)/(a*b^3*cos(e + f*x) - 2*a^2*b^2*cos(e + f*x) + a^3*b*cos(e + f*x)))*(-a*b)^(1/2)*4i)/(4*a^2*f + 4*b^2*f - 8*a*b*f)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}-\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}+\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e) a + \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e) b}{2f(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)}$$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x)`output `(2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b)) - 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b)) - cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)*a + cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)*b + a*e + a*f*x + b*e + b*f*x)/(2*f*(a**2 - 2*a*b + b**2))`

3.64 $\int \frac{1}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

Optimal result	633
Mathematica [A] (verified)	633
Rubi [A] (verified)	634
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \frac{1}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{x}{a-b} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a-b)f}$$

output

```
x/(a-b)-b^(1/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/(a-b)/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{1}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{\arctan(\tan(e+fx)) - \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}}{af-bf}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(-1),x]
```

output

```
(ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]] - (Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a])/(a*f - b*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {3042, 4143, 3042, 4158, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4143} \\
 & \frac{x}{a - b} - \frac{b \int \frac{\sec^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} dx}{a - b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{x}{a - b} - \frac{b \int \frac{\sec(e+fx)^2}{b \tan^2(e+fx)^2+a} dx}{a - b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4158} \\
 & \frac{x}{a - b} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e + fx)}{f(a - b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{x}{a - b} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} f(a - b)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(-1),x]`

output `x/(a - b) - (Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b)*f)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 218 $\text{Int}[\{(a_)+ (b_)*(x_)^2\}^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4143 $\text{Int}[\{(a_)+ (b_)*\tan[(e_)+ (f_)*(x_)]^2\}^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x/(a-b), x] - \text{Simp}[b/(a-b) \ \text{Int}[\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a, b]$

rule 4158 $\text{Int}[\text{sec}[(e_)+ (f_)*(x_)]^{(m_)*\{(a_)+ (b_)*\{(c_)*\tan[(e_)+ (f_)*(x_)]\}^{(n_)}\}^{(p_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[ff/(c^{(m-1)}*f) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^{(m/2-1)}*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m/2] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[n, p] \ || \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ || \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 4] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 16])$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{a-b} - \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a-b)\sqrt{ab}}}{f}$	50
default	$\frac{\frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{a-b} - \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a-b)\sqrt{ab}}}{f}$	50
risch	$\frac{x}{a-b} + \frac{\sqrt{-ab} \ln\left(e^{2i(fx+e)} + \frac{2i\sqrt{-ab}+a+b}{a-b}\right)}{2a(a-b)f} - \frac{\sqrt{-ab} \ln\left(e^{2i(fx+e)} - \frac{2i\sqrt{-ab}-a-b}{a-b}\right)}{2a(a-b)f}$	120

input $\text{int}(1/(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2), x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
1/f*(1/(a-b)*arctan(tan(f*x+e))-b/(a-b)/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a
*b)^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.64

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{4fx - \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log \left(\frac{b^2 \tan^4(fx+e) - 6ab \tan^2(fx+e) + a^2 + 4(ab \tan^3(fx+e) - a^2 \tan(fx+e)) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}}{b^2 \tan^4(fx+e) + 2ab \tan^2(fx+e) + a^2} \right)}{4(a-b)f}, \frac{2fx - \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} \arctan \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}} \right)}{2(a-b)} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/4*(4*f*x - sqrt(-b/a)*log((b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 6*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 +
a^2 + 4*(a*b*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a^2*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b/a))/(b^2*tan(f*x +
e)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)))/((a - b)*f), 1/2*(2*f*x - sqrt(b/a)*
arctan(1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*tan(f*x + e)))/((a - b)*f)
]
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 240 vs. $2(37) = 74$.

Time = 1.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.80

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{\infty x}{\tan^2(e)} & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \wedge f = 0 \\ \frac{x}{a} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{-x - \frac{1}{f \tan(e+fx)}}{b} & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \frac{fx \tan^2(e+fx)}{2bf \tan^2(e+fx)+2bf} + \frac{fx}{2bf \tan^2(e+fx)+2bf} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2bf \tan^2(e+fx)+2bf} & \text{for } a = b \\ \frac{x}{a+b \tan^2(e)} & \text{for } f = 0 \\ \frac{2fx \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}}{2af \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - 2bf \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{\log\left(-\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + \tan(e+fx)\right)}{2af \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - 2bf \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + \tan(e+fx)\right)}{2af \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - 2bf \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*x/tan(e)**2, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), (x/a, Eq(b, 0)), ((-x - 1/(f*tan(e + f*x)))/b, Eq(a, 0)), (f*x*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*b*f) + f*x/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*b*f) + tan(e + f*x)/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*b*f), Eq(a, b)), (x/(a + b*tan(e)**2), Eq(f, 0)), (2*f*x*sqrt(-a/b)/(2*a*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 2*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)) - log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(2*a*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 2*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)) + log(sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(2*a*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 2*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}(a-b)} - \frac{fx+e}{a-b}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $-(b \arctan(b \tan(fx + e)/\sqrt{a*b})/(\sqrt{a*b}*(a - b)) - (fx + e)/(a - b))/f$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}(af - bf)} + \frac{fx + e}{af - bf}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $-b \arctan(b \tan(fx + e)/\sqrt{a*b})/(\sqrt{a*b}*(a*f - b*f)) + (fx + e)/(a*f - b*f)$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 948, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.96

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`

output

```
(atan((((-a*b)^(1/2)*(2*b^3*tan(e + f*x) - ((-a*b)^(1/2)*(2*b^4 - 4*a*b^3
+ 2*a^2*b^2 + (tan(e + f*x)*(-a*b)^(1/2)*(8*a*b^4 - 8*b^5 + 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*
a^3*b^2))/(4*(a*b - a^2)))))/(2*(a*b - a^2)))*1i)/(a*b - a^2) + (((-a*b)^(1/
2)*(2*b^3*tan(e + f*x) - ((-a*b)^(1/2)*(4*a*b^3 - 2*b^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + (tan
(e + f*x)*(-a*b)^(1/2)*(8*a*b^4 - 8*b^5 + 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2))/(4*(a*b
- a^2)))))/(2*(a*b - a^2)))*1i)/(a*b - a^2)/((((-a*b)^(1/2)*(2*b^3*tan(e +
f*x) - ((-a*b)^(1/2)*(2*b^4 - 4*a*b^3 + 2*a^2*b^2 + (tan(e + f*x)*(-a*b)^(
1/2)*(8*a*b^4 - 8*b^5 + 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2))/(4*(a*b - a^2)))))/(2*(a*b
- a^2))))/(a*b - a^2) - (((-a*b)^(1/2)*(2*b^3*tan(e + f*x) - ((-a*b)^(1/2)*
(4*a*b^3 - 2*b^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + (tan(e + f*x)*(-a*b)^(1/2)*(8*a*b^4 - 8*b^5
+ 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2))/(4*(a*b - a^2)))))/(2*(a*b - a^2))))/(a*b - a^2)
))*(-a*b)^(1/2)*1i)/(a*f*(a - b)) - atan((((4*b^4 - 8*a*b^3 + 4*a^2*b^2 +
(tan(e + f*x)*(8*a*b^4 - 8*b^5 + 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2)*1i)/(2*a - 2*b))*
1i)/(2*a - 2*b) - 4*b^3*tan(e + f*x))/(2*a - 2*b) + (((8*a*b^3 - 4*b^4 - 4
*a^2*b^2 + (tan(e + f*x)*(8*a*b^4 - 8*b^5 + 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2)*1i)/(2*
a - 2*b))*1i)/(2*a - 2*b) - 4*b^3*tan(e + f*x))/(2*a - 2*b))/((((4*b^4 -
8*a*b^3 + 4*a^2*b^2 + (tan(e + f*x)*(8*a*b^4 - 8*b^5 + 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b
^2)*1i)/(2*a - 2*b))*1i)/(2*a - 2*b) - 4*b^3*tan(e + f*x))*1i)/(2*a - 2*b)
- (((8*a*b^3 - 4*b^4 - 4*a^2*b^2 + (tan(e + f*x)*(8*a*b^4 - 8*b^5 + 8*a^
2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2)*1i)/(2*a - 2*b))*1i)/(2*a - 2*b) - 4*b^3*tan(e + f*x...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)b}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) + afx}{af(a-b)}$$

input

```
int(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x)
```

output

```
( - sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a))) + a*f*x)/(a*f
*(a - b))
```


3.65 $\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

Optimal result	640
Mathematica [A] (verified)	640
Rubi [A] (verified)	641
Maple [A] (verified)	642
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	643
Sympy [F]	643
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	644
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	644
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	644
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	645

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2} f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{af}$$

output

```
-b^(1/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/f-cot(f*x+e)/a/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2} f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{af}$$

input

```
Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]
```

output

```
-((Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(a^(3/2)*f)) - Cot[e + f*x]/(a*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 264, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sin(e+fx)^2 (a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{264} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{1}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a} d\tan(e+fx)}{f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(-((Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2)) - Cot[e + f*x])/a/f`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 218 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$

rule 264 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot x)^m \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c \cdot x)^{m+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (a \cdot c \cdot (m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b \cdot (m+2 \cdot p+3) / (a \cdot c^2 \cdot (m+1)) \text{ Int}[(c \cdot x)^{m+2} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4146 $\text{Int}[\sin[(e_ + (f_ \cdot x)]^m \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot (c_ \cdot \tan[(e_ + f \cdot x)]^n))^p), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\tan[e + f \cdot x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[c \cdot (ff^{m+1}/f) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m \cdot (a + b \cdot (ff \cdot x)^n)^p / (c^2 + ff^2 \cdot x^2)^{m/2+1}), x], x, c \cdot (\tan[e + f \cdot x]/ff)], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, e, f, n, p, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m/2]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{a\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{1}{a \tan(fx+e)}}{f}$	44
default	$\frac{-\frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{a\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{1}{a \tan(fx+e)}}{f}$	44
risch	$-\frac{2i}{fa(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)} - \frac{\sqrt{-ab} \ln\left(e^{2i(fx+e)} - \frac{2i\sqrt{-ab}-a-b}{a-b}\right)}{2a^2f} + \frac{\sqrt{-ab} \ln\left(e^{2i(fx+e)} + \frac{2i\sqrt{-ab}+a+b}{a-b}\right)}{2a^2f}$	119

input $\text{int}(\csc(f \cdot x + e)^2 / (a + b \cdot \tan(f \cdot x + e)^2), x, \text{method} = _RETURNVERBOSE)$

output `1/f*(-b/a/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2))-1/a/tan(f*x+e))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 84 vs. $2(40) = 80$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.35

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log \left(\frac{(a^2 + 6ab + b^2) \cos^4(fx + e) - 2(3ab + b^2) \cos^2(fx + e) + 4((a^2 + ab) \cos(fx + e)^3 - ab \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \sin(fx + e) + b^2}{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos^4(fx + e) + 2(ab - b^2) \cos^2(fx + e) + b^2} \right)}{4af \sin(fx + e)} \right] \sin ($$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*(sqrt(-b/a)*log(((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*((a^2 + a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - a*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b/a)*sin(f*x + e) + b^2)/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2))*sin(f*x + e) - 4*cos(f*x + e))/(a*f*sin(f*x + e)), 1/2*(sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e)))*sin(f*x + e) - 2*cos(f*x + e))/(a*f*sin(f*x + e))]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output `Integral(csc(e + f*x)**2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{aba} f} + \frac{1}{a \tan(fx+e)}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-(b*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a) + 1/(a*tan(f*x + e)))/f`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab} a f} - \frac{1}{a f \tan(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-b*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a*f) - 1/(a*f*tan(f*x + e))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 8.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\cot(e + fx)}{a f} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2} f}$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)),x)`output `-cot(e + f*x)/(a*f) - (b^(1/2)*atan((b^(1/2)*tan(e + f*x))/a^(1/2)))/(a^(3/2)*f)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} - \sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sin(fx + e) - \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} + \sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sin(fx + e) - \cos(fx + e)}{\sin(fx + e) a^2 f}$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x)`output `(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x) - sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x) - cos(e + f*x)*a)/(sin(e + f*x)*a**2*f)`

3.66 $\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

Optimal result	646
Mathematica [A] (verified)	646
Rubi [A] (verified)	647
Maple [A] (verified)	649
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	649
Sympy [F]	650
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	650
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	651
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	651
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	652

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{(a-b)\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{5/2} f} - \frac{(a-b) \cot(e+fx)}{a^2 f} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3af}$$

output

$-(a-b)*b^{(1/2)}*\arctan(b^{(1/2)}*\tan(f*x+e)/a^{(1/2)})/a^{(5/2)}/f-(a-b)*\cot(f*x+e)/a^2/f-1/3*\cot(f*x+e)^3/a/f$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{b}(-a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - \sqrt{a} \cot(e+fx) (2a - 3b + a \csc^2(e+fx))}{3a^{5/2} f}$$

input

`Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output

$$(3\sqrt{b}(-a+b)\operatorname{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{b}\tan[e+fx])/\sqrt{a}] - \sqrt{a}\cot[e+fx]*(2a-3b+a\operatorname{Csc}[e+fx]^2))/(3a^{5/2}f)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 359, 264, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\sin(e+fx)^4 (a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\ & \int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a} d\tan(e+fx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{359} \\ & \frac{(a-b) \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a} d\tan(e+fx) - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a}}{f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{264} \\ & \frac{(a-b) \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a} d\tan(e+fx) - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a}}{a} \right) - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a}}{f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\ & \frac{(a-b) \left(-\frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a} \right) - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a}}{f} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(-1/3*Cot[e + f*x]^3/a + ((a - b)*(-(Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2)) - Cot[e + f*x]/a)/a/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 264 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + 2*p + 3)/(a*c^2*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 359 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3))/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[p, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{1}{3a \tan^3(fx+e)} - \frac{a-b}{a^2 \tan(fx+e)} - \frac{b(a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{a^2 \sqrt{ab}}}{f}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{1}{3a \tan^3(fx+e)} - \frac{a-b}{a^2 \tan(fx+e)} - \frac{b(a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{a^2 \sqrt{ab}}}{f}$
risch	$\frac{2i(3be^{4i(fx+e)} + 6ae^{2i(fx+e)} - 6be^{2i(fx+e)} - 2a + 3b)}{3fa^2(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^3} + \frac{\sqrt{-ab} \ln\left(e^{2i(fx+e)} + \frac{2i\sqrt{-ab} + a + b}{a-b}\right)}{2a^2 f} - \frac{\sqrt{-ab} \ln\left(e^{2i(fx+e)}\right)}{2a^3}$

```
input int(csc(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*(-1/3/a/tan(f*x+e)^3-(a-b)/a^2/tan(f*x+e)-b*(a-b)/a^2/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 142 vs. 2(66) = 132.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 373, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.91

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{4(2a - 3b) \cos^3(fx + e) + 3((a - b) \cos^2(fx + e) - a + b) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log\left(\frac{(a^2 + 6ab + b^2) \cos^4(fx + e) - 2(3ab + b^2)}{(a^2 - 2a)}\right)}{12(a^2 f \cos^2(fx + e)^2 - a^2 f)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{2(2a - 3b) \cos^3(fx + e) - 3((a - b) \cos^2(fx + e) - a + b) \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} \arctan\left(\frac{((a+b) \cos^2(fx+e) - b) \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}}{2b \cos(fx+e) \sin(fx+e)}\right) \sin(fx + e)}{6(a^2 f \cos^2(fx + e)^2 - a^2 f) \sin(fx + e)} \right]$$

```
input integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/12*(4*(2*a - 3*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a + b)*
sqrt(-b/a)*log(((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a*b + b^2)*cos(f
*x + e)^2 - 4*((a^2 + a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - a*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b/a)*s
in(f*x + e) + b^2)/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos
(f*x + e)^2 + b^2))*sin(f*x + e) - 12*(a - b)*cos(f*x + e))/((a^2*f*cos(f*
x + e)^2 - a^2*f)*sin(f*x + e)), -1/6*(2*(2*a - 3*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 3*((
a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a + b)*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^
2 - b)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e)))*sin(f*x + e) - 6*(a - b)*c
os(f*x + e))/((a^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^2*f)*sin(f*x + e))]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(csc(f*x+e)**4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(csc(e + f*x)**4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\frac{3(ab-b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{aba^2}} + \frac{3(a-b) \tan(fx+e)^2 + a}{a^2 \tan(fx+e)^3}}{3f}$$

input

```
integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/3*(3*(a*b - b^2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^2) + (3*
(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a^2*tan(f*x + e)^3))/f
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{(ab - b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx + e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab} a^2 f} - \frac{3a \tan(fx + e)^2 - 3b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a}{3a^2 f \tan(fx + e)^3}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-(a*b - b^2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^2*f) - 1/3*(3*a*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 3*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a^2*f*tan(f*x + e)^3)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\frac{1}{3a} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)^2(a-b)}{a^2}}{f \tan(e + fx)^3} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) (a-b)}{a^{5/2} f}$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)),x)`

output `-(1/(3*a) + (tan(e + f*x)^2*(a - b))/a^2)/(f*tan(e + f*x)^3) - (b^(1/2)*atan((b^(1/2)*tan(e + f*x))/a^(1/2))*(a - b))/(a^(5/2)*f)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.99

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}-\sqrt{a}\tan\left(\frac{fx+e}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sin(fx+e)^3 a - 3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}-\sqrt{a}\tan\left(\frac{fx+e}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sin(fx+e)^3 b - 2\cos(e+fx)\sin(e+fx)**2*a**2 + 3\cos(e+fx)\sin(e+fx)**2*a*b - \cos(e+fx)*a**2}{(3*\sin(e+fx)**3*a**3*f)}$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x)`output `(3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**3*a - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**3*b - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**3*a + 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**3*b - 2*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2 + 3*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b - cos(e + f*x)*a**2)/(3*sin(e + f*x)**3*a**3*f)`

3.67 $\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

Optimal result	653
Mathematica [A] (verified)	653
Rubi [A] (verified)	654
Maple [A] (verified)	655
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	656
Sympy [F(-1)]	657
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	657
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	658
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	658
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	659

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{(a-b)^2 \sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{7/2} f} - \frac{(a-b)^2 \cot(e+fx)}{a^3 f} - \frac{(2a-b) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a^2 f} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5af}$$

output

$-(a-b)^2 b^{(1/2)} \arctan(b^{(1/2)} \tan(f*x+e)/a^{(1/2)})/a^{(7/2)}/f - (a-b)^2 \cot(f*x+e)/a^3/f - 1/3*(2*a-b)*\cot(f*x+e)^3/a^2/f - 1/5*\cot(f*x+e)^5/a/f$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{-15(a-b)^2 \sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - \sqrt{a} \cot(e+fx) (8a^2 - 25ab + 15b^2 + a(4a - 5b) \csc^2(e+fx) + 15a^{7/2} f}{15a^{7/2} f}$$

input

`Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output

$$\frac{(-15*(a - b)^2*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])/\text{Sqrt}[a]] - \text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(8*a^2 - 25*a*b + 15*b^2 + a*(4*a - 5*b)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2 + 3*a^2*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^4))/(15*a^{(7/2)}*f)}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 364, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx)^6 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)} dx$$

↓ 4146

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx) (\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)^2}{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} d \tan(e + fx)$$

f

↓ 364

$$\int \left(\frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{a} + \frac{(2a - b) \cot^4(e + fx)}{a^2} + \frac{(a - b)^2 \cot^2(e + fx)}{a^3} - \frac{(a - b)^2 b}{a^3 (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)} \right) d \tan(e + fx)$$

f

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{b}(a - b)^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{7/2}} - \frac{(a - b)^2 \cot(e + fx)}{a^3} - \frac{(2a - b) \cot^3(e + fx)}{3a^2} - \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{5a}}{f}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2), x]$$

output
$$\left(-\left(\left(a-b\right)^2 \sqrt{b} \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan\left[e+f x\right]}{\sqrt{a}}\right]\right) / a^{7 / 2}\right)-\left(a-b\right)^2 \cot\left[e+f x\right] / a^3-\left(2 a-b\right) \cot\left[e+f x\right]^3 / \left(3 a^2\right)-\cot\left[e+f x\right]^5 / \left(5 a\right) / f$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 364
$$\operatorname{Int}\left[\left(\left(e_{.}\right)\left(x_{.}\right)\right)^{\left(m_{.}\right)}\left(\left(a_{.}\right)+\left(b_{.}\right)\left(x_{.}\right)^2\right)^{\left(p_{.}\right)} / \left(\left(c_{.}\right)+\left(d_{.}\right)\left(x_{.}\right)^2\right), x_{\text{Symbol}}\right] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}\left[\operatorname{ExpandIntegrand}\left[\left(e x\right)^m\left(a+b x^2\right)^p / \left(c+d x^2\right), x\right], x\right] / ; \operatorname{FreeQ}\left[\{a, b, c, d, e, m\}, x\right] \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}\left[b c-a d, 0\right] \&\& \operatorname{IGtQ}\left[p, 0\right] \&\& \left(\operatorname{IntegerQ}\left[m\right] \mid \mid \operatorname{IGtQ}\left[2*(m+1), 0\right] \mid \mid \operatorname{!RationalQ}\left[m\right]\right)$$

rule 2009
$$\operatorname{Int}\left[u_{.}, x_{\text{Symbol}}\right] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}\left[\operatorname{IntSum}\left[u, x\right], x\right] / ; \operatorname{SumQ}\left[u\right]$$

rule 3042
$$\operatorname{Int}\left[u_{.}, x_{\text{Symbol}}\right] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}\left[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}\left[u, x\right], x\right] / ; \operatorname{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}\left[u, x\right]$$

rule 4146
$$\operatorname{Int}\left[\sin\left[\left(e_{.}\right)+\left(f_{.}\right)\left(x_{.}\right)\right]^{\left(m_{.}\right)}\left(\left(a_{.}\right)+\left(b_{.}\right)\left(\left(c_{.}\right) \tan\left[\left(e_{.}\right)+\left(f_{.}\right)\left(x_{.}\right)\right]\right)^{\left(n_{.}\right)}\right]^{\left(p_{.}\right)}, x_{\text{Symbol}}\right] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}\left[\left\{f f=\operatorname{FreeFactors}\left[\tan\left[e+f x\right], x\right]\right\}, \operatorname{Simp}\left[c*\left(f f\right)^{\left(m+1\right)} / f \operatorname{Subst}\left[\operatorname{Int}\left[x^m\left(a+b\left(f f x\right)^n\right)^p / \left(c^2+f f^2 x^2\right)^{\left(m / 2+1\right)}, x\right], x, c*\left(\tan\left[e+f x\right] / f f\right)\right], x\right] / ; \operatorname{FreeQ}\left[\{a, b, c, e, f, n, p\}, x\right] \&\& \operatorname{IntegerQ}\left[m / 2\right]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{5 a \tan (f x+e)^5}-\frac{2 a-b}{3 a^2 \tan (f x+e)^3}-\frac{a^2-2 a b+b^2}{a^3 \tan (f x+e)}-\frac{b\left(a^2-2 a b+b^2\right) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan (f x+e)}{\sqrt{a b}}\right)}{a^3 \sqrt{a b}}$
default	$-\frac{1}{5 a \tan (f x+e)^5}-\frac{2 a-b}{3 a^2 \tan (f x+e)^3}-\frac{a^2-2 a b+b^2}{a^3 \tan (f x+e)}-\frac{b\left(a^2-2 a b+b^2\right) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan (f x+e)}{\sqrt{a b}}\right)}{a^3 \sqrt{a b}}$
risch	$\frac{2 i\left(15 a b e^{8 i(f x+e)}-15 b^2 e^{8 i(f x+e)}-90 a b e^{6 i(f x+e)}+60 b^2 e^{6 i(f x+e)}-80 a^2 e^{4 i(f x+e)}+160 a b e^{4 i(f x+e)}-90 b^2 e^{4 i(f x+e)}\right)}{15 f a^3\left(e^{2 i(f x+e)}-1\right)^5}$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-1/5/a/tan(f*x+e)^5-1/3*(2*a-b)/a^2/tan(f*x+e)^3-(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)/a^3/
tan(f*x+e)-b*(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)/a^3/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/
2)))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 227 vs. 2(93) = 186.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 543, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.17

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{4(8a^2 - 25ab + 15b^2) \cos^5(fx + e) - 20(4a^2 - 11ab + 6b^2) \cos^3(fx + e) - 15((a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e) - 1)}{30(a^3 f \cos^6(fx + e) - 20a^2 b f \cos^4(fx + e) + 15ab^2 f \cos^2(fx + e) - 15b^3 f)}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[-1/60*(4*(8*a^2 - 25*a*b + 15*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 20*(4*a^2 - 11*a*b +
6*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 15*((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(a^2 -
2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(-b/a)*log(((a^2 + 6*
a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*((a^2 + a*b
)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - a*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b/a)*sin(f*x + e) + b^2)/((a^2
- 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2))*sin(f
*x + e) + 60*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e))/((a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*
a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^3*f)*sin(f*x + e)), -1/30*(2*(8*a^2 - 25*a*b + 15
*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 10*(4*a^2 - 11*a*b + 6*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 15*((a
^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 +
a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b)*sqrt(
b/a)/(b*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e)))*sin(f*x + e) + 30*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*
cos(f*x + e))/((a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^3*f)*sin
(f*x + e))]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(csc(f*x+e)**6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{15(a^2b - 2ab^2 + b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) + 15(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan(fx+e)^4 + 5(2a^2 - ab) \tan(fx+e)^2 + 3a^2}{\sqrt{ab}a^3} + \frac{15(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan(fx+e)^4 + 5(2a^2 - ab) \tan(fx+e)^2 + 3a^2}{a^3 \tan(fx+e)^5}$$

$$15 f$$

input

```
integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

$$-1/15*(15*(a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*\arctan(b*\tan(f*x + e)/\sqrt{a*b})/(\sqrt{a*b}*a^3) + (15*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*\tan(f*x + e)^4 + 5*(2*a^2 - a*b)*\tan(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2)/(\sqrt{a^3*\tan(f*x + e)^5}))/f$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{(a^2b - 2ab^2 + b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{aba^3}f} - \frac{15a^2 \tan(fx+e)^4 - 30ab \tan(fx+e)^4 + 15b^2 \tan(fx+e)^4 + 10a^2 \tan(fx+e)^2 - 5ab \tan(fx+e)^2 + 3a^2}{15a^3 f \tan(fx+e)^5}$$

input

```
integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$-(a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*\arctan(b*\tan(f*x + e)/\sqrt{a*b})/(\sqrt{a*b}*a^3*f) - 1/15*(15*a^2*\tan(f*x + e)^4 - 30*a*b*\tan(f*x + e)^4 + 15*b^2*\tan(f*x + e)^4 + 10*a^2*\tan(f*x + e)^2 - 5*a*b*\tan(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2)/(\sqrt{a^3*f*\tan(f*x + e)^5})$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\frac{1}{5a} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)^2(2a-b)}{3a^2} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)^4(a^2-2ab+b^2)}{a^3}}{f \tan(e + fx)^5} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)(a-b)^2}{\sqrt{a}(a^2-2ab+b^2)}\right) (a-b)^2}{a^{7/2} f}$$

input

```
int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^6*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)),x)
```

output

$$-(1/(5*a) + (\tan(e + f*x)^2*(2*a - b))/(3*a^2) + (\tan(e + f*x)^4*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))/a^3)/(f*\tan(e + f*x)^5) - (b^(1/2)*\operatorname{atan}((b^(1/2)*\tan(e + f*x)*(a - b)^2)/(a^(1/2)*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))))*(a - b)^2/(a^(7/2)*f)$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 379, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.61

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{15\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}-\sqrt{a}\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sin(fx + e)^5 a^2 - 30\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}-\sqrt{a}\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sin(fx + e)^5}{1}$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x)`output `(15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b)) *sin(e + f*x)**5*a**2 - 30*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**5*a*b + 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**5*b**2 - 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**5*a**2 + 30*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**5*a*b - 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**5*b**2 - 8*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**3 + 25*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**2*b - 15*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**4*a*b**2 - 4*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**3 + 5*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b - 3*cos(e + f*x)*a**3)/(15*sin(e + f*x)**5*a**4*f)`

3.68
$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	660
Mathematica [A] (verified)	661
Rubi [A] (verified)	661
Maple [A] (verified)	664
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	665
Sympy [F(-1)]	666
Maxima [F(-2)]	666
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	666
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	667
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	668

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 162

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{b}(3a+4b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{2(a-b)^{9/2}f} - \frac{a(a+2b)\cos(e+fx)}{(a-b)^4f} + \frac{2a\cos^3(e+fx)}{3(a-b)^3f} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx)}{5(a-b)^2f} - \frac{a^2b\sec(e+fx)}{2(a-b)^4f(a-b+b\sec^2(e+fx))}$$

output

```
-1/2*a*b^(1/2)*(3*a+4*b)*arctan(b^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(9/2)
)/f-a*(a+2*b)*cos(f*x+e)/(a-b)^4/f+2/3*a*cos(f*x+e)^3/(a-b)^3/f-1/5*cos(f*
x+e)^5/(a-b)^2/f-1/2*a^2*b*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b)^4/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{120a\sqrt{b}(3a+4b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}-\sqrt{a}\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{9/2}} + \frac{120a\sqrt{b}(3a+4b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}+\sqrt{a}\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{9/2}} + \frac{-30\cos(e+fx)(18ab+b^2+a^2(5+8b))}{240f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]
```

output

```
((120*a*Sqrt[b]*(3*a + 4*b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b] - Sqrt[a]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[b]])/(a - b)^(9/2) + (120*a*Sqrt[b]*(3*a + 4*b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b] + Sqrt[a]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[b]])/(a - b)^(9/2) + (-30*Cos[e + f*x]*(18*a*b + b^2 + a^2*(5 + (8*b)/(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]))) + (a - b)*(5*(5*a + 3*b)*Cos[3*(e + f*x)] + 3*(-a + b)*Cos[5*(e + f*x)]))/(a - b)^4)/(240*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 365, 25, 361, 25, 1584, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)^5}{(a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4147$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cos^6(e+fx)(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2}{(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^2} d \sec(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{365} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{\cos^4(e+fx)(-5(a-b) \sec^2(e+fx)+10a-3b)}{(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^2} d \sec(e+fx)}{5(a-b)} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx)}{5(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cos^4(e+fx)(-5(a-b) \sec^2(e+fx)+10a-3b)}{(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^2} d \sec(e+fx)}{5(a-b)} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx)}{5(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{361} \\
 & \frac{b(5a^2+2b^2) \sec(e+fx)}{2(a-b)^3(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)} - \frac{1}{2} b \int \frac{\cos^4(e+fx) \left(\frac{(5a^2+2b^2) \sec^4(e+fx)}{(a-b)^3} - \frac{2(5a^2+2b^2) \sec^2(e+fx)}{(a-b)^2 b} + \frac{2(10a-3b)}{(a-b)b} \right) d \sec(e+fx)}{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx)}{5(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{25} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} b \int \frac{\cos^4(e+fx) \left(\frac{(5a^2+2b^2) \sec^4(e+fx)}{(a-b)^3} - \frac{2(5a^2+2b^2) \sec^2(e+fx)}{(a-b)^2 b} + \frac{2(10a-3b)}{(a-b)b} \right) d \sec(e+fx) + \frac{b(5a^2+2b^2) \sec(e+fx)}{2(a-b)^3(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)}}{5(a-b)} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx)}{5(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{1584} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} b \int \left(\frac{2(10a-3b) \cos^4(e+fx)}{(a-b)^2 b} - \frac{2(5a^2+10ba-b^2) \cos^2(e+fx)}{(a-b)^3 b} + \frac{5a(3a+4b)}{(a-b)^3(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)} \right) d \sec(e+fx) + \frac{b(5a^2+2b^2) \sec(e+fx)}{2(a-b)^3(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx)}{5(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} b \left(\frac{2(5a^2+10ab-b^2) \cos(e+fx)}{b(a-b)^3} + \frac{5a(3a+4b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}(a-b)^{7/2}} - \frac{2(10a-3b) \cos^3(e+fx)}{3b(a-b)^2} \right) + \frac{b(5a^2+2b^2) \sec(e+fx)}{2(a-b)^3(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx)}{5(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(-1/5*Cos[e + f*x]^5/((a - b)*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)) - ((b*((5*a*(3*a + 4*b)*ArcTan[Sqrt[b]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b]])/((a - b)^(7/2)*Sqrt[b]) + (2*(5*a^2 + 10*a*b - b^2)*Cos[e + f*x])/((a - b)^3*b) - (2*(10*a - 3*b)*Cos[e + f*x]^3)/(3*(a - b)^2*b))/2 + (b*(5*a^2 + 2*b^2)*Sec[e + f*x])/((2*(a - b)^3*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)))/(5*(a - b)))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 361 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1)) Int[x^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*b*(p + 1)*Together[(b^(m/2)*(c + d*x^2) - (-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)*x^(-m + 2)]/(a + b*x^2)] - ((-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d))/x^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && ILtQ[m/2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || EqQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0])`

rule 365 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[c^2*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*Simp[2*b*c^2*(p + 1) + c*(b*c - 2*a*d)*(m + 1) - a*d^2*(m + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 1584 `Int[((f_)*(x_))^(m_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f*x)^m*(d + e*x^2)^q*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, q}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, -2]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1))], x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 62.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{a^2 \cos^5(fx+e)}{5} - \frac{2ab \cos^5(fx+e)}{5} + \frac{b^2 \cos^5(fx+e)}{5} - \frac{2a^2 \cos^3(fx+e)}{3} + \frac{2ab \cos^3(fx+e)}{3} + \cos(fx+e)a^2 + 2ab \cos(fx+e)}{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)(a-b)^2} + \frac{ab \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)}{f}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{a^2 \cos^5(fx+e)}{5} - \frac{2ab \cos^5(fx+e)}{5} + \frac{b^2 \cos^5(fx+e)}{5} - \frac{2a^2 \cos^3(fx+e)}{3} + \frac{2ab \cos^3(fx+e)}{3} + \cos(fx+e)a^2 + 2ab \cos(fx+e)}{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)(a-b)^2} + \frac{ab \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)}{f}$
risch	$-\frac{5e^{3i(fx+e)}a}{96(-a+b)^3f} - \frac{e^{3i(fx+e)}b}{32(-a+b)^3f} - \frac{5e^{i(fx+e)}a^2}{16f(a^2-2ab+b^2)(a-b)^2} - \frac{9e^{i(fx+e)}ab}{8f(a^2-2ab+b^2)(a-b)^2} - \frac{e^{i(fx+e)}b^2}{16f(a^2-2ab+b^2)(a-b)^2}$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-1/(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)/(a-b)^2*(1/5*a^2*cos(f*x+e)^5-2/5*a*b*cos(f*x+e)^5+1/5*b^2*cos(f*x+e)^5-2/3*a^2*cos(f*x+e)^3+2/3*a*b*cos(f*x+e)^3+cos(f*x+e)*a^2+2*a*b*cos(f*x+e))+a*b/(a-b)^4*(-1/2*a*cos(f*x+e)/(a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)+1/2*(3*a+4*b)/(b*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctan((a-b)*cos(f*x+e)/(b*(a-b))^(1/2))))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 593, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.66

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{12(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3) \cos(fx + e)^7 - 4(10a^3 - 23a^2b + 16ab^2 - 3b^3) \cos(fx + e)^5 + 20(3a^3 + a^2b - 4ab^2) \cos(fx + e)^3 - 15(3a^2b + 4ab^2 + (3a^3 + a^2b - 4ab^2) \cos(fx + e)^2) \sqrt{-b/(a - b)} \log(((a - b) \cos(fx + e)^2 + 2(a - b) \sqrt{-b/(a - b)} \cos(fx + e) - b)/((a - b) \cos(fx + e)^2 + b)) + 30(3a^2b + 4ab^2) \cos(fx + e) / ((a^5 - 5a^4b + 10a^3b^2 - 10a^2b^3 + 5ab^4 - b^5) f \cos(fx + e)^2 + (a^4b - 4a^3b^2 + 6a^2b^3 - 4ab^4 + b^5) f)}{60((a^5 - 5a^4b + 10a^3b^2 - 10a^2b^3 + 5ab^4 - b^5) f \cos(fx + e)^2 + (a^4b - 4a^3b^2 + 6a^2b^3 - 4ab^4 + b^5) f)}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/60*(12*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^7 - 4*(10*a^3 - 23*a^2*b + 16*a*b^2 - 3*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 20*(3*a^3 + a^2*b - 4*a*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 15*(3*a^2*b + 4*a*b^2 + (3*a^3 + a^2*b - 4*a*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-b/(a - b))*log(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(a - b)*sqrt(-b/(a - b))*cos(f*x + e) - b)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)) + 30*(3*a^2*b + 4*a*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)/((a^5 - 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 - 10*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4 - b^5)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^4*b - 4*a^3*b^2 + 6*a^2*b^3 - 4*a*b^4 + b^5)*f), -1/30*(6*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^7 - 2*(10*a^3 - 23*a^2*b + 16*a*b^2 - 3*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 10*(3*a^3 + a^2*b - 4*a*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 15*(3*a^2*b + 4*a*b^2 + (3*a^3 + a^2*b - 4*a*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b/(a - b))*arctan(-(a - b)*sqrt(b/(a - b))*cos(f*x + e)/b) + 15*(3*a^2*b + 4*a*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)/((a^5 - 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 - 10*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4 - b^5)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^4*b - 4*a^3*b^2 + 6*a^2*b^3 - 4*a*b^4 + b^5)*f)]`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 530 vs. 2(146) = 292.

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 530, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.27

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-1/30*(15*(3*a^2*b + 4*a*b^2)*arctan(-(a*cos(f*x + e) - b*cos(f*x + e) - b
)/(sqrt(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e) + sqrt(a*b - b^2)))/((a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^
2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*sqrt(a*b - b^2)) + 30*(a^2*b + a^2*b*(cos(f*x + e)
- 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 2*a*b^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1))/((
a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*(a + 2*a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(c
os(f*x + e) + 1) - 4*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + a*(cos(f*x
+ e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2) - 4*(8*a^2 + 34*a*b + 3*b^2 - 40*a^2*(c
os(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 140*a*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x
+ e) + 1) + 80*a^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 160*a*b*(co
s(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 30*b^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(
f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 180*a*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 + 30*a
*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^4/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^4 + 15*b^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^4
/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^4)/((a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*((cos(
f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 1)^5))/f

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1049, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.48

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sin(e + f*x)^5/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```

- ((6*a*b^2 + 83*a^2*b + 16*a^3)/(15*(a - b)*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^
3)) + (tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^8*(366*a*b^2 - 83*a^2*b + 32*a^3))/(3*(a - b)*(3
*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)) + (tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*(1336*a*b^2 + 223*a
^2*b + 16*a^3))/(15*(a - b)*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)) + (2*tan(e/2
+ (f*x)/2)^10*(11*a*b^2 + 6*a^2*b + 4*b^3))/((a - b)*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b +
a^3 - b^3)) + (4*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6*(73*a*b^2 + 32*a^2*b - 12*a^3 + 12*b
^3))/(3*(a - b)*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)) + (2*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2
*(145*a*b^2 + 134*a^2*b + 24*a^3 + 12*b^3))/(15*(a - b)*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b
+ a^3 - b^3)) + (a*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^12*(3*a*b + 4*b^2))/((a - b)*(3*a*b
^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)))/(f*(a + tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*(a + 20*b) + tan(
e/2 + (f*x)/2)^10*(a + 20*b) + tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(3*a + 4*b) + tan(e/2
+ (f*x)/2)^12*(3*a + 4*b) - tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6*(5*a - 40*b) - tan(e/2 +
(f*x)/2)^8*(5*a - 40*b) + a*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^14)) - (a*b^(1/2)*atan(((a
- b)^9*(tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*((b^(1/2)*(3*a + 4*b)*(24*a^12*b + 32*a^3*b^1
0 - 232*a^4*b^9 + 704*a^5*b^8 - 1120*a^6*b^7 + 896*a^7*b^6 - 112*a^8*b^5 -
448*a^9*b^4 + 416*a^10*b^3 - 160*a^11*b^2)))/(4*(a - b)^(17/2)) - (a*b^(1/
2)*(a - 2*b)*(3*a + 4*b)^2*(224*a^14*b - 16*a^15 + 32*a^2*b^13 - 400*a^3*b
^12 + 2304*a^4*b^11 - 8096*a^5*b^10 + 19360*a^6*b^9 - 33264*a^7*b^8 + 4224
0*a^8*b^7 - 40128*a^9*b^6 + 28512*a^10*b^5 - 14960*a^11*b^4 + 5632*a^12*b^
3 - 1440*a^13*b^2))/(32*(a - b)^(27/2))) - (a*b^(1/2)*(a - 2*b)*(3*a + ...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1032, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.37

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sin(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
(45*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt
(b))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**3 + 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqr
t(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b - 60*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a
- b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)*
**2*a*b**2 - 45*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*
x)/2))/sqrt(b))*a**3 - 60*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*
tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*a**2*b + 45*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a -
b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**3 + 15*sqrt(b)*
sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e +
f*x)**2*a**2*b - 60*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((
e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b**2 - 45*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan
((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*a**3 - 60*sqrt(b)*sqrt(
a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*a**2*b - 6*c
os(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**6*a**4 + 24*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**6*a**3*b
- 36*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**6*a**2*b**2 + 24*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)
**6*a*b**3 - 6*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**6*b**4 - 2*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e +
f*x)**4*a**4 - 6*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**3*b + 30*cos(e + f*x)*sin
(e + f*x)**4*a**2*b**2 - 34*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**4*a*b**3 + 12*cos(e
+ f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**4*b**4 - 8*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**4 - 40*co
s(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**3*b + 98*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**...
```

3.69 $\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

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Rubi [A] (verified)	671
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Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	677

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 133

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b}(3a+2b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{2(a-b)^{7/2}f} - \frac{(a+b) \cos(e+fx)}{(a-b)^3f} + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx)}{3(a-b)^2f} - \frac{ab \sec(e+fx)}{2(a-b)^3f(a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))}$$

```
output -1/2*b^(1/2)*(3*a+2*b)*arctan(b^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(7/2)/
f-(a+b)*cos(f*x+e)/(a-b)^3/f+1/3*cos(f*x+e)^3/(a-b)^2/f-1/2*a*b*sec(f*x+e)
/(a-b)^3/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{6\sqrt{b}(3a+2b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}-\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{7/2}} + \frac{6\sqrt{b}(3a+2b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}+\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{7/2}} - \frac{\cos(e+fx)\left(9a+15b+\frac{12ab}{a+b+(a-b)\cos(2e+2fx)}\right)}{(a-b)^3}$$

12f

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output
$$\frac{((6*\sqrt{b}*(3*a + 2*b)*\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{a - b} - \sqrt{a}*\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2])/ \sqrt{b}])/(a - b)^{(7/2)} + (6*\sqrt{b}*(3*a + 2*b)*\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{a - b} + \sqrt{a}*\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2])/ \sqrt{b}])/(a - b)^{(7/2)} - (\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*(9*a + 15*b + (12*a*b)/(a + b + (a - b)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)])) + (-a + b)*\text{Cos}[3*(e + f*x)])/(a - b)^3)/(12*f)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 361, 25, 1584, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^3}{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\ & \frac{\int -\frac{\cos^4(e+fx)(1-\sec^2(e+fx))}{(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^2} d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & -\frac{\int \frac{\cos^4(e+fx)(1-\sec^2(e+fx))}{(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^2} d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{361} \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{2} b \int -\frac{\cos^4(e+fx) \left(\frac{a \sec^4(e+fx)}{(a-b)^3} - \frac{2a \sec^2(e+fx)}{(a-b)^2 b} + \frac{2}{(a-b)b} \right)}{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b} d \sec(e + fx) - \frac{ab \sec(e+fx)}{2(a-b)^3(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)}}{f} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 25 \\
 -\frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{\cos^4(e+fx) \left(\frac{a \sec^4(e+fx)}{(a-b)^3} - \frac{2a \sec^2(e+fx)}{(a-b)^2 b} + \frac{2}{(a-b)b} \right)}{b \sec^2(e+fx) + a - b} d \sec(e+fx) - \frac{ab \sec(e+fx)}{2(a-b)^3(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)} \\
 \hline
 f \\
 \downarrow 1584 \\
 -\frac{1}{2}b \int \left(\frac{2 \cos^4(e+fx)}{(a-b)^2 b} + \frac{2(a+b) \cos^2(e+fx)}{b(b-a)^3} + \frac{3a+2b}{(a-b)^3(b \sec^2(e+fx) + a - b)} \right) d \sec(e+fx) - \frac{ab \sec(e+fx)}{2(a-b)^3(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)} \\
 \hline
 f \\
 \downarrow 2009 \\
 -\frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{(3a+2b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}(a-b)^{7/2}} - \frac{2 \cos^3(e+fx)}{3b(a-b)^2} + \frac{2(a+b) \cos(e+fx)}{b(a-b)^3} \right) - \frac{ab \sec(e+fx)}{2(a-b)^3(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)} \\
 \hline
 f
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(-1/2*(b*(((3*a + 2*b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b]])/((a - b)^(7/2)*Sqrt[b]) + (2*(a + b)*Cos[e + f*x])/((a - b)^3*b) - (2*Cos[e + f*x]^3)/(3*(a - b)^2*b))) - (a*b*Sec[e + f*x]/(2*(a - b)^3*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 361 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1)) Int[x^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*b*(p + 1)*Together[(b^(m/2)*(c + d*x^2) - (-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)*x^(-m + 2))]/(a + b*x^2)] - ((-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d))/x^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && ILtQ[m/2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || EqQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0])`

```
rule 1584 Int[((f_)*(x_))^(m_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f*x)^m*(d + e*x^2)^q*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, q}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, -2]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 4147 Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 15.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^3}{3} - \frac{b \cos(fx+e)^3}{3} - a \cos(fx+e) - \cos(fx+e)b}{(a^2-2ab+b^2)(a-b)} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{a \cos(fx+e)}{2(a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b)} + \frac{(3a+2b) \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b(a-b)}} \right)}{(a-b)^3 f}$
default	$\frac{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^3}{3} - \frac{b \cos(fx+e)^3}{3} - a \cos(fx+e) - \cos(fx+e)b}{(a^2-2ab+b^2)(a-b)} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{a \cos(fx+e)}{2(a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b)} + \frac{(3a+2b) \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b(a-b)}} \right)}{(a-b)^3 f}$
risch	$\frac{e^{3i(fx+e)}}{24(a^2-2ab+b^2)f} - \frac{3e^{i(fx+e)}a}{8f(a^2-2ab+b^2)(a-b)} - \frac{5e^{i(fx+e)}b}{8f(a^2-2ab+b^2)(a-b)} - \frac{3e^{-i(fx+e)}a}{8(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)f} - \frac{5e^{-i(fx+e)}b}{8(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)f}$

```
input int(sin(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/f*(1/(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)/(a-b)*(1/3*a*cos(f*x+e)^3-1/3*b*cos(f*x+e)^3-a*cos(
f*x+e)-cos(f*x+e)*b)+b/(a-b)^3*(-1/2*a*cos(f*x+e)/(a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*
x+e)^2+b)+1/2*(3*a+2*b)/(b*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctan((a-b)*cos(f*x+e)/(b*(a-b))^(
1/2))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 456, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.43

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{4(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e)^5 - 4(3a^2 - ab - 2b^2) \cos(fx + e)^3 - 3((3a^2 - ab - 2b^2) \cos(fx + e)^2 + 3ab + 2b^2) \sqrt{-b/(a - b)} \log(-((a - b) \cos(fx + e)^2 - 2(a - b) \sqrt{-b/(a - b)} \cos(fx + e) - b)/((a - b) \cos(fx + e)^2 + b)) - 6(3ab + 2b^2) \cos(fx + e)/((a^4 - 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 - 4ab^3 + b^4) f \cos(fx + e)^2 + (a^3b - 3a^2b^2 + 3ab^3 - b^4) f), 1/6(2(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e)^5 - 2(3a^2 - ab - 2b^2) \cos(fx + e)^3 - 3((3a^2 - ab - 2b^2) \cos(fx + e)^2 + 3ab + 2b^2) \sqrt{b/(a - b)} \arctan(-(a - b) \sqrt{b/(a - b)}) \cos(fx + e)/b - 3(3ab + 2b^2) \cos(fx + e)) / ((a^4 - 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 - 4ab^3 + b^4) f \cos(fx + e)^2 + (a^3b - 3a^2b^2 + 3ab^3 - b^4) f)}$$

input

```
integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/12*(4*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 4*(3*a^2 - a*b - 2*b^2)*cos(
f*x + e)^3 - 3*((3*a^2 - a*b - 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a*b + 2*b^2)*sqrt
(-b/(a - b))*log(-((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*(a - b)*sqrt(-b/(a - b))*cos
(f*x + e) - b)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)) - 6*(3*a*b + 2*b^2)*cos(f*x +
e))/((a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^3*b
b - 3*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3 - b^4)*f), 1/6*(2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)
^5 - 2*(3*a^2 - a*b - 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 3*((3*a^2 - a*b - 2*b^2)*cos
(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a*b + 2*b^2)*sqrt(b/(a - b))*arctan(-(a - b)*sqrt(b/(a - b
)))*cos(f*x + e)/b - 3*(3*a*b + 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e))/((a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a
^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^3*b - 3*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3 -
b^4)*f)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 354 vs. 2(119) = 238.

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 354, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.66

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^4 f^{11} \cos^3(fx + e) - 4a^3 b f^{11} \cos^2(fx + e) + 6a^2 b^2 f^{11} \cos(fx + e) - 4ab^3 f^{11} \cos(fx + e) + b^4 f^{11} \cos^3(fx + e)}{3(a^6 f^{12} - 6a^5 b f^{12} + 15a^4 b^2 f^{12} - 20a^3 b^3 f^{12} + 15a^2 b^4 f^{12} - 6ab^5 f^{12} + b^6 f^{12})} - \frac{ab \cos(fx + e)}{2(a^3 - 3a^2 b + 3ab^2 - b^3)(a \cos^2(fx + e) - b \cos(fx + e) + b)} + \frac{(3ab + 2b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{a \cos(fx + e) - b \cos(fx + e)}{\sqrt{ab - b^2}}\right)}{2(a^3 - 3a^2 b + 3ab^2 - b^3)\sqrt{ab - b^2} f}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/3*(a^4*f^11*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 4*a^3*b*f^11*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*f^11*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 4*a*b^3*f^11*cos(f*x + e)^3 + b^4*f^11*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 3*a^4*f^11*cos(f*x + e) + 6*a^3*b*f^11*cos(f*x + e) - 6*a*b^3*f^11*cos(f*x + e) + 3*b^4*f^11*cos(f*x + e))/(a^6*f^12 - 6*a^5*b*f^12 + 15*a^4*b^2*f^12 - 20*a^3*b^3*f^12 + 15*a^2*b^4*f^12 - 6*a*b^5*f^12 + b^6*f^12) - 1/2*a*b*cos(f*x + e)/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*(a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)*f) + 1/2*(3*a*b + 2*b^2)*arctan((a*cos(f*x + e) - b*cos(f*x + e))/sqrt(a*b - b^2))/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*sqrt(a*b - b^2)*f)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 737, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.54

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^3/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`

output

```
(b^(1/2)*atan(((tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*((b^(1/2)*(3*a + 2*b)*(24*a^9*b + 16*
a^2*b^8 - 72*a^3*b^7 + 96*a^4*b^6 + 40*a^5*b^5 - 240*a^6*b^4 + 264*a^7*b^3
- 128*a^8*b^2)))/(4*a*(a - b)^(13/2))) + (b^(1/2)*(a - 2*b)*(3*a + 2*b)^2*(
16*a^12 - 176*a^11*b + 32*a^2*b^10 - 304*a^3*b^9 + 1296*a^4*b^8 - 3264*a^5
*b^7 + 5376*a^6*b^6 - 6048*a^7*b^5 + 4704*a^8*b^4 - 2496*a^9*b^3 + 864*a^1
0*b^2)))/(32*a*(a - b)^(21/2))) + (b^(1/2)*(a - 2*b)*(3*a + 2*b)^2*(144*a^1
1*b - 16*a^12 + 16*a^3*b^9 - 144*a^4*b^8 + 576*a^5*b^7 - 1344*a^6*b^6 + 20
16*a^7*b^5 - 2016*a^8*b^4 + 1344*a^9*b^3 - 576*a^10*b^2)))/(32*a*(a - b)^(2
1/2)))*(a - b)^7)/(12*a^3*b^8 - 4*a^2*b^9 - 9*a^10*b + 3*a^4*b^7 - 46*a^5*
b^6 + 45*a^6*b^5 + 24*a^7*b^4 - 67*a^8*b^3 + 42*a^9*b^2))*(3*a + 2*b))/(2*
f*(a - b)^(7/2)) - ((11*a*b + 4*a^2)/(3*(a - b)*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)) + (ta
n(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^8*(3*a*b + 2*b^2))/((a - b)*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)) + (2*tan
(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6*(2*a^2 - 3*a*b + 11*b^2))/((a - b)*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))
+ (2*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(9*a*b + 2*a^2 + 19*b^2))/(3*(a - b)*(a^2 - 2*a*
b + b^2)) + (2*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*(22*a*b - 10*a^2 + 33*b^2))/(3*(a - b)
*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)))/(f*(a + tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(a + 4*b) + tan(e/2 +
(f*x)/2)^8*(a + 4*b) - tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*(2*a - 12*b) - tan(e/2 + (f*x)
/2)^6*(2*a - 12*b) + a*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^10))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 818, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.15

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sin(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
(9*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2 - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b - 6*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2 - 9*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*a**2 - 6*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*a*b + 9*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2 - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b - 6*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2 - 9*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*a**2 - 6*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*a*b - 2*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**3 + 6*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**2*b - 6*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**4*a*b**2 + 2*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**4*b**3 - 2*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**3 - 4*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b + 14*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b**2 - 8*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*b**3 + 4*cos(e + f*x)*a**3 + 7*cos(e + f*x)*a**2*b - 11*cos(e + f*x)*a*b**2 + 4*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**3 + 3*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b - 18*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b**2 + 11*sin(e + f*x)**2*b**3 - 4*a**3 - 7*a**2*b + 11*a*b**2)/(6*f*(sin(e + f*x)**2*a...
```

3.70 $\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = -\frac{3\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{2(a-b)^{5/2} f} - \frac{3 \cos(e+fx)}{2(a-b)^2 f} + \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{2(a-b)f(a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))}$$

output `-3/2*b^(1/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(5/2)/f-3/2*cos(f*x+e)/(a-b)^2/f+1/2*cos(f*x+e)/(a-b)/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}-\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2}} + \frac{3\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}+\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2}} + \frac{2 \cos(e+fx) \left(-1-\frac{b}{a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx))}\right)}{(a-b)^2}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `((3*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b] - Sqrt[a]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[b]])/(a - b)^(5/2) + (3*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b] + Sqrt[a]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[b]])/(a - b)^(5/2) + (2*Cos[e + f*x]*(-1 - b/(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])))/(a - b)^2)/(2*f)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 253, 264, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)}{(b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^2} d \sec(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{253} \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)}{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b} d \sec(e + fx)}{2(a - b)} + \frac{\cos(e + fx)}{2(a - b)(a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b)} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{264} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b} d \sec(e + fx)}{a - b} - \frac{\cos(e + fx)}{a - b} \right)}{2(a - b)} + \frac{\cos(e + fx)}{2(a - b)(a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b)} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{218}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right) - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{a-b}}{(a-b)^{3/2}} \right)}{2(a-b)} + \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)}$$

f

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `((3*(-((Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b]])/(a - b)^(3/2)) - Cos[e + f*x]/(a - b)))/(2*(a - b)) + Cos[e + f*x]/(2*(a - b)*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 253 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*c*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + 2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 264 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + 2*p + 3)/(a*c^2*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4147

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{a^2-2ab+b^2} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{2(a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b)} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b(a-b)}} \right)}{(a-b)^2}}{f}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{a^2-2ab+b^2} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{2(a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b)} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b(a-b)}} \right)}{(a-b)^2}}{f}$
risch	$-\frac{e^{i(fx+e)}}{2(a^2-2ab+b^2)f} - \frac{e^{-i(fx+e)}}{2(a^2-2ab+b^2)f} + \frac{b(e^{3i(fx+e)} + e^{i(fx+e)})}{f(-a+b)^2(-ae^{4i(fx+e)} + be^{4i(fx+e)} - 2ae^{2i(fx+e)} - 2be^{2i(fx+e)} - a+b)}$

input

```
int(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/f*(-cos(f*x+e)/(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)+b/(a-b)^2*(-1/2*cos(f*x+e)/(a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)+3/2/(b*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctan((a-b)*cos(f*x+e)/(b*(a-b))^(1/2))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 307, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.04

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{4(a - b) \cos(fx + e)^3 - 3((a - b) \cos(fx + e)^2 + b) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a-b}} \log\left(\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)^2 + 2(a-b) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a-b}} \cos(fx+e) - b}{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)^2 + b}\right)}{4((a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)f \cos(fx + e)^2 + (a^2b - 2ab^2 + b^3)f)} \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{2(a - b) \cos(fx + e)^3 + 3((a - b) \cos(fx + e)^2 + b) \sqrt{\frac{b}{a-b}} \arctan\left(-\frac{(a-b) \sqrt{\frac{b}{a-b}} \cos(fx+e)}{b}\right) + 3b \cos(fx + e)}{2((a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)f \cos(fx + e)^2 + (a^2b - 2ab^2 + b^3)f)} \right]$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/4*(4*(a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 3*((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)*sqrt(-b/(a - b))*log(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(a - b)*sqrt(-b/(a - b))*cos(f*x + e) - b)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)) + 6*b*cos(f*x + e))/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*f), -1/2*(2*(a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)*sqrt(b/(a - b))*arctan(-(a - b)*sqrt(b/(a - b))*cos(f*x + e)/b) + 3*b*cos(f*x + e))/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*f)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral(sin(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**2, x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx \\ &= -\frac{f^3 \cos(fx + e)}{a^2 f^4 - 2abf^4 + b^2 f^4} + \frac{3b \arctan\left(\frac{a \cos(fx + e) - b \cos(fx + e)}{\sqrt{ab - b^2}}\right)}{2(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)\sqrt{ab - b^2}f} \\ & \quad - \frac{b \cos(fx + e)}{2(a \cos(fx + e)^2 - b \cos(fx + e)^2 + b)(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)f} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-f^3*cos(f*x + e)/(a^2*f^4 - 2*a*b*f^4 + b^2*f^4) + 3/2*b*arctan((a*cos(f*x + e) - b*cos(f*x + e))/sqrt(a*b - b^2))/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a*b - b^2)*f) - 1/2*b*cos(f*x + e)/((a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*f)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 436, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.32

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{2a+b}{(a-b)^2} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4 (2a^2 - ab + 2b^2)}{a(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)} + \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 (-2a^2 + 4ab + b^2)}{a(a-b)^2}}{f \left(a \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^6 + (4b - a) \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4 + (4b - a) \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 + a \right)}$$

$$3\sqrt{b} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{(a-b)^5 \left(\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} (18a^6b - 72a^5b^2 + 108a^4b^3 - 72a^3b^4 + 18a^2b^5)}{a(a-b)^{9/2}} - \frac{9\sqrt{b}(a-2b)(-16a^9 + 128a^8b - 432a^7b^2 + 800a^6b^3 - 32a(a-b)^{15}}{9a^6b - 36a^5b^2 + 54a^4b^3} \right)}{9a^6b - 36a^5b^2 + 54a^4b^3} \right)}{2f(a-b)^{5/2}} \right)$$

```
input int(sin(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)
```

```
output - ((2*a + b)/(a - b)^2 + (tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*(2*a^2 - a*b + 2*b^2))/(a*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)) + (2*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(4*a*b - 2*a^2 + b^2))/(a*(a - b)^2))/(f*(a - tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(a - 4*b) - tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*(a - 4*b) + a*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6)) - (3*b^(1/2)*atan(((a - b)^5*(tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*((b^(1/2)*(18*a^6*b + 18*a^2*b^5 - 72*a^3*b^4 + 108*a^4*b^3 - 72*a^5*b^2)))/(a*(a - b)^(9/2)) - (9*b^(1/2)*(a - 2*b)*(128*a^8*b - 16*a^9 + 32*a^2*b^7 - 208*a^3*b^6 + 576*a^4*b^5 - 880*a^5*b^4 + 800*a^6*b^3 - 432*a^7*b^2))/(32*a*(a - b)^(15/2)))) - (9*b^(1/2)*(a - 2*b)*(16*a^9 - 96*a^8*b + 16*a^3*b^6 - 96*a^4*b^5 + 240*a^5*b^4 - 320*a^6*b^3 + 240*a^7*b^2))/(32*a*(a - b)^(15/2)))/(9*a^6*b + 9*a^2*b^5 - 36*a^3*b^4 + 54*a^4*b^3 - 36*a^5*b^2))/(2*f*(a - b)^(5/2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 544, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.39

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a-b} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} - \sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \sin(fx + e)^2 a^3 - 3\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a-b} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} - \sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \sin(fx + e)}{2f(a-b)^{5/2}}$$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x)`

output `(3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**3 - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*a**3 + 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**3 - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*a**3 - 2*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**4 + 4*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**3*b - 2*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 2*cos(e + f*x)*a**4 - cos(e + f*x)*a**3*b - cos(e + f*x)*a**2*b**2 + 5*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**3*b - 12*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 9*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b**3 - 2*sin(e + f*x)**2*b**4 - 5*a**3*b + 7*a**2*b**2 - 2*a*b**3)/(2*a**2*f*(sin(e + f*x)**2*a**4 - 4*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**3*b + 6*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b**2 - 4*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b**3 + sin(e + f*x)**2*b**4 - a**4 + 3*a**3*b - 3*a**2*b**2 + a*b**3))`

3.71 $\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	687
Mathematica [A] (verified)	688
Rubi [A] (verified)	688
Maple [A] (verified)	691
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	691
Sympy [F]	692
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Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	693
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	693
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	694

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = -\frac{(3a-2b)\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{2a^2(a-b)^{3/2}f} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(e+fx))}{a^2 f} - \frac{b \sec(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)f(a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))}$$

output

```
-1/2*(3*a-2*b)*b^(1/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b)^(1/2))/a^2/(a-b)^(3/2)/f-arctanh(cos(f*x+e))/a^2/f-1/2*b*sec(f*x+e)/a/(a-b)/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(3a-2b)\sqrt{b}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}-\sqrt{a}\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}} + \frac{(3a-2b)\sqrt{b}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}+\sqrt{a}\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{2ab\cos(e+fx)}{(a-b)(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))} - \frac{2ab\cos(e+fx)}{2a^2f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]
```

output

```
((3*a - 2*b)*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b] - Sqrt[a]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[b]]/(a - b)^(3/2) + ((3*a - 2*b)*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b] + Sqrt[a]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[b]]/(a - b)^(3/2) - (2*a*b*Cos[e + f*x])/((a - b)*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])) - 2*Log[Cos[(e + f*x)/2]] + 2*Log[Sin[(e + f*x)/2]])/(2*a^2*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.381$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 316, 25, 397, 218, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(e+fx)(a+b\tan(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4147}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^2} d\sec(e+fx)$$

$$\frac{\hspace{10em}}{f}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^2} d\sec(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \int \frac{-b\sec^2(e+fx)+2a-b}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)} d\sec(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{316} \\
 & \int \frac{-b\sec^2(e+fx)+2a-b}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)} d\sec(e+fx) - \frac{b\sec(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \int \frac{-b\sec^2(e+fx)+2a-b}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)} d\sec(e+fx) - \frac{b\sec(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{397} \\
 & \frac{2(a-b) \int \frac{1}{1-\sec^2(e+fx)} d\sec(e+fx)}{a} + \frac{b(3a-2b) \int \frac{1}{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b} d\sec(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{b\sec(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{2(a-b) \int \frac{1}{1-\sec^2(e+fx)} d\sec(e+fx)}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}(3a-2b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{b\sec(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{b}(3a-2b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a-b}} + \frac{2(a-b)\operatorname{arctanh}(\sec(e+fx))}{a} - \frac{b\sec(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(-1/2*(((3*a - 2*b)*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b]])/(a *Sqrt[a - b]) + (2*(a - b)*ArcTanh[Sec[e + f*x]])/a)/(a*(a - b)) - (b*Sec[e + f*x])/(2*a*(a - b)*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 316 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d))], x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[b*c + 2*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d) + d*b*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[q] && LtQ[q, -1]) && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]`
- rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1))], x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\ln(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{2a^2} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{a \cos(fx+e)}{2(a-b)(a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b)} + \frac{(3a-2b) \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}}\right)}{2(a-b)\sqrt{b(a-b)}} \right)}{a^2}}{f} - \frac{\ln(\cos(fx+e)+1)}{2a^2}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\ln(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{2a^2} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{a \cos(fx+e)}{2(a-b)(a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b)} + \frac{(3a-2b) \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}}\right)}{2(a-b)\sqrt{b(a-b)}} \right)}{a^2}}{f} - \frac{\ln(\cos(fx+e)+1)}{2a^2}$
risch	$-\frac{b(e^{3i(fx+e)} + e^{i(fx+e)})}{a(-a+b)f(-ae^{4i(fx+e)} + be^{4i(fx+e)} - 2ae^{2i(fx+e)} - 2be^{2i(fx+e)} - a + b)} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(fx+e)} - 1)}{a^2 f} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(fx+e)} + 1)}{a^2 f}$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(1/2/a^2*ln(cos(f*x+e)-1)+b/a^2*(-1/2*a/(a-b)*cos(f*x+e)/(a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)+1/2*(3*a-2*b)/(a-b)/(b*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctan((a-b)*cos(f*x+e)/(b*(a-b))^(1/2)))-1/2/a^2*ln(cos(f*x+e)+1)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 215 vs. 2(98) = 196.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 470, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.27

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{2ab \cos(fx + e) - ((3a^2 - 5ab + 2b^2) \cos(fx + e)^2 + 3ab - 2b^2) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a-b}} \log\left(\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)^2 + 2(a-b) \cos(fx+e) + b}{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)}\right)}{ab \cos(fx + e) + ((3a^2 - 5ab + 2b^2) \cos(fx + e)^2 + 3ab - 2b^2) \sqrt{\frac{b}{a-b}} \arctan\left(-\frac{(a-b) \sqrt{\frac{b}{a-b}} \cos(fx+e)}{b}\right)} \right] \frac{1}{2((a^4 -$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/4*(2*a*b*cos(f*x + e) - ((3*a^2 - 5*a*b + 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a*b - 2*b^2)*sqrt(-b/(a - b))*log(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(a - b)*sqrt(-b/(a - b))*cos(f*x + e) - b)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)) + 2*((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*b - b^2)*log(1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2) - 2*((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*b - b^2)*log(-1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2))/((a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^3*b - a^2*b^2)*f), -1/2*(a*b*cos(f*x + e) + ((3*a^2 - 5*a*b + 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a*b - 2*b^2)*sqrt(b/(a - b))*arctan(-(a - b)*sqrt(b/(a - b))*cos(f*x + e)/b) + ((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*b - b^2)*log(1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2) - ((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*b - b^2)*log(-1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2))/((a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^3*b - a^2*b^2)*f)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral(csc(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**2, x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more
details)Is
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 255 vs. $2(98) = 196$.

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{(3ab - 2b^2) \arctan\left(-\frac{a \cos(fx+e) - b \cos(fx+e) - b}{\sqrt{ab-b^2} \cos(fx+e) + \sqrt{ab-b^2}}\right)}{(a^3 - a^2b)\sqrt{ab-b^2}} + \frac{2\left(ab + \frac{ab(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{2b^2(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right)}{(a^3 - a^2b)\left(a + \frac{2a(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{4b(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + \frac{a(\cos(fx+e)-1)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}\right)} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{1 - \cos(fx+e)}{1 + \cos(fx+e)}\right)}{a}$$

input

```
integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/2*((3*a*b - 2*b^2)*arctan(-(a*cos(f*x + e) - b*cos(f*x + e) - b)/(sqrt(
a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e) + sqrt(a*b - b^2)))/((a^3 - a^2*b)*sqrt(a*b - b^2)
) + 2*(a*b + a*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 2*b^2*(cos(f*x +
e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1))/((a^3 - a^2*b)*(a + 2*a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(co
s(f*x + e) + 1) - 4*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + a*(cos(f*x +
e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2)) - log(abs(-cos(f*x + e) + 1)/abs(cos(f*x
+ e) + 1))/a^2)/f
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1140, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.36

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/(sin(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2),x)
```

output

```

log(tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2))/(a^2*f) - (b/(a*(a - b)) - (tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(
a*b - 2*b^2))/(a^2*(a - b)))/(f*(a - tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(2*a - 4*b) + a*
tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4)) + (b^(1/2)*atan(((tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(((b^(3/2)*
(3*a - 2*b)^3*(2*a^10 - 58*a^9*b + 96*a^4*b^6 - 432*a^5*b^5 + 772*a^6*b^4
- 686*a^7*b^3 + 306*a^8*b^2)))/(8*a^6*(a - b)^(9/2)*(3*a^4*b - a^5 + a^2*b^
3 - 3*a^3*b^2)) + (2*b^(1/2)*(3*a - 2*b)*(108*a*b^5 + 9*a^5*b - 24*b^6 - 1
88*a^2*b^4 + 158*a^3*b^3 - 63*a^4*b^2)))/(a^2*(a - b)^(3/2)*(3*a^4*b - a^5
+ a^2*b^3 - 3*a^3*b^2)))*(768*a*b^4 - 259*a^4*b + 27*a^5 - 192*b^5 - 1164*
a^2*b^3 + 820*a^3*b^2))/(2*a^5*(a - b)^(9/2)*(36*a*b^2 - 39*a^2*b + 16*a^3
- 12*b^3)) - (((8*(4*b^4 - 12*a*b^3 + 9*a^2*b^2))/(3*a^4*b - a^5 + a^2*b^
3 - 3*a^3*b^2) - (b*(3*a - 2*b)^2*(2*a^8 - 35*a^7*b + 96*a^2*b^6 - 432*a^3
*b^5 + 746*a^4*b^4 - 611*a^5*b^3 + 234*a^6*b^2)))/(2*a^4*(a - b)^3*(3*a^4*b
- a^5 + a^2*b^3 - 3*a^3*b^2)))*(2*a^4 - 47*a^3*b - 240*a*b^3 + 96*b^4 + 1
86*a^2*b^2))/(a^5*b^(1/2)*(a - b)^3*(36*a*b^2 - 39*a^2*b + 16*a^3 - 12*b^3
))) + (((b^(1/2)*(3*a - 2*b)*(12*a^5*b - 20*a^2*b^4 + 60*a^3*b^3 - 53*a^4*
b^2))/(a^2*(a - b)^(3/2)*(a^5 - 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)) + (b^(3/2)*(3*a - 2*b)
^3*(4*a^10 - 24*a^9*b + 16*a^6*b^4 - 48*a^7*b^3 + 52*a^8*b^2)))/(16*a^6*(a
- b)^(9/2)*(a^5 - 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)))*(768*a*b^4 - 259*a^4*b + 27*a^5 - 1
92*b^5 - 1164*a^2*b^3 + 820*a^3*b^2))/(2*a^5*(a - b)^(9/2)*(36*a*b^2 - 39*
a^2*b + 16*a^3 - 12*b^3)) - (((4*(4*b^4 - 12*a*b^3 + 9*a^2*b^2))/(a^5 - ...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 725, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.59

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
(3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2 - 5*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2 - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*a**2 + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*a*b + 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2 - 5*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2 - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*a**2 + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*a*b + cos(e + f*x)*a**2*b - cos(e + f*x)*a*b**2 + 2*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**3 - 6*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b + 6*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b**2 - 2*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*sin(e + f*x)**2*b**3 - 2*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*a**3 + 4*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*a**2*b - 2*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*a*b**2 + sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b - 2*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b**2 + sin(e + f*x)**2*b**3 - a**2*b + a*b**2)/(2*a**2*f*(sin(e + f*x)**2*a**3 - 3*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b + 3*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b**2 - sin(e + f*x)**2*b**3 - a**3 + 2...
```


3.72 $\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	696
Mathematica [A] (verified)	697
Rubi [A] (verified)	697
Maple [A] (verified)	700
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	701
Sympy [F]	702
Maxima [F(-2)]	702
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	702
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	703
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	704

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 147

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = -\frac{(3a-4b)\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{2a^3\sqrt{a-b}f} - \frac{(a-4b)\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(e+fx))}{2a^3f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)\csc(e+fx)}{2af(a-b+b\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{b\sec(e+fx)}{a^2f(a-b+b\sec^2(e+fx))}$$

output

```
-1/2*(3*a-4*b)*b^(1/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b)^(1/2))/a^3/(a-b)^(1/2)/f-1/2*(a-4*b)*arctanh(cos(f*x+e))/a^3/f-1/2*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)/a/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)-b*sec(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{4(3a-4b)\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}-\sqrt{a}\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}} + \frac{4(3a-4b)\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}+\sqrt{a}\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{8ab \cos(e+fx)}{a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))} - \frac{a \csc^2}{8a^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]
```

output

```
((4*(3*a - 4*b)*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b] - Sqrt[a]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[b]])/Sqrt[a - b] + (4*(3*a - 4*b)*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b] + Sqrt[a]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[b]])/Sqrt[a - b] - (8*a*b*Cos[e + f*x])/(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]) - a*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2 - 4*(a - 4*b)*Log[Cos[(e + f*x)/2]] + 4*(a - 4*b)*Log[Sin[(e + f*x)/2]] + a*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2/(8*a^3*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 373, 402, 27, 397, 218, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(e+fx)^3 (a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4147$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^2(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^2} d\sec(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{373} \\
 & \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} - \frac{\int \frac{-3b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^2} d\sec(e+fx)}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{402} \\
 & \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} - \frac{\frac{2b\sec(e+fx)}{a(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} - \int \frac{2(a-b)(-2b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-2b)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)} d\sec(e+fx)}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{27} \\
 & \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} - \frac{\int \frac{-2b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-2b}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)} d\sec(e+fx)}{a} + \frac{2b\sec(e+fx)}{a(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{397} \\
 & \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} - \frac{\frac{(a-4b)\int \frac{1}{1-\sec^2(e+fx)} d\sec(e+fx)}{a} + \frac{b(3a-4b)\int \frac{1}{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b} d\sec(e+fx)}{a} + \frac{2b\sec(e+fx)}{a(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{218} \\
 & \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} - \frac{\frac{(a-4b)\int \frac{1}{1-\sec^2(e+fx)} d\sec(e+fx)}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}(3a-4b)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a-b}} + \frac{2b\sec(e+fx)}{a(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{219} \\
 & \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} - \frac{\frac{\sqrt{b}(3a-4b)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a-b}} + \frac{(a-4b)\operatorname{arctanh}(\sec(e+fx))}{a} + \frac{2b\sec(e+fx)}{a(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)}}{2a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(Sec[e + f*x]/(2*a*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]^2)*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)) - (((3*a - 4*b)*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b]]/(a*Sqrt[a - b]) + ((a - 4*b)*ArcTanh[Sec[e + f*x]]/a)/a + (2*b*Sec[e + f*x])/(a*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)))/(2*a))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 373 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[e^2/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(m - 1) + d*(m + 2*p + 2*q + 3)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && LeQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

```
rule 402 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))], x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 4147 Int[sin[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1))], x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{1}{4a^2(\cos(fx+e)-1)} + \frac{(a-4b)\ln(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{4a^3} + \frac{b\left(-\frac{a\cos(fx+e)}{2(a\cos(fx+e)^2-b\cos(fx+e)^2+b)} + \frac{(3a-4b)\arctan\left(\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b(a-b)}}\right)}{a^3}}{f}$
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{4a^2(\cos(fx+e)-1)} + \frac{(a-4b)\ln(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{4a^3} + \frac{b\left(-\frac{a\cos(fx+e)}{2(a\cos(fx+e)^2-b\cos(fx+e)^2+b)} + \frac{(3a-4b)\arctan\left(\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b(a-b)}}\right)}{a^3}}{f}$
risch	$\frac{ae^{7i(fx+e)} - 2be^{7i(fx+e)} + 3ae^{5i(fx+e)} + 2be^{5i(fx+e)} + 3ae^{3i(fx+e)} + 2be^{3i(fx+e)} + ae^{i(fx+e)} - 2be^{i(fx+e)}}{fa^2(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^2(ae^{4i(fx+e)} - be^{4i(fx+e)} + 2ae^{2i(fx+e)} + 2be^{2i(fx+e)} + a - b)} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(fx+e)})}{2}$

```
input int(csc(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/f*(1/4/a^2/(cos(f*x+e)-1)+1/4*(a-4*b)/a^3*ln(cos(f*x+e)-1)+b/a^3*(-1/2*a
*cos(f*x+e)/(a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)+1/2*(3*a-4*b)/(b*(a-b))^(1/2
))*arctan((a-b)*cos(f*x+e)/(b*(a-b))^(1/2)))+1/4/a^2/(cos(f*x+e)+1)+1/4/a^3
*(-a+4*b)*ln(cos(f*x+e)+1))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 317 vs. 2(133) = 266.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 672, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.57

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/4*(2*(a^2 - 2*a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 4*a*b*cos(f*x + e) - ((3*a^2 - 7*a*
b + 4*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - (3*a^2 - 10*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 3*a*
b + 4*b^2)*sqrt(-b/(a - b))*log(-((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*(a - b)*sqrt(
-b/(a - b))*cos(f*x + e) - b)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)) - ((a^2 - 5*a*
b + 4*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - (a^2 - 6*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a*b + 4
*b^2)*log(1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2) + ((a^2 - 5*a*b + 4*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4
- (a^2 - 6*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a*b + 4*b^2)*log(-1/2*cos(f*x + e
) + 1/2))/((a^4 - a^3*b)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - a^3*b*f - (a^4 - 2*a^3*b)*f*co
s(f*x + e)^2), 1/4*(2*(a^2 - 2*a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 4*a*b*cos(f*x + e) -
2*((3*a^2 - 7*a*b + 4*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - (3*a^2 - 10*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f
*x + e)^2 - 3*a*b + 4*b^2)*sqrt(b/(a - b))*arctan(-(a - b)*sqrt(b/(a - b))
*cos(f*x + e)/b) - ((a^2 - 5*a*b + 4*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - (a^2 - 6*a*b +
8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a*b + 4*b^2)*log(1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2) + ((a^2 -
5*a*b + 4*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - (a^2 - 6*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a*
b + 4*b^2)*log(-1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2))/((a^4 - a^3*b)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 -
a^3*b*f - (a^4 - 2*a^3*b)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral(csc(e + f*x)**3/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**2, x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 390 vs. 2(133) = 266.

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 390, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.65

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{6(a-4b) \log\left(\frac{|-\cos(fx+e)+1|}{|\cos(fx+e)+1|}\right)}{a^3} - \frac{12(3ab-4b^2) \arctan\left(-\frac{a \cos(fx+e)-b \cos(fx+e)-b}{\sqrt{ab-b^2} \cos(fx+e)+\sqrt{ab-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab-b^2} a^3} - \frac{3(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{a^2(\cos(fx+e)+1)} + \frac{3a^2 + 4a^2 \frac{\cos(fx+e)-1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}{a^3}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1}{24}*(6*(a - 4*b)*\log(\frac{\text{abs}(-\cos(f*x + e) + 1)}{\text{abs}(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)})/a^3 - 12*(3*a*b - 4*b^2)*\arctan(\frac{-(a*\cos(f*x + e) - b*\cos(f*x + e) - b)}{\sqrt{a*b - b^2}*\cos(f*x + e) + \sqrt{a*b - b^2}})/(\sqrt{a*b - b^2})*a^3 - 3*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(a^2*(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)) + (3*a^2 + 4*a^2*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 28*a*b*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) - a^2*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 16*b^2*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 2*a^2*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 + 8*a*b*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3)/(a^3*(a*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 2*a*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 4*b*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + a*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3)))/f$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 917, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.24

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2),x)`

output

```

tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2/(8*a^2*f) - (a/2 - tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(a - 6*b) + (
tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*(a^2 - 8*a*b + 16*b^2))/(2*a))/(f*(4*a^3*tan(e/2 + (f
*x)/2)^2 + 4*a^3*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6 + tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*(16*a^2*b - 8
*a^3))) + (log(tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2))*(a - 4*b))/(2*a^3*f) + (b^(1/2)*atan((2
*a^2*((b^(1/2)*(3*a - 4*b)*(12*a^6*b - 160*a^3*b^4 + 240*a^4*b^3 - 106*a^5
*b^2)))/(2*a^9*(a - b)^(1/2)) + (b^(3/2)*(3*a - 4*b)^3*(8*a^11 - 32*a^10*b
+ 32*a^9*b^2))/(32*a^15*(a - b)^(3/2))))*(a - b)*(15*a^4 - 182*a^3*b - 864*
a*b^3 + 384*b^4 + 648*a^2*b^2))/((9*a^2*b - 24*a*b^2 + 16*b^3)*(72*a*b^2 -
27*a^2*b + 4*a^3 - 48*b^3)) - (4*a^7*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(a - b)^(3/2)*
(((4*(16*b^4 - 24*a*b^3 + 9*a^2*b^2))/a^5 - (b*(3*a - 4*b)^2*(2*a^8 - 46*a
^7*b + 384*a^4*b^4 - 672*a^5*b^3 + 344*a^6*b^2))/(4*a^11*(a - b)))*(a^4 -
31*a^3*b - 336*a*b^3 + 192*b^4 + 180*a^2*b^2))/(b^(1/2)*(b*(27*a^7 + b*(48
*a^5*b - 72*a^6)) - 4*a^8)) + (((b^(1/2)*(3*a - 4*b)*(192*a*b^5 + 9*a^5*b
- 384*a^2*b^4 + 268*a^3*b^3 - 78*a^4*b^2))/(a^8*(a - b)^(1/2)) - (b^(3/2)*
(3*a - 4*b)^3*(104*a^9*b - 4*a^10 + 192*a^7*b^3 - 288*a^8*b^2))/(16*a^14*(
a - b)^(3/2)))*(15*a^4 - 182*a^3*b - 864*a*b^3 + 384*b^4 + 648*a^2*b^2))/
(2*a^5*(a - b)^(1/2)*(72*a*b^2 - 27*a^2*b + 4*a^3 - 48*b^3)))/(9*a^2*b - 2
4*a*b^2 + 16*b^3) + (4*a^7*(a - b)^(3/2)*((2*(112*a*b^4 - 64*b^5 - 60*a^2*
b^3 + 9*a^3*b^2))/a^6 + (b*(3*a - 4*b)^2*(56*a^8*b - 4*a^9 + 128*a^6*b^3 -
160*a^7*b^2))/(8*a^12*(a - b)))*(a^4 - 31*a^3*b - 336*a*b^3 + 192*b^4 ...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 866, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.89

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(csc(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
(6*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))
*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**2 - 14*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))
*sin(e + f*x)**4*a*b + 8*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))
*sin(e + f*x)**4*b**2 - 6*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))
*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2 + 8*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))
*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b + 6*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))
*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**2 - 14*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))
*sin(e + f*x)**4*a*b + 8*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))
*sin(e + f*x)**4*b**2 - 6*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))
*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2 + 8*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))
*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b - 2*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**3 + 6*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b - 4*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b**2 + 2*cos(e + f*x)*a**3 - 2*cos(e + f*x)*a**2*b + 2*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**3 - 12*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**2*b + 18*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a*b**2 - 8*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*sin(e + f*x)**4*b**3 - 2*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**3 + 10*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b - 8*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))...
```

3.73 $\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	706
Mathematica [A] (verified)	707
Rubi [A] (verified)	708
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Sympy [F(-1)]	713
Maxima [F(-2)]	714
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	714
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	715
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	716

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 210

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = -\frac{3(a-2b)\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{2a^4 f} - \frac{3(a^2-8ab+8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(e+fx))}{8a^4 f} - \frac{(5a-6b) \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{8a^2 f (a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{4af (a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{3(3a-4b)b \sec(e+fx)}{8a^3 f (a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))}$$

output

```
-3/2*(a-2*b)*(a-b)^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b)^(1/2))/a^4/f-3/8*(a^2-8*a*b+8*b^2)*arctanh(cos(f*x+e))/a^4/f-1/8*(5*a-6*b)*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)-1/4*cot(f*x+e)^3*csc(f*x+e)/a/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)-3/8*(3*a-4*b)*b*sec(f*x+e)/a^3/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 6.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 392, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx \\
&= \frac{3(a-2b)\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sec(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))(\sqrt{a-b}\cos(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))-\sqrt{a}\sin(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)))}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2a^4f} \\
&+ \frac{3(a-2b)\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sec(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))(\sqrt{a-b}\cos(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))+\sqrt{a}\sin(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)))}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2a^4f} \\
&+ \frac{-ab\cos(e+fx)+b^2\cos(e+fx)}{a^3f(a+b+a\cos(2(e+fx))-b\cos(2(e+fx)))} \\
&+ \frac{(-3a+8b)\csc^2(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{32a^3f} - \frac{\csc^4(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{64a^2f} \\
&- \frac{3(a^2-8ab+8b^2)\log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)))}{8a^4f} + \frac{3(a^2-8ab+8b^2)\log(\sin(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)))}{8a^4f} \\
&+ \frac{(3a-8b)\sec^2(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{32a^3f} + \frac{\sec^4(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{64a^2f}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`output `(3*(a - 2*b)*Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sec[(e + f*x)/2]*(Sqrt[a - b]*Cos[(e + f*x)/2] - Sqrt[a]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[b]])/(2*a^4*f) + (3*(a - 2*b)*Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sec[(e + f*x)/2]*(Sqrt[a - b]*Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sqrt[a]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[b]])/(2*a^4*f) + (-a*b*Cos[e + f*x] + b^2*Cos[e + f*x])/(a^3*f*(a + b + a*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - b*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]) + ((-3*a + 8*b)*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(32*a^3*f) - Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^4/(64*a^2*f) - (3*(a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*Log[Cos[(e + f*x)/2]])/(8*a^4*f) + (3*(a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*Log[Sin[(e + f*x)/2]])/(8*a^4*f) + ((3*a - 8*b)*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(32*a^3*f) + Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^4/(64*a^2*f)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.478$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 372, 402, 27, 402, 27, 397, 218, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sin(e+fx)^5 (a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \int -\frac{\sec^4(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^3 (b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^2} d\sec(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \int \frac{\sec^4(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^3 (b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^2} d\sec(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{372} \\
 & \int \frac{(4a-5b)\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2 (b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^2} d\sec(e+fx) - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2 (a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{402} \\
 & \int -\frac{3((a-2b)(a-b)-(5a-6b)b\sec^2(e+fx))}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^2} d\sec(e+fx) + \frac{(5a-6b)\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2 (a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(5a-6b) \sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)} - \frac{3 \int \frac{(a-2b)(a-b)-(5a-6b)b \sec^2(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^2} d \sec(e+fx)}{2a} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)}$$

f

↓ 402

$$\frac{(5a-6b) \sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{b(3a-4b) \sec(e+fx)}{a(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)} - \frac{\int \frac{2(a-b)((a-4b)(a-b)-(3a-4b)b \sec^2(e+fx))}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)} d \sec(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)} \right)}{2a} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)}$$

f

↓ 27

$$\frac{(5a-6b) \sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{(a-4b)(a-b)-(3a-4b)b \sec^2(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)} d \sec(e+fx)}{a} + \frac{b(3a-4b) \sec(e+fx)}{a(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)} \right)}{2a} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)}$$

f

↓ 397

$$\frac{(5a-6b) \sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{(a^2-8ab+8b^2) \int \frac{1}{1-\sec^2(e+fx)} d \sec(e+fx)}{a} + \frac{4b(a-2b)(a-b) \int \frac{1}{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b} d \sec(e+fx)}{a} + \frac{b(3a-4b) \sec(e+fx)}{a(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)} \right)}{2a} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)}$$

f

↓ 218

$$\frac{(5a-6b) \sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{(a^2-8ab+8b^2) \int \frac{1}{1-\sec^2(e+fx)} d \sec(e+fx)}{a} + \frac{4\sqrt{b}(a-2b)\sqrt{a-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{a} + \frac{b(3a-4b) \sec(e+fx)}{a(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)} \right)}{2a} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)}$$

f

↓ 219

$$\frac{\frac{(5a-6b)\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{\frac{(a^2-8ab+8b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}(\sec(e+fx))}{a} + \frac{4\sqrt{b}(a-2b)\sqrt{a-b}\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{a} + \frac{b(3a-4b)\sec(e+fx)}{a(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)}}{4a}}{f}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(-1/4*Sec[e + f*x]/(a*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]^2)^2*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)) + ((5*a - 6*b)*Sec[e + f*x]/(2*a*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]^2)*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2))) - (3*((4*(a - 2*b)*Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b]])/a + ((a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*ArcTanh[Sec[e + f*x]]/a)/a + ((3*a - 4*b)*b*Sec[e + f*x]/(a*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2))))/(2*a))/(4*a))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 372

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_
), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*e^3*(e*x)^(m - 3)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2
)^(q + 1)/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[e^4/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1
)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 4)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*c*(m - 3) +
(a*d*(m + 2*q - 1) + 2*b*c*(p + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a
, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]
```

rule 397

```
Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_
Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[
(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f}, x]
```

rule 402

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x
_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^
(q + 1)/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))
Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e^2*(b*c - a*d)
*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4147

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^
(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^
m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1
)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(
m - 1)/2]
```


Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \left(\frac{(-\frac{1}{2}a^2 + \frac{1}{2}ab) \cos(fx+e)}{a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b} + \frac{3(a^2 - 3ab + 2b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b(a-b)}} \right)}{a^4} - \frac{1}{16a^2(\cos(fx+e)-1)^2} - \frac{-3a+8b}{16a^3(\cos(fx+e)-1)} f$
default	$\frac{b \left(\frac{(-\frac{1}{2}a^2 + \frac{1}{2}ab) \cos(fx+e)}{a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b} + \frac{3(a^2 - 3ab + 2b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b(a-b)}} \right)}{a^4} - \frac{1}{16a^2(\cos(fx+e)-1)^2} - \frac{-3a+8b}{16a^3(\cos(fx+e)-1)} f$
risch	$\frac{3a^2e^{11i(fx+e)} - 15abe^{11i(fx+e)} + 12b^2e^{11i(fx+e)} - 5a^2e^{9i(fx+e)} + 21abe^{9i(fx+e)} - 36b^2e^{9i(fx+e)} - 30a^2e^{7i(fx+e)} - 6ab}{4fa^3(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)}$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output
$$\frac{1}{f} \left(\frac{b}{a^4} \left(\left(-\frac{1}{2}a^2 + \frac{1}{2}ab \right) \cos(fx+e) / (a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b) + \frac{3(a^2 - 3ab + 2b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b(a-b)}} \right) - \frac{1}{16a^2(\cos(fx+e)-1)^2} - \frac{-3a+8b}{16a^3(\cos(fx+e)-1)} + \frac{1}{16a^4(3a^2-24ab+24b^2)} \ln(\cos(fx+e)-1) + \frac{1}{16a^2(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} - \frac{1}{16a^3(\cos(fx+e)+1)} + \frac{1}{16a^4(-3a^2+24ab-24b^2)} \ln(\cos(fx+e)+1) \right)$$
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 509 vs. 2(192) = 384.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1052, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.01

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/16*(6*(a^3 - 5*a^2*b + 4*a*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 2*(5*a^3 - 24*a^2*b +
24*a*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 12*((a^2 - 3*a*b + 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^6 - (2*a
^2 - 7*a*b + 6*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + (a^2 - 5*a*b + 6*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2
+ a*b - 2*b^2)*sqrt(-a*b + b^2)*log(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(-a*b
+ b^2)*cos(f*x + e) - b)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)) - 6*(3*a^2*b - 4*a*
b^2)*cos(f*x + e) - 3*((a^3 - 9*a^2*b + 16*a*b^2 - 8*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^6 -
(2*a^3 - 19*a^2*b + 40*a*b^2 - 24*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + a^2*b - 8*a*b^2 +
8*b^3 + (a^3 - 11*a^2*b + 32*a*b^2 - 24*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*log(1/2*cos(
f*x + e) + 1/2) + 3*((a^3 - 9*a^2*b + 16*a*b^2 - 8*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^6 - (
2*a^3 - 19*a^2*b + 40*a*b^2 - 24*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + a^2*b - 8*a*b^2 + 8
*b^3 + (a^3 - 11*a^2*b + 32*a*b^2 - 24*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*log(-1/2*cos(f
*x + e) + 1/2)))/((a^5 - a^4*b)*f*cos(f*x + e)^6 + a^4*b*f - (2*a^5 - 3*a^4
*b)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + (a^5 - 3*a^4*b)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2), 1/16*(6*(a^3 - 5
*a^2*b + 4*a*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 2*(5*a^3 - 24*a^2*b + 24*a*b^2)*cos(f*x
+ e)^3 + 24*((a^2 - 3*a*b + 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^6 - (2*a^2 - 7*a*b + 6*b^
2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + (a^2 - 5*a*b + 6*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*b - 2*b^2)*sq
rt(a*b - b^2)*arctan(sqrt(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)/b) - 6*(3*a^2*b - 4*a*b^
2)*cos(f*x + e) - 3*((a^3 - 9*a^2*b + 16*a*b^2 - 8*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^6 - (
2*a^3 - 19*a^2*b + 40*a*b^2 - 24*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + a^2*b - 8*a*b^2 + 8
*b^3 + (a^3 - 11*a^2*b + 32*a*b^2 - 24*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*log(1/2*cos...
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(csc(f*x+e)**5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 516 vs. 2(192) = 384.

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 516, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/64*(12*(a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*log(abs(-cos(f*x + e) + 1)/abs(cos(f*x + e)
+ 1))/a^4 - 96*(a^2*b - 3*a*b^2 + 2*b^3)*arctan(-(a*cos(f*x + e) - b*cos(
f*x + e) - b)/(sqrt(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e) + sqrt(a*b - b^2)))/(sqrt(a*b
- b^2)*a^4) - (8*a^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 16*a*b*(cos(f
*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - a^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) +
1)^2)/a^4 - (a^2 - 8*a^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 16*a*b*(
cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 18*a^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*
x + e) + 1)^2 - 144*a*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 144*b^
2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2/(a^4*(co
s(f*x + e) - 1)^2) - 64*(a^2*b - a*b^2 + a^2*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x
+ e) + 1) - 3*a*b^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 2*b^3*(cos(f*
x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1))/((a + 2*a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e)
+ 1) - 4*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2
/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2)*a^4))/f

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1113, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.30

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2),x)
```

output

```

tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4/(64*a^2*f) - (a^2/4 - tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*((15*a^2)/
4 - 32*a*b + 32*b^2) + (3*a*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(a - 2*b))/2 + (2*tan(e/2
+ (f*x)/2)^6*(24*a*b^2 - 10*a^2*b + a^3 - 16*b^3))/a)/(f*(16*a^4*tan(e/2
+ (f*x)/2)^4 + 16*a^4*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^8 + tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6*(64*a^3*
b - 32*a^4))) + (tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(a - 2*b))/(8*a^3*f) + (log(tan(e/2
+ (f*x)/2))*(3*a^2 - 24*a*b + 24*b^2))/(8*a^4*f) + (3*atan((8*a^10*tan(e/2
+ (f*x)/2)^2*(((756*a*b^6 - 216*b^7 - 1026*a^2*b^5 + 675*a^3*b^4 - 216*a
^4*b^3 + 27*a^5*b^2))/a^8 + (9*(a - 2*b)^2*(a*b - b^2)*(180*a^10*b - 6*a^11
+ 2304*a^6*b^5 - 5760*a^7*b^4 + 4944*a^8*b^3 - 1656*a^9*b^2))/(16*a^16))*
(960*a*b^4 - 38*a^4*b + a^5 - 384*b^5 - 840*a^2*b^3 + 300*a^3*b^2))/(2*a^5
*(b*(a - b))^(3/2)*(a^4 - 12*a^3*b - 96*a*b^3 + 48*b^4 + 60*a^2*b^2)) + ((
(27*(a - 2*b)^3*(a*b - b^2)^(3/2)*(416*a^12*b - 16*a^13 + 768*a^10*b^3 - 1
152*a^11*b^2))/(64*a^20) - (3*(a - 2*b)*(a*b - b^2)^(1/2)*(27*a^8*b + 1728
*a^2*b^7 - 6048*a^3*b^6 + 8352*a^4*b^5 - 5760*a^5*b^4 + 2070*a^6*b^3 - 369
*a^7*b^2))/(4*a^12))*(4*a^4 - 60*a^3*b - 384*a*b^3 + 192*b^4 + 252*a^2*b^2
))/(a^5*b*(144*a*b^4 - 13*a^4*b + a^5 - 48*b^5 - 156*a^2*b^3 + 72*a^3*b^2
)))/(27*a^2 - 108*a*b + 108*b^2) + (8*a^5*((27*(a - 2*b)^3*(a*b - b^2)^(3/
2)*(32*a^14 - 128*a^13*b + 128*a^12*b^2))/(128*a^21) + (3*(a - 2*b)*(a*b -
b^2)^(1/2)*(36*a^9*b - 1440*a^4*b^6 + 4320*a^5*b^5 - 4824*a^6*b^4 + 2448*
a^7*b^3 - 540*a^8*b^2))/(8*a^13))*(4*a^4 - 60*a^3*b - 384*a*b^3 + 192*b...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 874, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.16

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(csc(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
(96*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt
(b))*sin(e + f*x)**6*a**2 - 288*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sq
rt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**6*a*b + 192*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a
- b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**
6*b**2 - 96*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/
2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**2 + 192*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a -
b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a*b + 96*sqrt(b)*
sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e +
f*x)**6*a**2 - 288*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e
+ f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**6*a*b + 192*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((s
qrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**6*b**2 - 96*
sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))
*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**2 + 192*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a
)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a*b - 24*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e +
f*x)**4*a**3 + 120*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**2*b - 96*cos(e + f*x)*
sin(e + f*x)**4*a*b**2 + 8*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**3 - 48*cos(e +
f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b + 16*cos(e + f*x)*a**3 + 24*log(tan((e + f*x)/
2))*sin(e + f*x)**6*a**3 - 216*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*sin(e + f*x)**6*a**2*
b + 384*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*sin(e + f*x)**6*a*b**2 - 192*log(tan((e + f*
x)/2))*sin(e + f*x)**6*b**3 - 24*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*sin(e + f*x)**4*...
```

3.74 $\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	718
Mathematica [A] (verified)	719
Rubi [A] (verified)	719
Maple [A] (verified)	723
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Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	725
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	726
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	726

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 196

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{3(a^2+6ab+b^2)x}{8(a-b)^4} - \frac{3\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}(a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2(a-b)^4 f} - \frac{(5a+b) \cos(e+fx) \sin(e+fx)}{8(a-b)^2 f (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx) \sin(e+fx)}{4(a-b) f (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{3b(3a+b) \tan(e+fx)}{8(a-b)^3 f (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

```
output 3/8*(a^2+6*a*b+b^2)*x/(a-b)^4-3/2*a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*(a+b)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan
(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))/(a-b)^4/f-1/8*(5*a+b)*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)/(a-b)^2/f/(a+
b*tan(f*x+e)^2)+1/4*cos(f*x+e)^3*sin(f*x+e)/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)-3/8
*b*(3*a+b)*tan(f*x+e)/(a-b)^3/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{12(a^2 + 6ab + b^2)(e + fx) - 48\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}(a + b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - 8(a - b)(a + b) \sin(2(e + fx)) - \frac{1}{a}}{32(a - b)^4 f}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output $(12*(a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*(e + f*x) - 48*\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[b]*(a + b)*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])/\text{Sqrt}[a]] - 8*(a - b)*(a + b)*\text{Sin}[2*(e + f*x)] - (16*a*(a - b)*b*\text{Sin}[2*(e + f*x)])/(a + b + (a - b)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)]) + (a - b)^2*\text{Sin}[4*(e + f*x)])/(32*(a - b)^4*f)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.435$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 372, 402, 27, 402, 27, 397, 216, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^4}{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4146$$

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^3 (b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d \tan(e + fx)$$

$$\downarrow 372$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} - \int \frac{a-(4a+b)\tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{402} \\
 & \frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{(5a+b)\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} - \int \frac{3(a(a+b)-b(5a+b)\tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{27} \\
 & \frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{(5a+b)\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{3\int \frac{a(a+b)-b(5a+b)\tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)}}{4(a-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{402} \\
 & \frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{(5a+b)\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} - \left(\frac{3\int \frac{2a(a+3b)-b(3a+b)\tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)} - \frac{b}{(a-b)} \right)}{4(a-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{27} \\
 & \frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{(5a+b)\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} - \left(\frac{3\int \frac{a(a+3b)-b(3a+b)\tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{b}{(a-b)} \right)}{4(a-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{397} \\
 & \frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{(5a+b)\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} - \left(\frac{(a^2+6ab+b^2)\int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{4ab(a+b)}{a-b} \right)}{4(a-b)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{\frac{(5a+b)\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))}}{4(a-b)}}{f} - 3 \left(\frac{\frac{(a^2+6ab+b^2)\arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{4ab(a+b)\int \frac{1}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{a-b}}{2(a-b)} \right)$$

216

$$\frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{\frac{(5a+b)\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))}}{4(a-b)}}{f} - 3 \left(\frac{\frac{(a^2+6ab+b^2)\arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}(a+b)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a-b}}{2(a-b)} \right)$$

218

```
input Int[Sin[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]
```

```
output (Tan[e + f*x]/(4*(a - b)*(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)) -
(((5*a + b)*Tan[e + f*x])/(2*(a - b)*(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)) -
(3*(((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/(a - b) - (4*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*(a + b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(a - b)))/(a - b) -
(b*(3*a + b)*Tan[e + f*x])/((a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))))/(2*(a - b)))/(4*(a - b))/f
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

```
rule 216 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 218 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$

rule 372 $\text{Int}[(e_)(x_)^{m_}((a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^{p_})((c_ + (d_)(x_)^2)^{q_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a) \cdot e^{3x} \cdot (e \cdot x)^{m-3} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot ((c + d \cdot x^2)^{q+1}) / (2 \cdot b \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[e^4 / (2 \cdot b \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1)) \text{ Int}[(e \cdot x)^{m-4} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2)^q \cdot \text{Simp}[a \cdot c \cdot (m-3) + (a \cdot d \cdot (m+2 \cdot q - 1) + 2 \cdot b \cdot c \cdot (p+1)) \cdot x^2, x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, q\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 3] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]$

rule 397 $\text{Int}[(e_ + (f_)(x_)^2) / ((a_ + (b_)(x_)^2) \cdot ((c_ + (d_)(x_)^2))], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b \cdot e - a \cdot f) / (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \text{ Int}[1 / (a + b \cdot x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d \cdot e - c \cdot f) / (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \text{ Int}[1 / (c + d \cdot x^2), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x]$

rule 402 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^{p_} \cdot ((c_ + (d_)(x_)^2)^{q_}) \cdot ((e_ + (f_)(x_)^2)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b \cdot e - a \cdot f) \cdot x \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot ((c + d \cdot x^2)^{q+1}) / (a^2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / (a^2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2)^q \cdot \text{Simp}[c \cdot (b \cdot e - a \cdot f) + e \cdot 2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1) + d \cdot (b \cdot e - a \cdot f) \cdot (2 \cdot (p+q+2) + 1) \cdot x^2, x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, q\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4146 $\text{Int}[\sin[(e_ + (f_)(x_)]^{m_} \cdot ((a_ + (b_)((c_)\tan[(e_ + (f_)(x_)]))^{n_})^{p_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{\text{ff} = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f \cdot x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[c \cdot (\text{ff}^{m+1}) / f \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m \cdot ((a + b \cdot (\text{ff} \cdot x)^n)^p / (c^2 + \text{ff}^2 \cdot x^2)^{(m/2 + 1)}], x], x, c \cdot (\text{Tan}[e + f \cdot x] / \text{ff}), x]] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, e, f, n, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m/2]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 30.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{ab \left(\frac{\left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2}\right) \tan(fx+e)}{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{3(a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a-b)^4} + \frac{\left(-\frac{5}{8}a^2 + \frac{1}{4}ab + \frac{3}{8}b^2\right) \tan(fx+e)^3 + \left(-\frac{3}{8}a^2 + \frac{5}{8}b^2 - \frac{1}{4}ab\right) \tan(fx+e)}{(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)^2} \frac{f}{(a-b)^4}$
default	$-\frac{ab \left(\frac{\left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2}\right) \tan(fx+e)}{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{3(a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a-b)^4} + \frac{\left(-\frac{5}{8}a^2 + \frac{1}{4}ab + \frac{3}{8}b^2\right) \tan(fx+e)^3 + \left(-\frac{3}{8}a^2 + \frac{5}{8}b^2 - \frac{1}{4}ab\right) \tan(fx+e)}{(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)^2} \frac{f}{(a-b)^4}$
risch	$\frac{3xa^2}{8(a^2-2ab+b^2)(a-b)^2} + \frac{9xab}{4(a^2-2ab+b^2)(a-b)^2} + \frac{3xb^2}{8(a^2-2ab+b^2)(a-b)^2} - \frac{ie^{4i(fx+e)}}{64(a-b)^2f} + \frac{ie^{2i(fx+e)}a}{8(a-b)^3f} + \frac{ie^{2i(fx+e)}}{8(a-b)^3f}$

```
input int(sin(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*(-a*b/(a-b)^4*((1/2*a-1/2*b)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)+3/2*(a+b)/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2)))+1/(a-b)^4*(((5/8*a^2+1/4*a*b+3/8*b^2)*tan(f*x+e)^3+(-3/8*a^2+5/8*b^2-1/4*a*b)*tan(f*x+e))/(1+tan(f*x+e)^2)^2+3/8*(a^2+6*a*b+b^2)*arctan(tan(f*x+e))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 705, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.60

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/8*(3*(a^3 + 5*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2 - b^3)*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*(a^2*b + 6*
a*b^2 + b^3)*f*x + 3*((a^2 - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*b + b^2)*sqrt(-a*b)*l
og(((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 +
4*((a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a*b)*sin(f*x + e) + b^2)
/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2)
) + (2*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - (5*a^3 - 9*a^2*b +
3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 3*(3*a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos(f*x + e))
*sin(f*x + e))/((a^5 - 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 - 10*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4 - b^5)*
f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^4*b - 4*a^3*b^2 + 6*a^2*b^3 - 4*a*b^4 + b^5)*f), 1/8
*(3*(a^3 + 5*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2 - b^3)*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*(a^2*b + 6*a*b^
2 + b^3)*f*x + 6*((a^2 - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a*b)*arctan
(1/2*((a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b)*sqrt(a*b)/(a*b*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e)
)) + (2*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - (5*a^3 - 9*a^2*b
+ 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 3*(3*a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos(f*x + e)
)*sin(f*x + e))/((a^5 - 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 - 10*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4 - b^5)
*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^4*b - 4*a^3*b^2 + 6*a^2*b^3 - 4*a*b^4 + b^5)*f)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sin(f*x+e)**4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 312, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3(a^2 + 6ab + b^2)(fx + e)}{a^4 - 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 - 4ab^3 + b^4} - \frac{12(a^2b + ab^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx + e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^4 - 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 - 4ab^3 + b^4)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{3(3ab + b^2) \tan(fx + e)^5 + (5a^2 + 14ab + 5b^2) \tan^3(fx + e) + (5a^2 + 14ab + 5b^2) \tan(fx + e)}{(a^3b - 3a^2b^2 + 3ab^3 - b^4) \tan^6(fx + e) + (a^4 - a^3b - 3a^2b^2 + 5ab^3 - 2b^4) \tan^4(fx + e) + (a^3b - 3a^2b^2 + 3ab^3 - b^4) \tan^2(fx + e) + (a^4 - a^3b - 3a^2b^2 + 5ab^3 - 2b^4)}$$

8 f

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{1}{8} \cdot (3 \cdot (a^2 + 6ab + b^2) \cdot (fx + e) / (a^4 - 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 - 4ab^3 + b^4) - 12 \cdot (a^2b + ab^2) \cdot \arctan(b \cdot \tan(fx + e) / \sqrt{ab})) / ((a^4 - 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 - 4ab^3 + b^4) \cdot \sqrt{ab}) - (3 \cdot (3ab + b^2) \cdot \tan(fx + e)^5 + (5a^2 + 14ab + 5b^2) \cdot \tan(fx + e)^3 + 3 \cdot (a^2 + 3ab) \cdot \tan(fx + e)) / ((a^3b - 3a^2b^2 + 3ab^3 - b^4) \cdot \tan(fx + e)^6 + (a^4 - a^3b - 3a^2b^2 + 5ab^3 - 2b^4) \cdot \tan(fx + e)^4 + a^4 - 3a^3b + 3a^2b^2 - ab^3 + (2a^4 - 5a^3b + 3a^2b^2 + ab^3 - b^4) \cdot \tan(fx + e)^2) / f$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx \\ &= \frac{3(a^2 + 6ab + b^2)(fx + e)}{8(a^4f - 4a^3bf + 6a^2b^2f - 4ab^3f + b^4f)} \\ & \quad - \frac{ab \tan(fx + e)}{2(a^3f - 3a^2bf + 3ab^2f - b^3f)(b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)} \\ & \quad - \frac{3(a^2b + ab^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx + e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2(a^4f - 4a^3bf + 6a^2b^2f - 4ab^3f + b^4f)\sqrt{ab}} \\ & \quad - \frac{5a \tan(fx + e)^3 + 3b \tan(fx + e)^3 + 3a \tan(fx + e) + 5b \tan(fx + e)}{8(a^3f - 3a^2bf + 3ab^2f - b^3f)(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1)^2} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{3}{8} \cdot (a^2 + 6ab + b^2) \cdot (fx + e) / (a^4f - 4a^3b^*f + 6a^2b^2f - 4a^*b^3f + b^4f) - 1/2 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot \tan(fx + e) / ((a^3f - 3a^2b^*f + 3a^*b^2f - b^3f) \cdot (b \cdot \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)) - 3/2 \cdot (a^2b + ab^2) \cdot \arctan(b \cdot \tan(fx + e) / \sqrt{ab}) / ((a^4f - 4a^3b^*f + 6a^2b^2f - 4a^*b^3f + b^4f) \cdot \sqrt{ab}) - 1/8 \cdot (5a \cdot \tan(fx + e)^3 + 3b \cdot \tan(fx + e)^3 + 3a \cdot \tan(fx + e) + 5b \cdot \tan(fx + e)) / ((a^3f - 3a^2b^*f + 3a^*b^2f - b^3f) \cdot (\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1)^2)$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4616, normalized size of antiderivative = 23.55

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`

output `(atan((((tan(e + f*x)*(108*a*b^6 + 9*b^7 + 486*a^2*b^5 + 396*a^3*b^4 + 153*a^4*b^3))/(32*(a^6 - 6*a^5*b - 6*a*b^5 + b^6 + 15*a^2*b^4 - 20*a^3*b^3 + 15*a^4*b^2)) - (3*(((9*a*b^11)/2 - (69*a^2*b^10)/2 + 114*a^3*b^9 - 210*a^4*b^8 + 231*a^5*b^7 - 147*a^6*b^6 + 42*a^7*b^5 + 6*a^8*b^4 - (15*a^9*b^3)/2 + (3*a^10*b^2)/2)/(9*a*b^8 - 9*a^8*b + a^9 - b^9 - 36*a^2*b^7 + 84*a^3*b^6 - 126*a^4*b^5 + 126*a^5*b^4 - 84*a^6*b^3 + 36*a^7*b^2) - (3*tan(e + f*x)*(a*b*6i + a^2*1i + b^2*1i)*(256*b^11 - 1792*a*b^10 + 5120*a^2*b^9 - 7168*a^3*b^8 + 3584*a^4*b^7 + 3584*a^5*b^6 - 7168*a^6*b^5 + 5120*a^7*b^4 - 1792*a^8*b^3 + 256*a^9*b^2))/(512*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b - 4*a*b^3 + b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2)*(a^6 - 6*a^5*b - 6*a*b^5 + b^6 + 15*a^2*b^4 - 20*a^3*b^3 + 15*a^4*b^2)))*(a*b*6i + a^2*1i + b^2*1i))/(16*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b - 4*a*b^3 + b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2))))*(a*b*6i + a^2*1i + b^2*1i)*3i)/(16*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b - 4*a*b^3 + b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2)) + (((tan(e + f*x)*(108*a*b^6 + 9*b^7 + 486*a^2*b^5 + 396*a^3*b^4 + 153*a^4*b^3))/(32*(a^6 - 6*a^5*b - 6*a*b^5 + b^6 + 15*a^2*b^4 - 20*a^3*b^3 + 15*a^4*b^2)) + (3*(((9*a*b^11)/2 - (69*a^2*b^10)/2 + 114*a^3*b^9 - 210*a^4*b^8 + 231*a^5*b^7 - 147*a^6*b^6 + 42*a^7*b^5 + 6*a^8*b^4 - (15*a^9*b^3)/2 + (3*a^10*b^2)/2)/(9*a*b^8 - 9*a^8*b + a^9 - b^9 - 36*a^2*b^7 + 84*a^3*b^6 - 126*a^4*b^5 + 126*a^5*b^4 - 84*a^6*b^3 + 36*a^7*b^2) + (3*tan(e + f*x)*(a*b*6i + a^2*1i + b^2*1i)*(256*b^11 - 1792*a*b^10 + 5120*a^2*b^9 - 7168*a^3*b^8 + 3584*a^4*b^7 + 3584*a^5*b^6 - 7168*a^6*b^5 + 5120*a^7*b...`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 805, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.11

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x)`

output

```
(12*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))
*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2 - 12*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan
((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2 - 12*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sq
rt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*a**2 - 12*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*a
tan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*a*b - 12*sqrt(b)*sqr
t(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**
2*a**2 + 12*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/
sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2 + 12*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqr
t(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*a**2 + 12*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b
) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*a*b - 2*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**
5*a**3 + 6*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**5*a**2*b - 6*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*
x)**5*a*b**2 + 2*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**5*b**3 - cos(e + f*x)*sin(e +
f*x)**3*a**3 - 3*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**3*a**2*b + 9*cos(e + f*x)*sin(
e + f*x)**3*a*b**2 - 5*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**3*b**3 + 3*cos(e + f*x)*
sin(e + f*x)*a**3 + 6*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)*a**2*b - 9*cos(e + f*x)*si
n(e + f*x)*a*b**2 + 3*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**3*e + 3*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**3*f*x
+ 15*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b*e + 15*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b*f*x - 15*sin(e +
f*x)**2*a*b**2*e - 15*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b**2*f*x - 3*sin(e + f*x)**2*b**3
*e - 3*sin(e + f*x)**2*b**3*f*x - 3*a**3*e - 3*a**3*f*x - 18*a**2*b*e - 18
*a**2*b*f*x - 3*a*b**2*e - 3*a*b**2*f*x)/(8*f*(sin(e + f*x)**2*a**5 - 5...
```


3.75 $\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 138

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{(a+3b)x}{2(a-b)^3} - \frac{\sqrt{b}(3a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}(a-b)^3 f}$$

$$- \frac{\cos(e+fx) \sin(e+fx)}{2(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

$$- \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{(a-b)^2 f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

output

```
1/2*(a+3*b)*x/(a-b)^3-1/2*b^(1/2)*(3*a+b)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2)))/a^(1/2)/(a-b)^3/f-1/2*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)-b*tan(f*x+e)/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{-2(a + 3b)(e + fx) + \frac{2\sqrt{b}(3a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} + (a - b) \sin(2(e + fx)) + \frac{2(a-b)b \sin(2(e+fx))}{a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx))}}{4(a - b)^3 f}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `-1/4*(-2*(a + 3*b)*(e + f*x) + (2*Sqrt[b]*(3*a + b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a] + (a - b)*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] + (2*(a - b)*b*Sin[2*(e + f*x)])/(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]))/((a - b)^3*f)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 373, 402, 27, 397, 216, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^2}{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4146}$$

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2 (b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d \tan(e + fx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{373}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{a-3b \tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

f
↓ 402

$$\frac{\int \frac{2a(-2b \tan^2(e+fx)+a+b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{2b \tan(e+fx)}{(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

f
↓ 27

$$\frac{\int \frac{-2b \tan^2(e+fx)+a+b}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{2b \tan(e+fx)}{(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

f
↓ 397

$$\frac{(a+3b) \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{b(3a+b) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{2b \tan(e+fx)}{(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

f

↓ 216

$$\frac{(a+3b) \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{b(3a+b) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{2b \tan(e+fx)}{(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

f

↓ 218

$$\frac{(a+3b) \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{\sqrt{b}(3a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a-b)} - \frac{2b \tan(e+fx)}{(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

f

input

`Int [Sin [e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan [e + f*x]^2), x]`

output

$$\frac{(-1/2*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/((a - b)*(1 + \text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)) + (((a + 3*b)*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x]])/(a - b) - (\text{Sqrt}[b]*(3*a + b)*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])/\text{Sqrt}[a]])/(\text{Sqrt}[a]*(a - b)))/(a - b) - (2*b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])/((a - b)*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)))/(2*(a - b)))/f$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_)*(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_)*(G_x) /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]]$$

rule 216

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 218

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$$

rule 373

$$\text{Int}[(e_)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}*((c_ + (d_)*(x_)^2)^{(q_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[e*(e*x)^{(m-1)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*((c + d*x^2)^{(q+1)}/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[e^2/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1)) \text{ Int}[(e*x)^{(m-2)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*(c + d*x^2)^q*\text{Simp}[c*(m-1) + d*(m+2*p+2*q+3)*x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[m, 3] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]$$

rule 397

$$\text{Int}[(e_ + (f_)*(x_)^2)/((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_ + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) \text{ Int}[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) \text{ Int}[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x]$$

rule 402

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))], x] + Simp[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4146

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]))^(n_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 7.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{b \left(\frac{\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2} \tan(fx+e)}{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{(3a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a-b)^3} + \frac{\frac{(-\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b}{2}) \tan(fx+e)}{1+\tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{(a+3b) \arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{2}}{(a-b)^3}$
default	$-\frac{b \left(\frac{\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2} \tan(fx+e)}{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{(3a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a-b)^3} + \frac{\frac{(-\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b}{2}) \tan(fx+e)}{1+\tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{(a+3b) \arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{2}}{(a-b)^3}$
risch	$\frac{xa}{2(a^2-2ab+b^2)(a-b)} + \frac{3xb}{2(a^2-2ab+b^2)(a-b)} + \frac{ie^{2i(fx+e)}}{8(a^2-2ab+b^2)f} - \frac{ie^{-2i(fx+e)}}{8(a^2-2ab+b^2)f} - \frac{ib(ae^{4i(fx+e)} - 1)}{f(-a+b)^3}$

input

```
int(sin(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/f*(-1/(a-b)^3*b*((1/2*a-1/2*b)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)+1/2*(3*a+b)
/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2)))+1/(a-b)^3*((-1/2*a+1/2*b)*t
an(f*x+e)/(1+tan(f*x+e)^2)+1/2*(a+3*b)*arctan(tan(f*x+e)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 568, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.12

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{4(a^2 + 2ab - 3b^2)fx \cos^2(fx + e) + 4(ab + 3b^2)fx - ((3a^2 - 2ab - b^2) \cos^2(fx + e) + 3ab + b^2) \sqrt{-b/a} \log\left(\frac{(a^2 + 6ab + b^2) \cos^4(fx + e) - 2(3ab + b^2) \cos^2(fx + e) - 4((a^2 + ab) \cos^3(fx + e) - ab \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{-b/a} \sin(fx + e) + b^2}{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos^4(fx + e) + 2(ab - b^2) \cos^2(fx + e) + b^2}\right) - 4((a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos^3(fx + e) + 2(ab - b^2) \cos(fx + e)) \sin(fx + e)}{(a^4 - 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 - 4ab^3 + b^4) f \cos^2(fx + e) + (a^3b - 3a^2b^2 + 3ab^3 - b^4) f}{8((a^4 - 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 - 4ab^3 + b^4) f)}$$

input

```
integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/8*(4*(a^2 + 2*a*b - 3*b^2)*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*(a*b + 3*b^2)*f*x - (
(3*a^2 - 2*a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(-b/a)*log(((a^2 +
6*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*((a^2 +
a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - a*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b/a)*sin(f*x + e) + b^2)/((a
^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2)) -
4*((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*
x + e)/((a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a
^3*b - 3*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3 - b^4)*f), 1/4*(2*(a^2 + 2*a*b - 3*b^2)*f*x*cos
(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(a*b + 3*b^2)*f*x + ((3*a^2 - 2*a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2
+ 3*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b)*sqrt(b/a)
/(b*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))) - 2*((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 +
2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e)/((a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*
a*b^3 + b^4)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^3*b - 3*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3 - b^4)*f)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(fx+e)(a+3b)}{a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3} - \frac{(3ab+b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{2b \tan(fx+e)^3 + (a+b) \tan(fx+e)}{(a^2b-2ab^2+b^3) \tan(fx+e)^4 + a^3 - 2a^2b + ab^2 + (a^3 - a^2b - ab^2 + b^3) \tan(fx+e)^2}$$

$$2f$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*((f*x + e)*(a + 3*b)/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3) - (3*a*b + b^2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*sqrt(a*b) - (2*b*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (a + b)*tan(f*x + e))/(a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2 + (a^3 - a^2*b - a*b^2 + b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(fx + e)(a + 3b)}{2(a^3f - 3a^2bf + 3ab^2f - b^3f)} - \frac{(3ab + b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx + e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2(a^3f - 3a^2bf + 3ab^2f - b^3f)\sqrt{ab}}$$

$$- \frac{2b \tan(fx + e)^3 + a \tan(fx + e) + b \tan(fx + e)}{2(b \tan(fx + e)^4 + a \tan(fx + e)^2 + b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)(a^2f - 2abf + b^2f)}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(f*x + e)*(a + 3*b)/(a^3*f - 3*a^2*b*f + 3*a*b^2*f - b^3*f) - 1/2*(3*a*b + b^2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^3*f - 3*a^2*b*f + 3*a*b^2*f - b^3*f)*sqrt(a*b)) - 1/2*(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^3 + a*tan(f*x + e) + b*tan(f*x + e))/((b*tan(f*x + e)^4 + a*tan(f*x + e)^2 + b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*(a^2*f - 2*a*b*f + b^2*f))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3301, normalized size of antiderivative = 23.92

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`

output

```
(atan((((-a*b)^(1/2))*((tan(e + f*x)*(6*a*b^4 + 5*b^5 + 5*a^2*b^3))/(a^4 -
4*a^3*b - 4*a*b^3 + b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2) + ((-a*b)^(1/2)*(3*a + b)*((10*a*b^8
- 2*b^9 - 18*a^2*b^7 + 10*a^3*b^6 + 10*a^4*b^5 - 18*a^5*b^4 + 10*a^6*b^3 -
2*a^7*b^2))/(a^6 - 6*a^5*b - 6*a*b^5 + b^6 + 15*a^2*b^4 - 20*a^3*b^3 + 15*
a^4*b^2) - (tan(e + f*x)*(-a*b)^(1/2)*(3*a + b)*(40*a*b^8 - 8*b^9 - 72*a^2
*b^7 + 40*a^3*b^6 + 40*a^4*b^5 - 72*a^5*b^4 + 40*a^6*b^3 - 8*a^7*b^2)))/(4*
(a*b^3 + 3*a^3*b - a^4 - 3*a^2*b^2))*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b - 4*a*b^3 + b^4 + 6*a^2
*b^2)))))/(4*(a*b^3 + 3*a^3*b - a^4 - 3*a^2*b^2))*(3*a + b)*1i)/(4*(a*b^3
+ 3*a^3*b - a^4 - 3*a^2*b^2)) + ((-a*b)^(1/2))*((tan(e + f*x)*(6*a*b^4 + 5*
b^5 + 5*a^2*b^3))/(a^4 - 4*a^3*b - 4*a*b^3 + b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2) - ((-a*b)^(1
/2)*(3*a + b)*((10*a*b^8 - 2*b^9 - 18*a^2*b^7 + 10*a^3*b^6 + 10*a^4*b^5 -
18*a^5*b^4 + 10*a^6*b^3 - 2*a^7*b^2))/(a^6 - 6*a^5*b - 6*a*b^5 + b^6 + 15*a
^2*b^4 - 20*a^3*b^3 + 15*a^4*b^2) + (tan(e + f*x)*(-a*b)^(1/2)*(3*a + b)*(
40*a*b^8 - 8*b^9 - 72*a^2*b^7 + 40*a^3*b^6 + 40*a^4*b^5 - 72*a^5*b^4 + 40*
a^6*b^3 - 8*a^7*b^2)))/(4*(a*b^3 + 3*a^3*b - a^4 - 3*a^2*b^2))*(a^4 - 4*a^3*
b - 4*a*b^3 + b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2)))))/(4*(a*b^3 + 3*a^3*b - a^4 - 3*a^2*b^2))
*(3*a + b)*1i)/(4*(a*b^3 + 3*a^3*b - a^4 - 3*a^2*b^2))/((5*a*b^4 + (3*b^5
)/2 + (3*a^2*b^3)/2)/(a^6 - 6*a^5*b - 6*a*b^5 + b^6 + 15*a^2*b^4 - 20*a^3*
b^3 + 15*a^4*b^2) - ((-a*b)^(1/2))*((tan(e + f*x)*(6*a*b^4 + 5*b^5 + 5*a^2*
b^3))/(a^4 - 4*a^3*b - 4*a*b^3 + b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2) + ((-a*b)^(1/2)*(3*a ...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 701, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.08

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sin(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
(3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*
sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2 - 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((
e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b - sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a -
b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2 - 3*sqrt(b)*
sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*a**2 - sqrt
(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*a*b - 3
*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*si
n(e + f*x)**2*a**2 + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e
+ f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b
) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2 + 3*sqrt(b)*sq
rt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*a**2 + sqrt(b
)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*a*b - cos
(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**3*a**3 + 2*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**3*a**2*b - c
os(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**3*a*b**2 + cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)*a**3 - cos(
e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)*a*b**2 + sin(e + f*x)**2*a**3*e + sin(e + f*x)**2*a*
**3*f*x + 2*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b*e + 2*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b*f*x - 3*sin
(e + f*x)**2*a*b**2*e - 3*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b**2*f*x - a**3*e - a**3*f*x -
3*a**2*b*e - 3*a**2*b*f*x)/(2*a*f*(sin(e + f*x)**2*a**4 - 4*sin(e + f*x)*
**2*a**3*b + 6*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b**2 - 4*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b**3 + sin(e
+ f*x)**2*b**4 - a**4 + 3*a**3*b - 3*a**2*b**2 + a*b**3))
```

3.76 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{x}{(a-b)^2} - \frac{(3a-b)\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}(a-b)^2 f} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

output

```
x/(a-b)^2-1/2*(3*a-b)*b^(1/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/(a-b)^2/f-1/2*b*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{2 \arctan(\tan(e+fx)) + \frac{\sqrt{b}(-3a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} + \frac{b(-a+b) \tan(e+fx)}{a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}}{2(a-b)^2 f}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(-2),x]
```

output

```
(2*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]] + (Sqrt[b]*(-3*a + b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])
]/Sqrt[a]))/a^(3/2) + (b*(-a + b)*Tan[e + f*x])/(a*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))
)/(2*(a - b)^2*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 316, 397, 216, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4144}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d \tan(e + fx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{316}$$

$$\int \frac{-b \tan^2(e+fx)+2a-b}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

$$\downarrow \text{397}$$

$$\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{b(3a-b) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

$$\downarrow \text{216}$$

$$\frac{2a \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{b(3a-b) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

$$\frac{\frac{2a \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{\sqrt{b}(3a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a-b)}}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}}{f}$$

↓ 218

input `Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(-2),x]`

output `((2*a*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]]/(a - b) - ((3*a - b)*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]]/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b)))/(2*a*(a - b)) - (b*Tan[e + f*x])/(2*a*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 316 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[b*c + 2*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d) + d*b*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[q] && LtQ[q, -1]) && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4144 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{b \left(\frac{(a-b) \tan(fx+e)}{2a(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2} + \frac{(3a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a-b)^2} + \frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{(a-b)^2}$
default	$-\frac{b \left(\frac{(a-b) \tan(fx+e)}{2a(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2} + \frac{(3a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a-b)^2} + \frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{(a-b)^2}$
risch	$\frac{x}{a^2-2ab+b^2} + \frac{ib(ae^{2i(fx+e)}+be^{2i(fx+e)}+a-b)}{fa(-a+b)^2(-ae^{4i(fx+e)}+be^{4i(fx+e)}-2ae^{2i(fx+e)}-2be^{2i(fx+e)}-a+b)} + \frac{3\sqrt{-ab} \ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}+a*b)^{1/2} \arctan(b*\tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^{1/2})}{4a(a-b)^2}$

input `int(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-b/(a-b)^2*(1/2/a*(a-b)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)+1/2*(3*a-b)/a/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2)))+1/(a-b)^2*arctan(tan(f*x+e))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 390, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.02

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{8 abfx \tan (fx + e)^2 + 8 a^2 fx - ((3 ab - b^2) \tan (fx + e)^2 + 3 a^2 - ab) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log \left(\frac{b^2 \tan (fx + e)^4 - 6 ab \tan (fx + e)^2 + a^2}{b^2 \tan (fx + e)^2 + a^2} \right) + 4*(a*b*\tan(f*x + e)^3 - a^2*\tan(f*x + e))*\sqrt{-b/a}}{8 ((a^3 b - 2 a^2 b^2 + ab^3) f \tan (fx + e)^2 + (a^4 - 2 a^3 b + a^2 b^2) f)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/8*(8*a*b*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 8*a^2*f*x - ((3*a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2 - a*b)*sqrt(-b/a)*log((b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 6*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 + 4*(a*b*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a^2*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b/a))/(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)) - 4*(a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)/((a^3*b - 2*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*f), 1/4*(4*a*b*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 4*a^2*f*x - ((3*a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2 - a*b)*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*tan(f*x + e))) - 2*(a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)/((a^3*b - 2*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*f)]`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2125 vs. 2(78) = 156.

Time = 9.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2125, normalized size of antiderivative = 21.91

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*x/tan(e)**4, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), (x/a**2, Eq(b
, 0)), ((x + 1/(f*tan(e + f*x)) - 1/(3*f*tan(e + f*x)**3))/b**2, Eq(a, 0))
, (3*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**4/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 16*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)
)**2 + 8*b**2*f) + 6*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**2/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 16*b*
**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 8*b**2*f) + 3*f*x/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 16*b*
**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 8*b**2*f) + 3*tan(e + f*x)**3/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)
)**4 + 16*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 8*b**2*f) + 5*tan(e + f*x)/(8*b**2*f*ta
n(e + f*x)**4 + 16*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 8*b**2*f), Eq(a, b)), (x/(a +
b*tan(e)**2)**2, Eq(f, 0)), (4*a**2*f*x*sqrt(-a/b)/(4*a**4*f*sqrt(-a/b) +
4*a**3*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 8*a**3*b*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 8*a**2*b**
2*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*a**2*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*a*b**3*f*sqr
t(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2) - 3*a**2*log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(4*a**4*
f*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*a**3*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 8*a**3*b*f*sqrt(-a/
b) - 8*a**2*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*a**2*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b) +
4*a*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2) + 3*a**2*log(sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e +
f*x))/(4*a**4*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*a**3*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 8*a**
3*b*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 8*a**2*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*a**2*b**2*
f*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*a*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2) + 4*a*b*f*x*sqrt(-a/
b)*tan(e + f*x)**2/(4*a**4*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*a**3*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*
x)**2 - 8*a**3*b*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 8*a**2*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**...
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{a^3 - a^2b + (a^2b - ab^2) \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{(3ab - b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^3 - 2a^2b + ab^2)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{2(fx+e)}{a^2 - 2ab + b^2}}{2f}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)/(a^3 - a^2*b + (a^2*b - a*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2) + (3*a
*b - b^2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/(a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*sqrt(a
*b)) - 2*(f*x + e)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))/f
```


Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = -\frac{(3ab - b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx + e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2(a^3f - 2a^2bf + ab^2f)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{fx + e}{a^2f - 2abf + b^2f} - \frac{b \tan(fx + e)}{2(a^2f - abf)(b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*(3*a*b - b^2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^3*f - 2*a^2*b*f + a*b^2*f)*sqrt(a*b)) + (f*x + e)/(a^2*f - 2*a*b*f + b^2*f) - 1/2*b*tan(f*x + e)/((a^2*f - a*b*f)*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2489, normalized size of antiderivative = 25.66

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`

output

```
(2*atan((((((2*a*b^7 - 12*a^2*b^6 + 28*a^3*b^5 - 32*a^4*b^4 + 18*a^5*b^3 -
4*a^6*b^2)*1i)/(3*a^4*b - a^5 + a^2*b^3 - 3*a^3*b^2) - (tan(e + f*x)*(16*
a^2*b^7 - 48*a^3*b^6 + 32*a^4*b^5 + 32*a^5*b^4 - 48*a^6*b^3 + 16*a^7*b^2))
/(2*(a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2))*(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2)))/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2
*b^2) + (tan(e + f*x)*(b^5 - 6*a*b^4 + 13*a^2*b^3))/(2*(a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^
2*b^2)))/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2) - (((2*a*b^7 - 12*a^2*b^6 + 28*a^3*b^5 -
32*a^4*b^4 + 18*a^5*b^3 - 4*a^6*b^2)*1i)/(3*a^4*b - a^5 + a^2*b^3 - 3*a^3
*b^2) + (tan(e + f*x)*(16*a^2*b^7 - 48*a^3*b^6 + 32*a^4*b^5 + 32*a^5*b^4 -
48*a^6*b^3 + 16*a^7*b^2))/(2*(a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2))*(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2
*b^2)))/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2) - (tan(e + f*x)*(b^5 - 6*a*b^4 + 13*a^2*b^
3))/(2*(a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)))/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2))/((((((2*a*b^7
- 12*a^2*b^6 + 28*a^3*b^5 - 32*a^4*b^4 + 18*a^5*b^3 - 4*a^6*b^2)*1i)/(3*a^
4*b - a^5 + a^2*b^3 - 3*a^3*b^2) - (tan(e + f*x)*(16*a^2*b^7 - 48*a^3*b^6
+ 32*a^4*b^5 + 32*a^5*b^4 - 48*a^6*b^3 + 16*a^7*b^2))/(2*(a^4 - 2*a^3*b +
a^2*b^2))*(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2)))*1i)/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2) + (tan(e +
f*x)*(b^5 - 6*a*b^4 + 13*a^2*b^3)*1i)/(2*(a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)))/(2*a^
2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2) + (((((2*a*b^7 - 12*a^2*b^6 + 28*a^3*b^5 - 32*a^4*b^4 +
18*a^5*b^3 - 4*a^6*b^2)*1i)/(3*a^4*b - a^5 + a^2*b^3 - 3*a^3*b^2) + (tan(
e + f*x)*(16*a^2*b^7 - 48*a^3*b^6 + 32*a^4*b^5 + 32*a^5*b^4 - 48*a^6*b^3 +
16*a^7*b^2))/(2*(a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2))*(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2)))*1i...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)b}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(fx+e)^2 ab + \sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)b}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(fx+e)^2 b^2 - 3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)b}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(fx+e)^2 a^2 b - 2 \tan(fx+e)^2}{2a^2 f (\tan(fx+e))^2 a^2 b - 2 \tan(fx+e)^2}$$

input

```
int(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x)
```

output

```
( - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tan(e + f*x)
)**2*a*b + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tan(e
+ f*x)**2*b**2 - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a))
)*a**2 + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a*b + 2*
tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b*f*x - tan(e + f*x)*a**2*b + tan(e + f*x)*a*b**2 + 2
*a**3*f*x)/(2*a**2*f*(tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b - 2*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b**2 +
tan(e + f*x)**2*b**3 + a**3 - 2*a**2*b + a*b**2))
```

3.77
$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	747
Mathematica [A] (verified)	747
Rubi [A] (verified)	748
Maple [A] (verified)	750
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	750
Sympy [F]	751
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	751
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	752
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	752
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	753

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = -\frac{3\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{5/2}f} - \frac{3 \cot(e+fx)}{2a^2f} + \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{2af(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

output `-3/2*b^(1/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/f-3/2*cot(f*x+e)/a^2/f+1/2*cot(f*x+e)/a/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{-3\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + \sqrt{a}\left(-2 \cot(e+fx) - \frac{b \sin(2(e+fx))}{a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx))}\right)}{2a^{5/2}f}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output

$$\frac{(-3\sqrt{b}\operatorname{ArcTan}[\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}] + \sqrt{a}(-2\cot(e+fx) - (b\sin[2(e+fx)])/(a+b+(a-b)\cos[2(e+fx)])))/(2a^{5/2})}{f}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 253, 264, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(e+fx)^2 (a+b\tan(e+fx))^2} dx$$

↓ 4146

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d\tan(e+fx)$$

↓ 253

$$\frac{3 \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a} d\tan(e+fx)}{2a} + \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{2a(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))}$$

↓ 264

$$\frac{3 \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a} d\tan(e+fx)}{2a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a} \right)}{2a} + \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{2a(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))}$$

↓ 218

$$\frac{3 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a} \right)}{2a} + \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{2a(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))}$$

f

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `((3*(-((Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2)) - Cot[e + f*x]/a))/(2*a) + Cot[e + f*x]/(2*a*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 253 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*c*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + 2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 264 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + 2*p + 3)/(a*c^2*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
derivativdivides	$\frac{-\frac{1}{a^2 \tan(fx+e)} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{2a+2b \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{a^2}}{f}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{1}{a^2 \tan(fx+e)} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{2a+2b \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{a^2}}{f}$
risch	$-\frac{i(2a^2e^{4i(fx+e)} - 3ab e^{4i(fx+e)} + 3b^2 e^{4i(fx+e)} + 4a^2 e^{2i(fx+e)} - 6b^2 e^{2i(fx+e)} + 2a^2 - 5ab + 3b^2)}{f(a-b)a^2(a e^{4i(fx+e)} - b e^{4i(fx+e)} + 2a e^{2i(fx+e)} + 2b e^{2i(fx+e)} + a - b)(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)} - \frac{3\sqrt{-ab} \ln(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)}{4a^2}$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-1/a^2/tan(f*x+e)-1/a^2*b*(1/2*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)+3/2/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2))))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 142 vs. 2(68) = 136.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 373, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.55

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{4(2a - 3b) \cos(fx + e)^3 - 3((a - b) \cos(fx + e)^2 + b) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log\left(\frac{(a^2 + 6ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e)^4 - 2(3ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e)^2 + (a^2 - 2ab + b^2)}{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)}\right)}{8(a^2bf + (a^3 - a^2b)f \cos(fx + e))} \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{2(2a - 3b) \cos(fx + e)^3 - 3((a - b) \cos(fx + e)^2 + b) \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} \arctan\left(\frac{((a+b) \cos(fx+e)^2 - b) \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}}{2b \cos(fx+e) \sin(fx+e)}\right) \sin(fx + e)}{4(a^2bf + (a^3 - a^2b)f \cos(fx + e)^2) \sin(fx + e)} \right]$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/8*(4*(2*a - 3*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 3*((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)*sqrt(-b/a)*log(((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*((a^2 + a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - a*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b/a)*sin(f*x + e) + b^2)/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2))*sin(f*x + e) + 12*b*cos(f*x + e))/((a^2*b*f + (a^3 - a^2*b)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e)), -1/4*(2*(2*a - 3*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 3*((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e)))*sin(f*x + e) + 6*b*cos(f*x + e))/((a^2*b*f + (a^3 - a^2*b)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e))]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral(csc(e + f*x)**2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = -\frac{3b \tan(fx+e)^2 + 2a}{a^2 b \tan(fx+e)^3 + a^3 \tan(fx+e)} + \frac{3b \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{aba^2}}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*((3*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a)/(a^2*b*tan(f*x + e)^3 + a^3*tan(f*x + e)) + 3*b*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^2))/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = -\frac{3b \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx + e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}a^2f} - \frac{3b \tan(fx + e)^2 + 2a}{2(b \tan(fx + e)^3 + a \tan(fx + e))a^2f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-3/2*b*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^2*f) - 1/2*(3*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a)/((b*tan(f*x + e)^3 + a*tan(f*x + e))*a^2*f)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = -\frac{\frac{1}{a} + \frac{3b \tan(e + fx)^2}{2a^2}}{f (b \tan(e + fx)^3 + a \tan(e + fx))} - \frac{3\sqrt{b} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{5/2}f}$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2),x)`

output `-(1/a + (3*b*tan(e + f*x)^2)/(2*a^2))/(f*(a*tan(e + f*x) + b*tan(e + f*x)^3)) - (3*b^(1/2)*atan((b^(1/2)*tan(e + f*x))/a^(1/2)))/(2*a^(5/2)*f)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 331, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.04

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}-\sqrt{a}\tan\left(\frac{fx+e}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sin(fx+e)^3 a - 3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}-\sqrt{a}\tan\left(\frac{fx+e}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sin(fx+e)^3 b - \dots}{\dots}$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x)`output `(3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**3*a - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**3*b - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)*a - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**3*a + 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**3*b + 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)*a - 2*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2 + 3*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b + 2*cos(e + f*x)*a**2)/(2*sin(e + f*x)*a**3*f*(sin(e + f*x)**2*a - sin(e + f*x)**2*b - a))`

3.78 $\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	754
Mathematica [A] (verified)	755
Rubi [A] (verified)	755
Maple [A] (verified)	757
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	758
Sympy [F]	759
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	759
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	759
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	760
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	760

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = -\frac{(3a-5b)\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{7/2}f} - \frac{(a-2b) \cot(e+fx)}{a^3f} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a^2f} - \frac{(a-b)b \tan(e+fx)}{2a^3f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

output

```
-1/2*(3*a-5*b)*b^(1/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))/a^(7/2)/f-(a-2*b)
)*cot(f*x+e)/a^3/f-1/3*cot(f*x+e)^3/a^2/f-1/2*(a-b)*b*tan(f*x+e)/a^3/f/(a+
b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{b}(-3a + 5b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + \sqrt{a} \left(-2 \cot(e + fx) (2a - 6b + a \csc^2(e + fx)) + \frac{3b(-a+b) \sin(2(e + fx))}{a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e + fx))}\right)}{6a^{7/2} f}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(3*sqrt[b]*(-3*a + 5*b)*ArcTan[(sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/sqrt[a]] + sqrt[a]*(-2*Cot[e + f*x]*(2*a - 6*b + a*Csc[e + f*x]^2) + (3*b*(-a + b)*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]))/(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])))/(6*a^(7/2)*f)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 361, 25, 1584, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx)^4 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4146}$$

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx) (\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)}{(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^2} d \tan(e + fx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{361}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{1}{2}b \int -\frac{\cot^4(e+fx) \left(-\frac{(a-b)\tan^4(e+fx)}{a^3} + \frac{2(a-b)\tan^2(e+fx)}{a^2b} + \frac{2}{ab} \right)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{b(a-b)\tan(e+fx)}{2a^3(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx) \left(-\frac{(a-b)\tan^4(e+fx)}{a^3} + \frac{2(a-b)\tan^2(e+fx)}{a^2b} + \frac{2}{ab} \right)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{b(a-b)\tan(e+fx)}{2a^3(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{1584} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}b \int \left(\frac{2 \cot^4(e+fx)}{a^2b} + \frac{2(a-2b)\cot^2(e+fx)}{a^3b} + \frac{5b-3a}{a^3(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} \right) d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{b(a-b)\tan(e+fx)}{2a^3(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}b \left(-\frac{(3a-5b)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{7/2}\sqrt{b}} - \frac{2(a-2b)\cot(e+fx)}{a^3b} - \frac{2 \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a^2b} \right) - \frac{b(a-b)\tan(e+fx)}{2a^3(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `((b*(-(((3*a - 5*b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(a^(7/2)*Sqrt[b])) - (2*(a - 2*b)*Cot[e + f*x])/(a^3*b) - (2*Cot[e + f*x]^3)/(3*a^2*b)))/2 - ((a - b)*b*Tan[e + f*x])/(2*a^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 361 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1)) Int[x^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*b*(p + 1)*Together[(b^(m/2)*(c + d*x^2) - (-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)*x^(-m + 2))]/(a + b*x^2)] - ((-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d))/x^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && ILtQ[m/2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || EqQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0])`

```
rule 1584 Int[((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f*x)^m*(d + e*x^2)^q*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, q}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, -2]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 4146 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{1}{3a^2 \tan^3(fx+e)} - \frac{a-2b}{a^3 \tan(fx+e)} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2} \tan(fx+e)}{a+b \tan^2(fx+e)} + \frac{(3a-5b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{a^3}}{f}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{1}{3a^2 \tan^3(fx+e)} - \frac{a-2b}{a^3 \tan(fx+e)} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2} \tan(fx+e)}{a+b \tan^2(fx+e)} + \frac{(3a-5b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{a^3}}{f}$
risch	$\frac{i(9ab e^{8i(fx+e)} - 15b^2 e^{8i(fx+e)} + 12a^2 e^{6i(fx+e)} - 6ab e^{6i(fx+e)} + 60b^2 e^{6i(fx+e)} + 20a^2 e^{4i(fx+e)} + 4ab e^{4i(fx+e)} - 90b^2 e^{4i(fx+e)} - 3fa^3(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^3(a e^{4i(fx+e)} - b e^{4i(fx+e)} + 2a e^{2i(fx+e)} + 2b e^{2i(fx+e)} - a^2 - b^2))}{3fa^3(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^3(a e^{4i(fx+e)} - b e^{4i(fx+e)} + 2a e^{2i(fx+e)} + 2b e^{2i(fx+e)} - a^2 - b^2)}$

```
input int(csc(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/f*(-1/3/a^2/tan(f*x+e)^3-(a-2*b)/a^3/tan(f*x+e)-1/a^3*b*((1/2*a-1/2*b)*t
an(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)+1/2*(3*a-5*b)/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)
/(a*b)^(1/2))))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 249 vs. $2(102) = 204$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 587, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.06

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/24*(4*(4*a^2 - 19*a*b + 15*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 8*(3*a^2 - 14*a*b + 1
5*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*((3*a^2 - 8*a*b + 5*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - (3*a^2
- 11*a*b + 10*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 3*a*b + 5*b^2)*sqrt(-b/a)*log(((a^2 +
6*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*((a^2 +
a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - a*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b/a)*sin(f*x + e) + b^2)/((a
^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2))*si
n(f*x + e) - 12*(3*a*b - 5*b^2)*cos(f*x + e))/(((a^4 - a^3*b)*f*cos(f*x +
e)^4 - a^3*b*f - (a^4 - 2*a^3*b)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e)), -1/12*(2
*(4*a^2 - 19*a*b + 15*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 4*(3*a^2 - 14*a*b + 15*b^2)*co
s(f*x + e)^3 - 3*((3*a^2 - 8*a*b + 5*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - (3*a^2 - 11*a*b
+ 10*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 3*a*b + 5*b^2)*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*c
os(f*x + e)^2 - b)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e)))*sin(f*x + e) -
6*(3*a*b - 5*b^2)*cos(f*x + e))/(((a^4 - a^3*b)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - a^3*b*
f - (a^4 - 2*a^3*b)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e)]]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral(csc(e + f*x)**4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{3(3ab - 5b^2) \tan(fx + e)^4 + 2(3a^2 - 5ab) \tan(fx + e)^2 + 2a^2}{a^3 b \tan(fx + e)^5 + a^4 \tan(fx + e)^3} + \frac{3(3ab - 5b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx + e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab} a^3}$$

$$6f$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/6*((3*(3*a*b - 5*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(3*a^2 - 5*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a^2)/(a^3*b*tan(f*x + e)^5 + a^4*tan(f*x + e)^3) + 3*(3*a*b - 5*b^2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^3))/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = -\frac{(3ab - 5b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx + e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab} a^3 f}$$

$$-\frac{ab \tan(fx + e) - b^2 \tan^2(fx + e)}{2(b \tan^2(fx + e) + a) a^3 f}$$

$$-\frac{3a \tan^2(fx + e) - 6b \tan(fx + e) + a}{3a^3 f \tan^3(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*(3*a*b - 5*b^2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^3*f) -
1/2*(a*b*tan(f*x + e) - b^2*tan(f*x + e))/((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a^3*f) -
1/3*(3*a*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 6*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a^3*f*tan(f*x + e)^3)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = -\frac{\frac{1}{3a} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)^2(3a-5b)}{3a^2} + \frac{b \tan(e+fx)^4(3a-5b)}{2a^3}}{f (b \tan(e + fx)^5 + a \tan(e + fx)^3)} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) (3a - 5b)}{2 a^{7/2} f}$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2),x)`

output `-(1/(3*a) + (tan(e + f*x)^2*(3*a - 5*b))/(3*a^2) + (b*tan(e + f*x)^4*(3*a - 5*b))/(2*a^3))/(f*(a*tan(e + f*x)^3 + b*tan(e + f*x)^5)) - (b^(1/2)*atan((b^(1/2)*tan(e + f*x))/a^(1/2))*(3*a - 5*b))/(2*a^(7/2)*f)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 574, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.95

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x)`

output

```
(9*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*
sin(e + f*x)**5*a**2 - 24*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan(
(e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**5*a*b + 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt
(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**5*b**2 - 9*sqrt
(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e +
f*x)**3*a**2 + 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*
x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**3*a*b - 9*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b)
+ sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**5*a**2 + 24*sqrt(b)*sqr
t(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**
5*a*b - 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/s
qrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**5*b**2 + 9*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(
a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**3*a**2 - 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*at
an((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**3*a*b -
4*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**3 + 19*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**
2*b - 15*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**4*a*b**2 + 2*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)
**2*a**3 - 10*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b + 2*cos(e + f*x)*a**3)/(
6*sin(e + f*x)**3*a**4*f*(sin(e + f*x)**2*a - sin(e + f*x)**2*b - a))
```

3.79
$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	762
Mathematica [A] (verified)	763
Rubi [A] (verified)	763
Maple [A] (verified)	766
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	766
Sympy [F(-1)]	767
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	768
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	768
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	769
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	769

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 151

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = -\frac{(3a-7b)(a-b)\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{9/2}f} - \frac{(a-3b)(a-b) \cot(e+fx)}{a^4f} - \frac{2(a-b) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a^3f} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5a^2f} - \frac{(a-b)^2 b \tan(e+fx)}{2a^4f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

output

```
-1/2*(3*a-7*b)*(a-b)*b^(1/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))/a^(9/2)/f-
(a-3*b)*(a-b)*cot(f*x+e)/a^4/f-2/3*(a-b)*cot(f*x+e)^3/a^3/f-1/5*cot(f*x+e)
^5/a^2/f-1/2*(a-b)^2*b*tan(f*x+e)/a^4/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-15\sqrt{b}(3a^2 - 10ab + 7b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + \sqrt{a}\left(-2\cot(e+fx)(8a^2 - 50ab + 45b^2 + 2a(2a - 5b))\right)}{30a^{9/2}f}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(-15*Sqrt[b]*(3*a^2 - 10*a*b + 7*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]] + Sqrt[a]*(-2*Cot[e + f*x]*(8*a^2 - 50*a*b + 45*b^2 + 2*a*(2*a - 5*b))*Csc[e + f*x]^2 + 3*a^2*Csc[e + f*x]^4 - (15*(a - b)^2*b*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]))/(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])))/(30*a^(9/2)*f)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 365, 361, 1584, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(e+fx)^6 (a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4146$$

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2}{(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d\tan(e+fx)$$

$$\downarrow 365$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(5a \tan^2(e+fx)+10a-7b)}{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d \tan(e+fx)}{5a} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

f
↓ 361

$$-\frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx) \left(\frac{(5a^2-10ab+7b^2) \tan^4(e+fx)}{a^3} + 2 \left(-\frac{7b}{a^2} + \frac{10}{a} - \frac{5}{b} \right) \tan^2(e+fx) + 2 \left(\frac{7}{a} - \frac{10}{b} \right) \right)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{b(5a^2-10ab+7b^2) \tan(e+fx)}{2a^3(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

f
↓ 1584

$$-\frac{1}{2}b \int \left(-\frac{2(10a-7b) \cot^4(e+fx)}{a^2b} - \frac{2(5a^2-20ab+14b^2) \cot^2(e+fx)}{a^3b} + \frac{5(3a-7b)(a-b)}{a^3(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} \right) d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{b(5a^2-10ab+7b^2) \tan(e+fx)}{2a^3(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{b(5a^2-10ab+7b^2) \tan(e+fx)}{2a^3(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{5(3a-7b)(a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{7/2}\sqrt{b}} + \frac{2(10a-7b) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a^2b} + \frac{2(5a^2-20ab+14b^2) \cot(e+fx)}{a^3b} \right) - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(-1/5*Cot[e + f*x]^5/(a*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)) + (-1/2*(b*((5*(3*a - 7*b)*(a - b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(a^(7/2)*Sqrt[b]) + (2*(5*a^2 - 20*a*b + 14*b^2)*Cot[e + f*x])/(a^3*b) + (2*(10*a - 7*b)*Cot[e + f*x]^3)/(3*a^2*b))) - (b*(5*a^2 - 10*a*b + 7*b^2)*Tan[e + f*x])/(2*a^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/(5*a))/f`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 361

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :
> Simp[(-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p
+ 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1)) Int[x^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*E
xpandToSum[2*b*(p + 1)*Together[(b^(m/2)*(c + d*x^2) - (-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c
- a*d)*x^(-m + 2))/(a + b*x^2)] - ((-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d))/x^m, x], x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && ILtQ[m/
2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || EqQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0])
```

rule 365

```
Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^2, x
_Symbol] := Simp[c^2*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x]
- Simp[1/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*Simp[2*b*c^2*(p
+ 1) + c*(b*c - 2*a*d)*(m + 1) - a*d^2*(m + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 1584

```
Int[((f_)*(x_))^(m_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (
c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f*x)^(m*(d + e*x^2)^q*
(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, q}, x] && NeQ[
b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, -2]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4146

```
Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_
)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
p[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/
2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x
] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result
derivativedivides	$b \left(\frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}a^2 - ab + \frac{1}{2}b^2\right) \tan(fx+e)}{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{(3a^2 - 10ab + 7b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right) - \frac{1}{5a^2 \tan(fx+e)^5} - \frac{2a-2b}{3a^3 \tan(fx+e)^3} - \frac{a^2-4ab+3b^2}{a^4 \tan(fx+e)}$
default	$b \left(\frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}a^2 - ab + \frac{1}{2}b^2\right) \tan(fx+e)}{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{(3a^2 - 10ab + 7b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right) - \frac{1}{5a^2 \tan(fx+e)^5} - \frac{2a-2b}{3a^3 \tan(fx+e)^3} - \frac{a^2-4ab+3b^2}{a^4 \tan(fx+e)}$
risch	$i(105b^3 - 16a^3 - 220ab^2 + 131a^2b + 1575b^3e^{8i(fx+e)} - 16a^3e^{4i(fx+e)} + 48a^3e^{2i(fx+e)} - 240a^3e^{6i(fx+e)} + 1575b^3e^{4i(fx+e)})$

```
input int(csc(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*(-b/a^4*((1/2*a^2-a*b+1/2*b^2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)+1/2*(3*a^2-10*a*b+7*b^2)/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2)))-1/5/a^2/tan(f*x+e)^5-1/3*(2*a-2*b)/a^3/tan(f*x+e)^3-(a^2-4*a*b+3*b^2)/a^4/tan(f*x+e))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 383 vs. 2(135) = 270.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 855, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.66

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

[-1/120*(4*(16*a^3 - 131*a^2*b + 220*a*b^2 - 105*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^7 - 4*(
40*a^3 - 321*a^2*b + 590*a*b^2 - 315*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 20*(6*a^3 - 47*
a^2*b + 104*a*b^2 - 63*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 15*((3*a^3 - 13*a^2*b + 17*a*
b^2 - 7*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^6 - (6*a^3 - 29*a^2*b + 44*a*b^2 - 21*b^3)*cos(f
*x + e)^4 + 3*a^2*b - 10*a*b^2 + 7*b^3 + (3*a^3 - 19*a^2*b + 37*a*b^2 - 21
*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-b/a)*log(((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 -
2*(3*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*((a^2 + a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - a*b*cos(
f*x + e))*sqrt(-b/a)*sin(f*x + e) + b^2)/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)
^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2))*sin(f*x + e) + 60*(3*a^2*b - 10*
a*b^2 + 7*b^3)*cos(f*x + e))/(((a^5 - a^4*b)*f*cos(f*x + e)^6 + a^4*b*f -
(2*a^5 - 3*a^4*b)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + (a^5 - 3*a^4*b)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin
(f*x + e)), -1/60*(2*(16*a^3 - 131*a^2*b + 220*a*b^2 - 105*b^3)*cos(f*x +
e)^7 - 2*(40*a^3 - 321*a^2*b + 590*a*b^2 - 315*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 10*(6
*a^3 - 47*a^2*b + 104*a*b^2 - 63*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 15*((3*a^3 - 13*a^2
*b + 17*a*b^2 - 7*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^6 - (6*a^3 - 29*a^2*b + 44*a*b^2 - 21*
b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 3*a^2*b - 10*a*b^2 + 7*b^3 + (3*a^3 - 19*a^2*b + 37*
a*b^2 - 21*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cos(f*x + e)
^2 - b)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e)))*sin(f*x + e) + 30*(3*a^2*
b - 10*a*b^2 + 7*b^3)*cos(f*x + e))/(((a^5 - a^4*b)*f*cos(f*x + e)^6 + a^4
*b*f - (2*a^5 - 3*a^4*b)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + (a^5 - 3*a^4*b)*f*cos(f*x +...

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(csc(f*x+e)**6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{15(3a^2b - 10ab^2 + 7b^3) \tan^6(fx + e) + 10(3a^3 - 10a^2b + 7ab^2) \tan^4(fx + e) + 6a^3 + 2(10a^3 - 7a^2b) \tan^2(fx + e)^2 + \frac{15(3a^2b - 10ab^2 + 7b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx + e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}}}{30f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output
$$-1/30 * ((15 * (3 * a^2 * b - 10 * a * b^2 + 7 * b^3) * \tan(f * x + e)^6 + 10 * (3 * a^3 - 10 * a^2 * b + 7 * a * b^2) * \tan(f * x + e)^4 + 6 * a^3 + 2 * (10 * a^3 - 7 * a^2 * b) * \tan(f * x + e)^2) / (a^4 * b * \tan(f * x + e)^7 + a^5 * \tan(f * x + e)^5) + 15 * (3 * a^2 * b - 10 * a * b^2 + 7 * b^3) * \arctan(b * \tan(f * x + e) / \sqrt{a * b}) / (\sqrt{a * b} * a^4)) / f$$
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = - \frac{(3a^2b - 10ab^2 + 7b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx + e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}a^4f} - \frac{a^2b \tan^2(fx + e) - 2ab^2 \tan(fx + e) + b^3 \tan^3(fx + e)}{2(b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)a^4f} - \frac{15a^2 \tan^4(fx + e) - 60ab \tan^3(fx + e) + 45b^2 \tan^2(fx + e) + 10a^2 \tan^2(fx + e)^2 - 10ab \tan(fx + e)}{15a^4f \tan^5(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output
$$-1/2 * (3 * a^2 * b - 10 * a * b^2 + 7 * b^3) * \arctan(b * \tan(f * x + e) / \sqrt{a * b}) / (\sqrt{a * b} * a^4 * f) - 1/2 * (a^2 * b * \tan^2(f * x + e) - 2 * a * b^2 * \tan(f * x + e) + b^3 * \tan^3(f * x + e)) / ((b * \tan^2(f * x + e) + a) * a^4 * f) - 1/15 * (15 * a^2 * \tan^4(f * x + e) - 60 * a * b * \tan^3(f * x + e) + 45 * b^2 * \tan^2(f * x + e) + 10 * a^2 * \tan^2(f * x + e)^2 - 10 * a * b * \tan(f * x + e)) / (a^4 * f * \tan^5(f * x + e))$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{1}{5a} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)^4(3a^2-10ab+7b^2)}{3a^3} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)^2(10a-7b)}{15a^2} + \frac{b\tan(e+fx)^6(3a^2-10ab+7b^2)}{2a^4}}{f(b\tan(e+fx)^7 + a\tan(e+fx)^5)}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{b}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)(a-b)(3a-7b)}{\sqrt{a}(3a^2-10ab+7b^2)}\right)(a-b)(3a-7b)}{2a^{9/2}f}$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^6*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2),x)`output `- (1/(5*a) + (tan(e + f*x)^4*(3*a^2 - 10*a*b + 7*b^2))/(3*a^3) + (tan(e + f*x)^2*(10*a - 7*b))/(15*a^2) + (b*tan(e + f*x)^6*(3*a^2 - 10*a*b + 7*b^2))/(2*a^4))/(f*(a*tan(e + f*x)^5 + b*tan(e + f*x)^7)) - (b^(1/2)*atan((b^(1/2)*tan(e + f*x)*(a - b)*(3*a - 7*b))/(a^(1/2)*(3*a^2 - 10*a*b + 7*b^2))))*(a - b)*(3*a - 7*b))/(2*a^(9/2)*f)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 839, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.56

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x)`

output

```
(45*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))
*sin(e + f*x)**7*a**3 - 195*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*ta
n((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**7*a**2*b + 255*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan
((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**7*a*b**2
- 105*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b)
))*sin(e + f*x)**7*b**3 - 45*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*t
an((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**5*a**3 + 150*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan(
(sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**5*a**2*b -
105*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b)
))*sin(e + f*x)**5*a*b**2 - 45*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*
tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**7*a**3 + 195*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan
((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**7*a**2*b
- 255*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b)
))*sin(e + f*x)**7*a*b**2 + 105*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)
)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**7*b**3 + 45*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*ata
n((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**5*a**3 -
150*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b)
))*sin(e + f*x)**5*a**2*b + 105*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)
)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**5*a*b**2 - 16*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e
+ f*x)**6*a**4 + 131*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**6*a**3*b - 220*cos(e + ...
```

3.80 $\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 224

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b}(15a^2+40ab+8b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{8(a-b)^{11/2}f} - \frac{(a^2+4ab+b^2)\cos(e+fx)}{(a-b)^5f} + \frac{(2a+b)\cos^3(e+fx)}{3(a-b)^4f} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx)}{5(a-b)^3f} - \frac{a^2b\sec(e+fx)}{4(a-b)^4f(a-b+b\sec^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{ab(7a+8b)\sec(e+fx)}{8(a-b)^5f(a-b+b\sec^2(e+fx))}$$

output

```
-1/8*b^(1/2)*(15*a^2+40*a*b+8*b^2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b)^(1/2))/
(a-b)^(11/2)/f-(a^2+4*a*b+b^2)*cos(f*x+e)/(a-b)^5/f+1/3*(2*a+b)*cos(f*x+e)
^3/(a-b)^4/f-1/5*cos(f*x+e)^5/(a-b)^3/f-1/4*a^2*b*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b)^4/f/(a-
b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^2-1/8*a*b*(7*a+8*b)*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b)^5/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+
e)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 278, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{30\sqrt{b}(15a^2 + 40ab + 8b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} - \sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{11/2}} + \frac{30\sqrt{b}(15a^2 + 40ab + 8b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} + \sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{11/2}} + \frac{-30 \cos(e+fx)}{(a-b)^{11/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]
```

output

```
((30*Sqrt[b]*(15*a^2 + 40*a*b + 8*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b] - Sqrt[a]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[b]])/(a - b)^(11/2) + (30*Sqrt[b]*(15*a^2 + 40*a*b + 8*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b] + Sqrt[a]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[b]])/(a - b)^(11/2) + (-30*Cos[e + f*x]*(11*b^2 + 16*a*b*(2 + b/(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])) + a^2*(5 - (8*b^2)/(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]^2 + (18*b)/(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]))) + (a - b)*(5*(5*a + 7*b)*Cos[3*(e + f*x)] + 3*(-a + b)*Cos[5*(e + f*x)]))/(a - b)^5/(240*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 365, 25, 361, 25, 1582, 1584, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^5}{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4147$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cos^6(e+fx)(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2}{(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^3} d \sec(e+fx)}{f}$$

↓ 365

$$\frac{\int -\frac{\cos^4(e+fx)(-5(a-b)\sec^2(e+fx)+10a-b)}{(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^3} d \sec(e+fx)}{5(a-b)} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx)}{5(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cos^4(e+fx)(-5(a-b)\sec^2(e+fx)+10a-b)}{(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^3} d \sec(e+fx)}{5(a-b)} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx)}{5(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2}$$

↓ 361

$$\frac{\frac{b(5a^2+4b^2)\sec(e+fx)}{4(a-b)^3(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} - \frac{1}{4}b \int -\frac{\cos^4(e+fx)\left(\frac{3(5a^2+4b^2)\sec^4(e+fx)}{(a-b)^3} - \frac{4(5a^2+4b^2)\sec^2(e+fx)}{(a-b)^2b} + \frac{4(10a-b)}{(a-b)b}\right)}{(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^2} d \sec(e+fx)}{5(a-b)} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx)}{5(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4}b \int -\frac{\cos^4(e+fx)\left(\frac{3(5a^2+4b^2)\sec^4(e+fx)}{(a-b)^3} - \frac{4(5a^2+4b^2)\sec^2(e+fx)}{(a-b)^2b} + \frac{4(10a-b)}{(a-b)b}\right)}{(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^2} d \sec(e+fx) + \frac{b(5a^2+4b^2)\sec(e+fx)}{4(a-b)^3(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2}}{5(a-b)} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx)}{5(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2}$$

↓ 1582

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4}b \left(\int \frac{\cos^4(e+fx)\left(\frac{b^2(35a^2+40ba+24b^2)\sec^4(e+fx)}{a-b} - 8b(5a^2+10ba+3b^2)\sec^2(e+fx) + 8(a-b)(10a-b)b\right)}{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b} d \sec(e+fx) + \frac{(35a^2+40ab+24b^2)\sec(e+fx)}{2(a-b)^4(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)} \right)}{5(a-b)}$$

↓ 1584

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4}b \left(\frac{\int \left(\frac{8(10a-b)b \cos^4(e+fx) - \frac{8b(5a^2+20ba+2b^2) \cos^2(e+fx)}{a-b} + \frac{5b^2(15a^2+40ba+8b^2)}{(a-b)(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)} \right) d \sec(e+fx)}{2b^2(a-b)^3} + \frac{(35a^2+40ab+24b^2) \sec(e+fx)}{2(a-b)^4(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)} \right) + \frac{b(5a^2+40ab+8b^2)}{4(a-b)^3(a-b)}}{5(a-b)} \quad f$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4}b \left(\frac{\frac{5b^{3/2}(15a^2+40ab+8b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right) + \frac{8b(5a^2+20ab+2b^2) \cos(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{8}{3}b(10a-b) \cos^3(e+fx)}{(a-b)^{3/2}} + \frac{(35a^2+40ab+24b^2) \sec(e+fx)}{2(a-b)^4(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)} \right) + \frac{b(5a^2+40ab+8b^2)}{4(a-b)^3(a-b)}}{5(a-b)} \quad f$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `(-1/5*Cos[e + f*x]^5/((a - b)*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^2) - ((b*(5*a^2 + 4*b^2)*Sec[e + f*x])/(4*(a - b)^3*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^2) + (b*((5*b^(3/2)*(15*a^2 + 40*a*b + 8*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b]])/(a - b)^(3/2) + (8*b*(5*a^2 + 20*a*b + 2*b^2)*Cos[e + f*x])/(a - b) - (8*(10*a - b)*b*Cos[e + f*x]^3)/3)/(2*(a - b)^3*b^2) + ((35*a^2 + 40*a*b + 24*b^2)*Sec[e + f*x])/(2*(a - b)^4*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2))))/4)/(5*(a - b))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 361 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1)) Int[x^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*b*(p + 1)*Together[(b^(m/2)*(c + d*x^2) - (-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)*x^(-m + 2))]/(a + b*x^2)] - ((-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d))/x^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && ILtQ[m/2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || EqQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0])`

rule 365

```
Int[((e._)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d._)*(x_)^2)^2, x
_Symbol] := Simp[c^2*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x]
- Simp[1/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*Simp[2*b*c^2*(p
+ 1) + c*(b*c - 2*a*d)*(m + 1) - a*d^2*(m + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 1582

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((d_) + (e._)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2 + (c._)*(x_)^
4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)^(m/2 - 1)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)^p*x*((d
+ e*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*e^(2*p + m/2)*(q + 1))), x] + Simp[(-d)^(m/2 - 1)/(2*e^
(2*p)*(q + 1)) Int[x^m*(d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)*ExpandToSum[Together[(1/(d + e
*x^2))*(2*(-d)^(-m/2 + 1)*e^(2*p)*(q + 1)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p - ((c*d^2 -
b*d*e + a*e^2)^p/(e^(m/2)*x^m))*(d + e*(2*q + 3)*x^2)]], x], x], x] /; Fre
eQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, -1]
&& ILtQ[m/2, 0]
```

rule 1584

```
Int[((f._)*(x_))^(m_)*((d_) + (e._)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2 + (
c._)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f*x)^m*(d + e*x^2)^q*
(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, q}, x] && NeQ[
b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, -2]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4147

```
Int[sin[(e._) + (f._)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b._)*tan[(e._) + (f._)*(x_)]^2)^(
p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^
m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1
)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(
m - 1)/2]
```


Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 158.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 282, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\frac{a^2 \cos(fx+e)^5}{5} - \frac{2ab \cos(fx+e)^5}{5} + \frac{b^2 \cos(fx+e)^5}{5} - \frac{2a^2 \cos(fx+e)^3}{3} + \frac{ab \cos(fx+e)^3}{3} + \frac{b^2 \cos(fx+e)^3}{3} + \cos(fx+e)a^2 + 4ab \cos(fx+e)}{(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)}$
default	$-\frac{\frac{a^2 \cos(fx+e)^5}{5} - \frac{2ab \cos(fx+e)^5}{5} + \frac{b^2 \cos(fx+e)^5}{5} - \frac{2a^2 \cos(fx+e)^3}{3} + \frac{ab \cos(fx+e)^3}{3} + \frac{b^2 \cos(fx+e)^3}{3} + \cos(fx+e)a^2 + 4ab \cos(fx+e)}{(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)}$
risch	Expression too large to display

```
input int(sin(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*(-1/(a^3-3*a^2*b+3*a*b^2-b^3)/(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)*(1/5*a^2*cos(f*x+e)^5-2/5*a*b*cos(f*x+e)^5+1/5*b^2*cos(f*x+e)^5-2/3*a^2*cos(f*x+e)^3+1/3*a*b*cos(f*x+e)^3+1/3*b^2*cos(f*x+e)^3+cos(f*x+e)*a^2+4*a*b*cos(f*x+e)+b^2*cos(f*x+e)))+b/(a-b)^5*((-1/8*a*(9*a^2-a*b-8*b^2)*cos(f*x+e)^3+(-7/8*a^2*b-a*b^2)*cos(f*x+e))/(a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)^2+1/8*(15*a^2+40*a*b+8*b^2)/(b*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctan((a-b)*cos(f*x+e)/(b*(a-b))^(1/2))))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 490 vs. 2(206) = 412.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1018, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.54

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

[-1/240*(48*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^9 - 1
6*(10*a^4 - 31*a^3*b + 33*a^2*b^2 - 13*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^7 + 16*(1
5*a^4 + 10*a^3*b - 57*a^2*b^2 + 24*a*b^3 + 8*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 50*(15*
a^3*b + 25*a^2*b^2 - 32*a*b^3 - 8*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 15*((15*a^4 + 10*a
^3*b - 57*a^2*b^2 + 24*a*b^3 + 8*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 15*a^2*b^2 + 40*a*b
^3 + 8*b^4 + 2*(15*a^3*b + 25*a^2*b^2 - 32*a*b^3 - 8*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*
sqrt(-b/(a - b))*log(-((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*(a - b)*sqrt(-b/(a - b))
*cos(f*x + e) - b)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)) + 30*(15*a^2*b^2 + 40*a*b
^3 + 8*b^4)*cos(f*x + e))/((a^7 - 7*a^6*b + 21*a^5*b^2 - 35*a^4*b^3 + 35*a
^3*b^4 - 21*a^2*b^5 + 7*a*b^6 - b^7)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^6*b - 6*a^5*b
^2 + 15*a^4*b^3 - 20*a^3*b^4 + 15*a^2*b^5 - 6*a*b^6 + b^7)*f*cos(f*x + e)^
2 + (a^5*b^2 - 5*a^4*b^3 + 10*a^3*b^4 - 10*a^2*b^5 + 5*a*b^6 - b^7)*f), -1
/120*(24*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^9 - 8*(1
0*a^4 - 31*a^3*b + 33*a^2*b^2 - 13*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^7 + 8*(15*a^4
+ 10*a^3*b - 57*a^2*b^2 + 24*a*b^3 + 8*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 25*(15*a^3*b
+ 25*a^2*b^2 - 32*a*b^3 - 8*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 15*((15*a^4 + 10*a^3*b
- 57*a^2*b^2 + 24*a*b^3 + 8*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 15*a^2*b^2 + 40*a*b^3 +
8*b^4 + 2*(15*a^3*b + 25*a^2*b^2 - 32*a*b^3 - 8*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(
b/(a - b))*arctan(-(a - b)*sqrt(b/(a - b))*cos(f*x + e)/b) + 15*(15*a^2*b^
2 + 40*a*b^3 + 8*b^4)*cos(f*x + e))/((a^7 - 7*a^6*b + 21*a^5*b^2 - 35*a...

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sin(f*x+e)**5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**3,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 834 vs. 2(206) = 412.

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 834, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.72

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-1/120*(15*(15*a^2*b + 40*a*b^2 + 8*b^3)*arctan(-(a*cos(f*x + e) - b*cos(f
*x + e) - b)/(sqrt(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e) + sqrt(a*b - b^2)))/((a^5 - 5*a
^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 - 10*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4 - b^5)*sqrt(a*b - b^2)) + 30*(9*a
^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 + 27*a^3*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 32*a^2
*b^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 40*a*b^3*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(
cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 27*a^3*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 5
4*a^2*b^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 24*a*b^3*(cos(f*x +
e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 48*b^4*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e)
+ 1)^2 + 9*a^3*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 - 16*a^2*b^2*(
cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 - 8*a*b^3*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(c
os(f*x + e) + 1)^3)/((a^5 - 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 - 10*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4 -
b^5)*(a + 2*a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 4*b*(cos(f*x + e) -
1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2)^2) -
16*(8*a^2 + 59*a*b + 23*b^2 - 40*a^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)
- 250*a*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 70*b^2*(cos(f*x + e) -
1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 80*a^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 +
320*a*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 140*b^2*(cos(f*x + e)
- 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 270*a*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(cos(f*x + e)
+ 1)^3 - 90*b^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 + 45*a*b*(cos(f*
x + e) - 1)^4/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^4 + 45*b^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^4/(cos(f...

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1536, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.86

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sin(e + f*x)^5/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
(b^(1/2)*atan(((a - b)^11*(2*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*((b^(1/2)*(40*a*b + 15*a^2 + 8*b^2))*(640*a^3*b^12 - 128*a^2*b^13 - 240*a^14*b + 400*a^4*b^11 - 11040*a^5*b^10 + 39120*a^6*b^9 - 73344*a^7*b^8 + 84000*a^8*b^7 - 58560*a^9*b^6 + 20640*a^10*b^5 + 1280*a^11*b^4 - 4528*a^12*b^3 + 1760*a^13*b^2)))/(16*a*(a - b)^(21/2)) - (b^(1/2)*(a - 2*b)*(40*a*b + 15*a^2 + 8*b^2)^2*(128*a^18 - 2176*a^17*b + 256*a^2*b^16 - 3968*a^3*b^15 + 28800*a^4*b^14 - 129920*a^5*b^13 + 407680*a^6*b^12 - 943488*a^7*b^11 + 1665664*a^8*b^10 - 2288000*a^9*b^9 + 2471040*a^10*b^8 - 2104960*a^11*b^7 + 1409408*a^12*b^6 - 733824*a^13*b^5 + 291200*a^14*b^4 - 85120*a^15*b^3 + 17280*a^16*b^2))/(512*a*(a - b)^(33/2))) - (b^(1/2)*(a - 2*b)*(40*a*b + 15*a^2 + 8*b^2)^2*(1920*a^17*b - 128*a^18 + 128*a^3*b^15 - 1920*a^4*b^14 + 13440*a^5*b^13 - 58240*a^6*b^12 + 174720*a^7*b^11 - 384384*a^8*b^10 + 640640*a^9*b^9 - 823680*a^10*b^8 + 823680*a^11*b^7 - 640640*a^12*b^6 + 384384*a^13*b^5 - 174720*a^14*b^4 + 58240*a^15*b^3 - 13440*a^16*b^2))/(256*a*(a - b)^(33/2)))/(225*a^16*b + 64*a^2*b^15 - 1680*a^4*b^13 + 3920*a^5*b^12 + 7665*a^6*b^11 - 50778*a^7*b^10 + 104685*a^8*b^9 - 111960*a^9*b^8 + 57330*a^10*b^7 + 2660*a^11*b^6 - 20286*a^12*b^5 + 9240*a^13*b^4 - 35*a^14*b^3 - 1050*a^15*b^2))*(40*a*b + 15*a^2 + 8*b^2))/(8*f*(a - b)^(11/2)) - ((607*a^3*b + 64*a^4 + 274*a^2*b^2)/(60*(a - b)*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b - 4*a*b^3 + b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2)) + (tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^14*(128*a*b^3 + 15*a^3*b + 24*b^4 + 85*a^2*b^2))/(2*(a - b)*(a^4 - 4*...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2112, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.43

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sin(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
(225*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**4 + 150*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**3*b - 855*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**2*b**2 + 360*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a*b**3 + 120*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**4*b**4 - 450*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**4 - 750*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**3*b + 960*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 240*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b**3 + 225*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*a**4 + 600*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*a**3*b + 120*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*a**2*b**2 + 225*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**4 + 150*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**3*b - 855*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))...
```

3.81
$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

Optimal result	782
Mathematica [A] (verified)	783
Rubi [A] (verified)	783
Maple [A] (verified)	786
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 180

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = -\frac{5\sqrt{b}(3a+4b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{8(a-b)^{9/2}f} - \frac{(a+2b)\cos(e+fx)}{(a-b)^4f} + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx)}{3(a-b)^3f} - \frac{ab \sec(e+fx)}{4(a-b)^3f(a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{b(7a+4b)\sec(e+fx)}{8(a-b)^4f(a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))}$$

output

```
-5/8*b^(1/2)*(3*a+4*b)*arctan(b^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(9/2)/
f-(a+2*b)*cos(f*x+e)/(a-b)^4/f+1/3*cos(f*x+e)^3/(a-b)^3/f-1/4*a*b*sec(f*x+
e)/(a-b)^3/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^2-1/8*b*(7*a+4*b)*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b)^4/f/(
a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{15\sqrt{b}(3a+4b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}-\sqrt{a}\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{9/2}} + \frac{15\sqrt{b}(3a+4b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}+\sqrt{a}\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{9/2}} + \frac{2\left(3\cos(e+fx)\left(a\left(-3+\frac{4}{(a+b+(a-b)\cos[2(e+fx)])}\right)\right)\right)}{24f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]
```

output

```
((15*Sqrt[b]*(3*a + 4*b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b] - Sqrt[a]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[b]])/(a - b)^(9/2) + (15*Sqrt[b]*(3*a + 4*b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b] + Sqrt[a]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[b]])/(a - b)^(9/2) + (2*(3*Cos[e + f*x]*(a*(-3 + (4*b^2)/(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])^2 - (9*b)/(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])) + b*(-9 - (4*b)/(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])))/(a - b)^4)/(24*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 361, 25, 1582, 1584, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)^3}{(a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4147$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int -\frac{\cos^4(e+fx)(1-\sec^2(e+fx))}{(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^3} d\sec(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{25} \\
 & -\int \frac{\cos^4(e+fx)(1-\sec^2(e+fx))}{(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^3} d\sec(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{361} \\
 & \frac{1}{4}b \int -\frac{\cos^4(e+fx)\left(\frac{3a\sec^4(e+fx)}{(a-b)^3} - \frac{4a\sec^2(e+fx)}{(a-b)^2b} + \frac{4}{(a-b)b}\right)}{(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^2} d\sec(e+fx) - \frac{ab\sec(e+fx)}{4(a-b)^3(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{25} \\
 & -\frac{1}{4}b \int \frac{\cos^4(e+fx)\left(\frac{3a\sec^4(e+fx)}{(a-b)^3} - \frac{4a\sec^2(e+fx)}{(a-b)^2b} + \frac{4}{(a-b)b}\right)}{(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^2} d\sec(e+fx) - \frac{ab\sec(e+fx)}{4(a-b)^3(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{1582} \\
 & -\frac{1}{4}b \left(\int \frac{\cos^4(e+fx)\left(\frac{b^2(7a+4b)\sec^4(e+fx)}{a-b} - 8b(a+b)\sec^2(e+fx) + 8(a-b)b\right)}{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b} d\sec(e+fx) + \frac{(7a+4b)\sec(e+fx)}{2(a-b)^4(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} - \frac{ab\sec(e+fx)}{4(a-b)^3(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{1584} \\
 & -\frac{1}{4}b \left(\int \frac{\left(8b\cos^4(e+fx) - \frac{8b(a+2b)\cos^2(e+fx)}{a-b} + \frac{5b^2(3a+4b)}{(a-b)(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)}\right) d\sec(e+fx)}{2b^2(a-b)^3} + \frac{(7a+4b)\sec(e+fx)}{2(a-b)^4(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} - \frac{ab\sec(e+fx)}{4(a-b)^3(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{2009} \\
 & -\frac{1}{4}b \left(\frac{\frac{5b^{3/2}(3a+4b)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}} + \frac{8b(a+2b)\cos(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{8}{3}b\cos^3(e+fx)}{2b^2(a-b)^3} + \frac{(7a+4b)\sec(e+fx)}{2(a-b)^4(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} - \frac{ab\sec(e+fx)}{4(a-b)^3(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output
$$\frac{(-1/4*(a*b*Sec[e + f*x])/((a - b)^3*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^2) - (b*((5*b^{3/2}*(3*a + 4*b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b]])/(a - b)^{3/2} + (8*b*(a + 2*b)*Cos[e + f*x])/(a - b) - (8*b*Cos[e + f*x]^3)/3)/(2*(a - b)^3*b^2) + ((7*a + 4*b)*Sec[e + f*x])/(2*(a - b)^4*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)))/4}{f}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 361 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1)) Int[x^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*b*(p + 1)*Together[(b^(m/2)*(c + d*x^2) - (-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)*x^(-m + 2)]/(a + b*x^2)] - ((-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d))/x^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && ILtQ[m/2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || EqQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0])`

rule 1582 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)^(m/2 - 1)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)^p*x*((d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*e^(2*p + m/2)*(q + 1))), x] + Simp[(-d)^(m/2 - 1)/(2*e^(2*p)*(q + 1)) Int[x^m*(d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)*ExpandToSum[Together[(1/(d + e*x^2))*(2*(-d)^(-m/2 + 1)*e^(2*p)*(q + 1)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p - ((c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)^p/(e^(m/2)*x^m))*(d + e*(2*q + 3)*x^2)], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, -1] && ILtQ[m/2, 0]`

rule 1584 `Int[((f_)*(x_))^(m_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f*x)^m*(d + e*x^2)^q*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, q}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, -2]`

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 4147 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 51.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^3}{3} - \frac{b \cos(fx+e)^3}{3} - a \cos(fx+e) - 2 \cos(fx+e)b}{(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)(a-b)} + \frac{b \left(\frac{(-\frac{9}{8}a^2 + \frac{5}{8}ab + \frac{1}{2}b^2) \cos(fx+e)^3 + (-\frac{7}{8}ab - \frac{1}{2}b^2) \cos(fx+e)}{(a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b)^2} + \frac{5(3a^2 - 3ab + b^2) \cos(fx+e)}{(a-b)^4} \right)}{f}$
default	$\frac{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^3}{3} - \frac{b \cos(fx+e)^3}{3} - a \cos(fx+e) - 2 \cos(fx+e)b}{(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)(a-b)} + \frac{b \left(\frac{(-\frac{9}{8}a^2 + \frac{5}{8}ab + \frac{1}{2}b^2) \cos(fx+e)^3 + (-\frac{7}{8}ab - \frac{1}{2}b^2) \cos(fx+e)}{(a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b)^2} + \frac{5(3a^2 - 3ab + b^2) \cos(fx+e)}{(a-b)^4} \right)}{f}$
risch	$\frac{e^{3i(fx+e)}}{24(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)f} - \frac{3e^{i(fx+e)}a}{8(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)f(a-b)} - \frac{9e^{i(fx+e)}b}{8(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)f(a-b)} - \frac{3e^{-i(fx+e)}}{8(a^4 - 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 - b^3)}$

```
input int(sin(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*(1/(a^3-3*a^2*b+3*a*b^2-b^3)/(a-b)*(1/3*a*cos(f*x+e)^3-1/3*b*cos(f*x+e)^3-a*cos(f*x+e)-2*cos(f*x+e)*b)+b/(a-b)^4*(((9/8*a^2+5/8*a*b+1/2*b^2)*cos(f*x+e)^3+(-7/8*a*b-1/2*b^2)*cos(f*x+e))/(a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)^2+5/8*(3*a+4*b)/(b*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctan((a-b)*cos(f*x+e)/(b*(a-b))^(1/2))))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 369 vs. $2(164) = 328$.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 775, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.31

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/48*(16*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^7 - 16*(3*a^3 - 2*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2 + 4*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 50*(3*a^2*b + a*b^2 - 4*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 15*((3*a^3 - 2*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2 + 4*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 3*a*b^2 + 4*b^3 + 2*(3*a^2*b + a*b^2 - 4*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-b/(a - b)) *log(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(a - b)*sqrt(-b/(a - b))*cos(f*x + e) - b)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)) - 30*(3*a*b^2 + 4*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)/((a^6 - 6*a^5*b + 15*a^4*b^2 - 20*a^3*b^3 + 15*a^2*b^4 - 6*a*b^5 + b^6)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^5*b - 5*a^4*b^2 + 10*a^3*b^3 - 10*a^2*b^4 + 5*a*b^5 - b^6)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^4*b^2 - 4*a^3*b^3 + 6*a^2*b^4 - 4*a*b^5 + b^6)*f), 1/24*(8*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^7 - 8*(3*a^3 - 2*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2 + 4*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 25*(3*a^2*b + a*b^2 - 4*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 15*((3*a^3 - 2*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2 + 4*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 3*a*b^2 + 4*b^3 + 2*(3*a^2*b + a*b^2 - 4*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b/(a - b))*arctan(-(a - b)*sqrt(b/(a - b))*cos(f*x + e)/b) - 15*(3*a*b^2 + 4*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)/((a^6 - 6*a^5*b + 15*a^4*b^2 - 20*a^3*b^3 + 15*a^2*b^4 - 6*a*b^5 + b^6)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^5*b - 5*a^4*b^2 + 10*a^3*b^3 - 10*a^2*b^4 + 5*a*b^5 - b^6)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^4*b^2 - 4*a^3*b^3 + 6*a^2*b^4 - 4*a*b^5 + b^6)*f)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**3,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 541 vs. 2(164) = 328.

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 541, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.01

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx \\ &= \frac{a^6 f^{17} \cos^3(fx + e) - 6 a^5 b f^{17} \cos^3(fx + e) + 15 a^4 b^2 f^{17} \cos^3(fx + e) - 20 a^3 b^3 f^{17} \cos^3(fx + e) + 15 a^2 b^4 f^{17} \cos^3(fx + e) - 6 a b^5 f^{17} \cos^3(fx + e) + b^6 f^{17} \cos^3(fx + e)}{3(a^9 f^{17} \cos^3(fx + e) - 6 a^8 b f^{17} \cos^3(fx + e) + 15 a^7 b^2 f^{17} \cos^3(fx + e) - 20 a^6 b^3 f^{17} \cos^3(fx + e) + 15 a^5 b^4 f^{17} \cos^3(fx + e) - 6 a^4 b^5 f^{17} \cos^3(fx + e) + b^6 f^{17} \cos^3(fx + e))} \\ &+ \frac{5(3ab + 4b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{a \cos(fx+e) - b \cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab - b^2}}\right)}{8(a^4 - 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 - 4ab^3 + b^4)\sqrt{ab - b^2}f} \\ &- \frac{\frac{9a^2b \cos(fx+e)^3}{f} - \frac{5ab^2 \cos(fx+e)^3}{f} - \frac{4b^3 \cos(fx+e)^3}{f} + \frac{7ab^2 \cos(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{4b^3 \cos(fx+e)}{f}}{8(a^4 - 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 - 4ab^3 + b^4)(a \cos(fx + e)^2 - b \cos(fx + e)^2 + b)^2} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/3*(a^6*f^17*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 6*a^5*b*f^17*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 15*a^4*b^2*f^
17*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 20*a^3*b^3*f^17*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 15*a^2*b^4*f^17*cos(f
*x + e)^3 - 6*a*b^5*f^17*cos(f*x + e)^3 + b^6*f^17*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 3*a^6*
f^17*cos(f*x + e) + 9*a^5*b*f^17*cos(f*x + e) - 30*a^3*b^3*f^17*cos(f*x +
e) + 45*a^2*b^4*f^17*cos(f*x + e) - 27*a*b^5*f^17*cos(f*x + e) + 6*b^6*f^1
7*cos(f*x + e))/(a^9*f^18 - 9*a^8*b*f^18 + 36*a^7*b^2*f^18 - 84*a^6*b^3*f^
18 + 126*a^5*b^4*f^18 - 126*a^4*b^5*f^18 + 84*a^3*b^6*f^18 - 36*a^2*b^7*f^
18 + 9*a*b^8*f^18 - b^9*f^18) + 5/8*(3*a*b + 4*b^2)*arctan((a*cos(f*x + e)
- b*cos(f*x + e))/sqrt(a*b - b^2))/((a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3
+ b^4)*sqrt(a*b - b^2)*f) - 1/8*(9*a^2*b*cos(f*x + e)^3/f - 5*a*b^2*cos(f*
x + e)^3/f - 4*b^3*cos(f*x + e)^3/f + 7*a*b^2*cos(f*x + e)/f + 4*b^3*cos(f
*x + e)/f)/((a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*(a*cos(f*x + e)^2
- b*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)^2)

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1154, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.41

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sin(e + f*x)^3/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^3,x)
```

output

```

- ((6*a*b^2 + 83*a^2*b + 16*a^3)/(12*(a - b)*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^
3)) + (tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(299*a*b^2 - 8*a^3 + 24*b^3))/(6*(a - b)*(3*a*
b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)) + (5*a*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^12*(3*a*b + 4*b^2))/
(4*(a - b)*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)) + (tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^10*(28*a
*b^3 - 32*a^3*b + 8*a^4 + 8*b^4 + 93*a^2*b^2))/(2*a*(a - b)*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a
^2*b + a^3 - b^3)) + (tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6*(546*a*b^3 - 144*a^3*b + 56*a^4
+ 36*b^4 + 31*a^2*b^2))/(3*a*(a - b)*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)) + (
tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*(1208*a*b^3 + 71*a^3*b - 96*a^4 + 48*b^4 + 344*a^2*b^
2))/(12*a*(a - b)*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)) + (tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^8
*(1704*a*b^3 + 569*a^3*b - 176*a^4 + 144*b^4 - 666*a^2*b^2))/(12*a*(a - b)
*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)))/(f*(tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(8*a*b - a^2)
+ tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^12*(8*a*b - a^2) + a^2*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^14 + tan(e/
2 + (f*x)/2)^4*(8*a*b - 3*a^2 + 16*b^2) + tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^10*(8*a*b - 3
*a^2 + 16*b^2) + tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6*(3*a^2 - 16*a*b + 48*b^2) + tan(e/2
+ (f*x)/2)^8*(3*a^2 - 16*a*b + 48*b^2) + a^2)) - (5*b^(1/2)*atan((2*(tan(e
/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*((5*b^(1/2)*(3*a + 4*b)*(240*a^11*b + 320*a^2*b^10 - 2320*
a^3*b^9 + 7040*a^4*b^8 - 11200*a^5*b^7 + 8960*a^6*b^6 - 1120*a^7*b^5 - 448
0*a^8*b^4 + 4160*a^9*b^3 - 1600*a^10*b^2)))/(16*a*(a - b)^(17/2)) - (25*b^(
1/2)*(a - 2*b)*(3*a + 4*b)^2*(1792*a^14*b - 128*a^15 + 256*a^2*b^13 - 3200
*a^3*b^12 + 18432*a^4*b^11 - 64768*a^5*b^10 + 154880*a^6*b^9 - 266112*a...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1627, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.04

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sin(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
(45*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt
(b))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**4 - 30*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqr
t(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**3*b - 75*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a
- b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)*
*4*a**2*b**2 + 60*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e +
f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a*b**3 - 90*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((s
qrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**4 - 30*
sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))
*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**3*b + 120*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt
(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 45*sqrt(b)*sqrt
(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*a**4 + 60*s
qrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*
a**3*b + 45*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/
2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**4 - 30*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a -
b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**3*b - 75*sqrt(b
)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e
+ f*x)**4*a**2*b**2 + 60*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*
tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a*b**3 - 90*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)
*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*
*4 - 30*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2...
```


3.82 $\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 138

$$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = -\frac{15\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{8(a-b)^{7/2}f} - \frac{15 \cos(e+fx)}{8(a-b)^3f} + \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{4(a-b)f(a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))^2} + \frac{5 \cos(e+fx)}{8(a-b)^2f(a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))}$$

output

```
-15/8*b^(1/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(7/2)/f-15/8*cos(f*x+e)/(a-b)^3/f+1/4*cos(f*x+e)/(a-b)/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)+5/8*cos(f*x+e)/(a-b)^2/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{15\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} - \sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{7/2}} + \frac{15\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} + \sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{7/2}} + \frac{2 \cos(e+fx) \left(-4 + \frac{4b^2}{(a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx)))^2} - \frac{a+b}{(a-b)^3}\right)}{8f}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `((15*sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(sqrt[a - b] - sqrt[a]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/sqrt[b]])/(a - b)^(7/2) + (15*sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(sqrt[a - b] + sqrt[a]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/sqrt[b]])/(a - b)^(7/2) + (2*cos[e + f*x]*(-4 + (4*b^2)/(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])^2 - (9*b)/(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])))/(a - b)^3)/(8*f)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 253, 253, 264, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^3} dx$$

↓ 4147

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(e+fx)}{(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^3} d \sec(e + fx)$$

f

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 253 \\
 & \frac{5 \int \frac{\cos^2(e+fx)}{(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^2} d \sec(e+fx)}{4(a-b)} + \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow f \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow 253 \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{\cos^2(e+fx)}{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b} d \sec(e+fx)}{2(a-b)} + \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)} \right)}{4(a-b)} + \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow f \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow 264 \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b} d \sec(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{a-b} \right)}{2(a-b)} + \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)} \right)}{4(a-b)} + \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow f \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow 218 \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{a-b} \right)}{2(a-b)} + \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)} \right)}{4(a-b)} + \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow f
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `(Cos[e + f*x]/(4*(a - b)*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^2) + (5*((3*(-((Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b]])/(a - b)^(3/2)) - Cos[e + f*x]/(a - b)))/(2*(a - b)) + Cos[e + f*x]/(2*(a - b)*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2))))/(4*(a - b)))/f`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 218 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$

rule 253 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot x)^{m_} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-(c \cdot x)^{m+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (2 \cdot a \cdot c \cdot (p+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[(m + 2 \cdot p + 3) / (2 \cdot a \cdot (p+1)) \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 264 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot x)^{m_} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c \cdot x)^{m+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (a \cdot c \cdot (m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b \cdot (m + 2 \cdot p + 3) / (a \cdot c^2 \cdot (m+1)) \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{m+2} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4147 $\text{Int}[\sin[(e_ + (f_ \cdot x))]^{m_} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot \tan[(e_ + (f_ \cdot x))]^2)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Sec}[e + f \cdot x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(f \cdot ff^m) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(-1 + ff^2 \cdot x^2)^{(m-1)/2} \cdot (a - b + b \cdot ff^2 \cdot x^2)^p / x^{m+1}], x], x, \text{Sec}[e + f \cdot x]/ff], x]] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m - 1)/2]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 6.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3} + \frac{b \left(\frac{(-\frac{9a}{8} + \frac{9b}{8}) \cos(fx+e)^3 - \frac{7 \cos(fx+e)b}{8}}{(a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b)^2} + \frac{15 \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{b(a-b)}} \right)}{(a-b)^3}}{f}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3} + \frac{b \left(\frac{(-\frac{9a}{8} + \frac{9b}{8}) \cos(fx+e)^3 - \frac{7 \cos(fx+e)b}{8}}{(a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b)^2} + \frac{15 \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{b(a-b)}} \right)}{(a-b)^3}}{f}$
risch	$-\frac{e^{i(fx+e)}}{2(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)f} - \frac{e^{-i(fx+e)}}{2(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)f} - \frac{b(-9ae^{7i(fx+e)}+9be^{7i(fx+e)}-27ae^{5i(fx+e)}-be^{5i(fx+e)})}{4(-a+b)(a^2-2ab+b^2)(-ae^{4i(fx+e)}+be^{4i(fx+e)})}$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-cos(f*x+e)/(a^3-3*a^2*b+3*a*b^2-b^3)+b/(a-b)^3(((-9/8*a+9/8*b)*cos(f*x+e)^3-7/8*cos(f*x+e)*b)/(a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)^2+15/8/(b*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctan((a-b)*cos(f*x+e)/(b*(a-b))^(1/2))))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 259 vs. 2(122) = 244.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 556, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.03

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{16(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e)^5 + 50(ab - b^2) \cos(fx + e)^3 + 30b^2 \cos(fx + e) + 15((a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e)^3 - 7ab \cos(fx + e) + b^2)}{16((a^5 - 5a^4b + 10a^3b^2 - 10a^2b^3 + 5ab^4 - b^5)f \cos(fx + e)^4 + 2(a^4b - 4a^3b^2 + 6a^2b^3 - 4ab^4 + b^5))} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{8(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e)^5 + 25(ab - b^2) \cos(fx + e)^3 + 15b^2 \cos(fx + e) + 15((a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e)^3 - 7ab \cos(fx + e) + b^2)}{8((a^5 - 5a^4b + 10a^3b^2 - 10a^2b^3 + 5ab^4 - b^5)f \cos(fx + e)^4 + 2(a^4b - 4a^3b^2 + 6a^2b^3 - 4ab^4 + b^5))} \right]$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/16*(16*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 50*(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 30*b^2*cos(f*x + e) + 15*((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2)*sqrt(-b/(a - b))*log(-((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*(a - b)*sqrt(-b/(a - b))*cos(f*x + e) - b)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)))/((a^5 - 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 - 10*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4 - b^5)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^4*b - 4*a^3*b^2 + 6*a^2*b^3 - 4*a*b^4 + b^5)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^3*b^2 - 3*a^2*b^3 + 3*a*b^4 - b^5)*f), -1/8*(8*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 25*(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 15*b^2*cos(f*x + e) + 15*((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2)*sqrt(b/(a - b))*arctan(-(a - b)*sqrt(b/(a - b))*cos(f*x + e)/b)/((a^5 - 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 - 10*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4 - b^5)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^4*b - 4*a^3*b^2 + 6*a^2*b^3 - 4*a*b^4 + b^5)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^3*b^2 - 3*a^2*b^3 + 3*a*b^4 - b^5)*f)]`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more
details)Is
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{f^5 \cos(fx + e)}{a^3 f^6 - 3a^2 b f^6 + 3ab^2 f^6 - b^3 f^6} + \frac{15 b \arctan\left(\frac{a \cos(fx+e) - b \cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab-b^2}}\right)}{8(a^3 - 3a^2 b + 3ab^2 - b^3)\sqrt{ab-b^2} f}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{9ab \cos(fx+e)^3}{f} - \frac{9b^2 \cos(fx+e)^3}{f} + \frac{7b^2 \cos(fx+e)}{f}}{8(a^3 - 3a^2 b + 3ab^2 - b^3)(a \cos(fx + e)^2 - b \cos(fx + e)^2 + b)^2}$$

input

```
integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-f^5*cos(f*x + e)/(a^3*f^6 - 3*a^2*b*f^6 + 3*a*b^2*f^6 - b^3*f^6) + 15/8*b
*arctan((a*cos(f*x + e) - b*cos(f*x + e))/sqrt(a*b - b^2))/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b
+ 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*sqrt(a*b - b^2)*f) - 1/8*(9*a*b*cos(f*x + e)^3/f - 9*b^2
*cos(f*x + e)^3/f + 7*b^2*cos(f*x + e)/f)/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)
*(a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)^2)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 780, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.65

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sin(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^3,x)
```

output

```

- ((9*a*b + 8*a^2 - 2*b^2)/(4*(a - b)*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)) - (tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6*(16*a^4 - 41*a^3*b - 40*a*b^3 + 8*b^4 + 27*a^2*b^2))/(2*a^2*(a - b)*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)) + (tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*(40*a*b^3 - 64*a^3*b + 24*a^4 - 8*b^4 + 53*a^2*b^2))/(2*a^2*(a - b)*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)) + (tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^8*(24*a*b^2 - 9*a^2*b + 8*a^3 - 8*b^3))/(4*a*(a - b)*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)) + (tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(27*a*b^2 + 23*a^2*b - 16*a^3 - 4*b^3))/(2*a*(a - b)*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)))/(f*(tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(8*a*b - 3*a^2) + tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^8*(8*a*b - 3*a^2) + a^2*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^10 + tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*(2*a^2 - 8*a*b + 16*b^2) + tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6*(2*a^2 - 8*a*b + 16*b^2) + a^2)) - (15*b^(1/2)*atan(((a - b)^7*(2*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*((b^(1/2)*(225*a^8*b + 225*a^2*b^7 - 1350*a^3*b^6 + 3375*a^4*b^5 - 4500*a^5*b^4 + 3375*a^6*b^3 - 1350*a^7*b^2)))/(a*(a - b)^(13/2)) + (225*b^(1/2)*(a - 2*b)*(128*a^12 - 1408*a^11*b + 256*a^2*b^10 - 2432*a^3*b^9 + 10368*a^4*b^8 - 26112*a^5*b^7 + 43008*a^6*b^6 - 48384*a^7*b^5 + 37632*a^8*b^4 - 19968*a^9*b^3 + 6912*a^10*b^2))/(512*a*(a - b)^(21/2))) + (225*b^(1/2)*(a - 2*b)*(1152*a^11*b - 128*a^12 + 128*a^3*b^9 - 1152*a^4*b^8 + 4608*a^5*b^7 - 10752*a^6*b^6 + 16128*a^7*b^5 - 16128*a^8*b^4 + 10752*a^9*b^3 - 4608*a^10*b^2))/(256*a*(a - b)^(21/2))))/(225*a^8*b + 225*a^2*b^7 - 1350*a^3*b^6 + 3375*a^4*b^5 - 4500*a^5*b^4 + 3375*a^6*b^3 - 1350*a^7*b^2)))/(8*f*(a - b)^(7/2))

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8454, normalized size of antiderivative = 61.26

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x)
```


output

```
(30*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt
(b))*sin(e + f*x)**4*tan(e + f*x)**4*a**6*b**2 - 75*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*at
an((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**4*tan(e
 + f*x)**4*a**5*b**3 + 90*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*
tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**4*tan(e + f*x)**4*a**4*b**4 - 75*
sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))
*sin(e + f*x)**4*tan(e + f*x)**4*a**3*b**5 + 30*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((
sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**4*tan(e + f
*x)**4*a**2*b**6 + 60*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan(
(e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**4*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**7*b - 150*sqrt(b
)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e
 + f*x)**4*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**6*b**2 + 180*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(
a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**4*tan(e + f*x)**
2*a**5*b**3 - 150*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e +
f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**4*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**4*b**4 + 60*sqrt(b)*
sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e +
f*x)**4*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**3*b**5 + 30*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a -
b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**8 - 75*sqrt(b)
*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e
 + f*x)**4*a**7*b + 90*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*t...
```

3.83 $\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 166

$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b}(15a^2 - 20ab + 8b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{8a^3(a-b)^{5/2}f} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(e+fx))}{a^3f} - \frac{b \sec(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)f(a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{(7a-4b)b \sec(e+fx)}{8a^2(a-b)^2f(a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))}$$

output

```
-1/8*b^(1/2)*(15*a^2-20*a*b+8*b^2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b)^(1/2))/
a^3/(a-b)^(5/2)/f-arctanh(cos(f*x+e))/a^3/f-1/4*b*sec(f*x+e)/a/(a-b)/f/(a-
b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)-1/8*(7*a-4*b)*b*sec(f*x+e)/a^2/(a-b)^2/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*
x+e)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 247, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{b}(15a^2 - 20ab + 8b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} - \sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{b}(15a^2 - 20ab + 8b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} + \sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2}} + \frac{8a^2b^2 \cos(e+fx)}{(a-b)^2(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))} + \frac{8a^3f}{8a^3f}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `((Sqrt[b]*(15*a^2 - 20*a*b + 8*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b] - Sqrt[a]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[b]])/(a - b)^(5/2) + (Sqrt[b]*(15*a^2 - 20*a*b + 8*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b] + Sqrt[a]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[b]])/(a - b)^(5/2) + (8*a^2*b^2*Cos[e + f*x])/((a - b)^2*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])^2) - (2*a*(9*a - 4*b)*b*Cos[e + f*x])/((a - b)^2*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])) - 8*Log[Cos[(e + f*x)/2]] + 8*Log[Sin[(e + f*x)/2]]/(8*a^3*f)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.476$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 316, 25, 402, 25, 397, 218, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4147$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int -\frac{1}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^3} d\sec(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\int \frac{1}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^3} d\sec(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{316} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{-3b\sec^2(e+fx)+4a-b}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^2} d\sec(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)} - \frac{b\sec(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{-3b\sec^2(e+fx)+4a-b}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^2} d\sec(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)} - \frac{b\sec(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{402} \\
 & \frac{\frac{b(7a-4b)\sec(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} - \frac{\int -\frac{8a^2-9ba+4b^2-(7a-4b)b\sec^2(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)} d\sec(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)}}{4a(a-b)} - \frac{b\sec(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{8a^2-9ba+4b^2-(7a-4b)b\sec^2(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)} d\sec(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)} + \frac{b(7a-4b)\sec(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)}}{4a(a-b)} - \frac{b\sec(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{397} \\
 & \frac{b(15a^2-20ab+8b^2) \int \frac{1}{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b} d\sec(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)} + \frac{8(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{1-\sec^2(e+fx)} d\sec(e+fx)}{a} + \frac{b(7a-4b)\sec(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)}}{4a(a-b)} - \frac{b\sec(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{8(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{1-\sec^2(e+fx)} d\sec(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)} + \frac{\sqrt{b}(15a^2-20ab+8b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a-b}}}{4a(a-b)} + \frac{b(7a-4b)\sec(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} - \frac{b\sec(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2}$$

f

↓ 219

$$\frac{\frac{\sqrt{b}(15a^2-20ab+8b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a-b}} + \frac{8(a-b)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sec(e+fx))}{a}}{4a(a-b)} + \frac{b(7a-4b)\sec(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)} - \frac{b\sec(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2}$$

f

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `(-1/4*(b*Sec[e + f*x])/(a*(a - b)*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^2) - (((Sqrt[b]*(15*a^2 - 20*a*b + 8*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b]])/(a*Sqrt[a - b]) + (8*(a - b)^2*ArcTanh[Sec[e + f*x]])/a)/(2*a*(a - b)) + ((7*a - 4*b)*b*Sec[e + f*x])/(2*a*(a - b)*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)))/(4*a*(a - b)))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 316

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Sim
p[(-b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)
), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x
^2)^q*Simp[b*c + 2*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d) + d*b*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x
], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && !
(!IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[q] && LtQ[q, -1]) && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, 2,
p, q, x]
```

rule 397

```
Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_
Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[
(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f}, x]
```

rule 402

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x
_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(
q + 1)/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))
Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e^2*(b*c - a*d)
*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4147

```
Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(
p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^
m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1
)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(
m - 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\ln(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{2a^3} - \frac{\ln(\cos(fx+e)+1)}{2a^3}}{f} + \frac{b \left(\frac{-\frac{(9a-4b)a \cos(fx+e)^3}{8(a-b)} - \frac{ab(7a-4b) \cos(fx+e)}{8(a^2-2ab+b^2)}}{(a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b)^2} + \frac{(15a^2-20ab+8b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}}\right)}{8(a^2-2ab+b^2)\sqrt{b(a-b)}} \right)}{a^3}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\ln(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{2a^3} - \frac{\ln(\cos(fx+e)+1)}{2a^3}}{f} + \frac{b \left(\frac{-\frac{(9a-4b)a \cos(fx+e)^3}{8(a-b)} - \frac{ab(7a-4b) \cos(fx+e)}{8(a^2-2ab+b^2)}}{(a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b)^2} + \frac{(15a^2-20ab+8b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}}\right)}{8(a^2-2ab+b^2)\sqrt{b(a-b)}} \right)}{a^3}$
risch	$-\frac{b(9a^2e^{7i(fx+e)} - 13ab e^{7i(fx+e)} + 4b^2 e^{7i(fx+e)} + 27a^2 e^{5i(fx+e)} - 11ab e^{5i(fx+e)} - 4b^2 e^{5i(fx+e)} + 27a^2 e^{3i(fx+e)} - 11ab e^{3i(fx+e)} + 4b^2 e^{3i(fx+e)} - 27a^2 e^{i(fx+e)} + 11ab e^{i(fx+e)} - 4b^2 e^{i(fx+e)})}{4(a^2-2ab+b^2)(-a e^{4i(fx+e)} + b e^{4i(fx+e)} - 2a e^{2i(fx+e)} - 2b e^{2i(fx+e)})}$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(1/2/a^3*ln(cos(f*x+e)-1)-1/2/a^3*ln(cos(f*x+e)+1)+b/a^3*((-1/8*(9*a-4*b)*a/(a-b)*cos(f*x+e)^3-1/8*a*b*(7*a-4*b)/(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)*cos(f*x+e))/(a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)^2+1/8*(15*a^2-20*a*b+8*b^2)/(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)/(b*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctan((a-b)*cos(f*x+e)/(b*(a-b))^(1/2))))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 505 vs. 2(152) = 304.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1050, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.33

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

[-1/16*(2*(9*a^3*b - 13*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - ((15*a^4 - 50*
a^3*b + 63*a^2*b^2 - 36*a*b^3 + 8*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 15*a^2*b^2 - 20*a*
b^3 + 8*b^4 + 2*(15*a^3*b - 35*a^2*b^2 + 28*a*b^3 - 8*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^2)
*sqrt(-b/(a - b))*log(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(a - b)*sqrt(-b/(a - b))
*cos(f*x + e) - b)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)) + 2*(7*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3)
*cos(f*x + e) + 8*((a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e
)^4 + a^2*b^2 - 2*a*b^3 + b^4 + 2*(a^3*b - 3*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3 - b^4)*cos(
f*x + e)^2)*log(1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2) - 8*((a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 -
4*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + a^2*b^2 - 2*a*b^3 + b^4 + 2*(a^3*b - 3*a^2
*b^2 + 3*a*b^3 - b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*log(-1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2))/((a^7
- 4*a^6*b + 6*a^5*b^2 - 4*a^4*b^3 + a^3*b^4)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^6*b -
3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^3 - a^3*b^4)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^5*b^2 - 2*a^4*b^3
+ a^3*b^4)*f), -1/8*((9*a^3*b - 13*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + ((1
5*a^4 - 50*a^3*b + 63*a^2*b^2 - 36*a*b^3 + 8*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 15*a^2*
b^2 - 20*a*b^3 + 8*b^4 + 2*(15*a^3*b - 35*a^2*b^2 + 28*a*b^3 - 8*b^4)*cos(
f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b/(a - b))*arctan(-(a - b)*sqrt(b/(a - b))*cos(f*x + e)/b
) + (7*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3)*cos(f*x + e) + 4*((a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4
*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + a^2*b^2 - 2*a*b^3 + b^4 + 2*(a^3*b - 3*a^2*
b^2 + 3*a*b^3 - b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*log(1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2) - 4*((a^4
- 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + a^2*b^2 - 2*a*...

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**3,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 503 vs. 2(152) = 304.

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 503, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.03

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/8*((15*a^2*b - 20*a*b^2 + 8*b^3)*arctan(-(a*cos(f*x + e) - b*cos(f*x + e) - b)/(sqrt(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e) + sqrt(a*b - b^2)))/((a^5 - 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)*sqrt(a*b - b^2)) + 2*(9*a^3*b - 6*a^2*b^2 + 27*a^3*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 68*a^2*b^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 32*a*b^3*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 27*a^3*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 90*a^2*b^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 120*a*b^3*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 48*b^4*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 9*a^3*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 - 28*a^2*b^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 + 16*a*b^3*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3)/((a^5 - 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)*(a + 2*a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 4*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2) - 4*log(abs(-cos(f*x + e) + 1)/abs(cos(f*x + e) + 1))/a^3)/f`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1844, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.11

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^3),x)`

output `log(tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2))/(a^3*f) - ((3*(3*a*b - 2*b^2))/(4*a*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)) + (3*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*(40*a*b^3 + 9*a^3*b - 16*b^4 - 30*a^2*b^2))/(4*a^3*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)) - (tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6*(9*a^2*b - 28*a*b^2 + 16*b^3))/(4*a^2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)) - (tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(27*a^2*b - 68*a*b^2 + 32*b^3))/(4*a^2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)))/(f*(tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(8*a*b - 4*a^2) + tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6*(8*a*b - 4*a^2) + a^2*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^8 + tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*(6*a^2 - 16*a*b + 16*b^2) + a^2)) + (b^(1/2)*atan(((tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*((b^(3/2)*(15*a^2 - 20*a*b + 8*b^2))^3*(4096*a^15*b - 128*a^16 + 6144*a^7*b^9 - 46080*a^8*b^8 + 150784*a^9*b^7 - 281216*a^10*b^6 + 327168*a^11*b^5 - 243584*a^12*b^4 + 113920*a^13*b^3 - 31104*a^14*b^2))/(32768*a^9*(a - b)^(15/2)*(a^11 - 6*a^10*b + a^5*b^6 - 6*a^6*b^5 + 15*a^7*b^4 - 20*a^8*b^3 + 15*a^9*b^2)) - (b^(1/2)*(15*a^2 - 20*a*b + 8*b^2)*(1536*a*b^9 + 720*a^9*b - 11520*a^2*b^8 + 37760*a^3*b^7 - 70400*a^4*b^6 + 81384*a^5*b^5 - 59564*a^6*b^4 + 26864*a^7*b^3 - 6780*a^8*b^2)))/(128*a^3*(a - b)^(5/2)*(a^11 - 6*a^10*b + a^5*b^6 - 6*a^6*b^5 + 15*a^7*b^4 - 20*a^8*b^3 + 15*a^9*b^2)))*(3072*a*b^4 - 1090*a^4*b + 111*a^5 - 768*b^5 - 4752*a^2*b^3 + 3424*a^3*b^2))/(2*a^5*(a - b)^(13/2)*(960*a*b^4 - 1055*a^4*b + 256*a^5 - 192*b^5 - 1920*a^2*b^3 + 1960*a^3*b^2)) + (((576*a*b^6 - 64*b^7 - 1920*a^2*b^5 + 3160*a^3*b^4 - 2625*a^4*b^3 + 900*a^5*b^2)/(8*(a^11 - 6*a^10*b + a^5*b^6 - 6*a^6*b^5 + 15*a^7*b^4 - 20*a^8*b^3 + 15*a^9*b^2))...`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1906, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.48

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x)`

output

```
(15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt
(b))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**4 - 50*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqr
t(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**3*b + 63*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a
- b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)*
**4*a**2*b**2 - 36*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e +
f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a*b**3 + 8*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sq
rt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**4*b**4 - 30*s
qrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*
sin(e + f*x)**2*a**4 + 70*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*
tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**3*b - 56*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)
*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*
*2*b**2 + 16*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)
/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b**3 + 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a
- b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*a**4 - 20*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*a
tan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*a**3*b + 8*sqrt(b)*s
qrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*a**2*b**
2 + 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/s
qrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**4 - 50*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) +
sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**3*b + 63*sqrt(b)*sqr
t(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + ...
```

3.84 $\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	811
Mathematica [A] (verified)	812
Rubi [A] (verified)	812
Maple [A] (verified)	816
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	817
Sympy [F(-1)]	818
Maxima [F(-2)]	818
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	818
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	819
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	820

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 205

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b}(15a^2 - 40ab + 24b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{8a^4(a-b)^{3/2}f} - \frac{(a-6b)\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(e+fx))}{2a^4f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{2af(a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{3b \sec(e+fx)}{4a^2f(a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{(11a-12b)b \sec(e+fx)}{8a^3(a-b)f(a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))}$$

output

```
-1/8*b^(1/2)*(15*a^2-40*a*b+24*b^2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b)^(1/2))
/a^4/(a-b)^(3/2)/f-1/2*(a-6*b)*arctanh(cos(f*x+e))/a^4/f-1/2*cot(f*x+e)*cs
c(f*x+e)/a/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^2-3/4*b*sec(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+
e)^2)^2-1/8*(11*a-12*b)*b*sec(f*x+e)/a^3/(a-b)/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 6.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 286, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{b}(15a^2 - 40ab + 24b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} - \sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{b}(15a^2 - 40ab + 24b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} + \sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}} + \frac{8a^2b^2 \cos(e + fx)}{(a-b)(a+b+(a-b)\cos(e + fx))}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `((Sqrt[b]*(15*a^2 - 40*a*b + 24*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b] - Sqrt[a]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[b]])/(a - b)^(3/2) + (Sqrt[b]*(15*a^2 - 40*a*b + 24*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b] + Sqrt[a]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[b]])/(a - b)^(3/2) + (8*a^2*b^2*Cos[e + f*x])/((a - b)*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])^2) - (2*a*(9*a - 8*b)*b*Cos[e + f*x])/((a - b)*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])^2) - a*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2 - 4*(a - 6*b)*Log[Cos[(e + f*x)/2]] + 4*(a - 6*b)*Log[Sin[(e + f*x)/2]] + a*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(8*a^4*f)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.435$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 373, 402, 27, 402, 25, 397, 218, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx)^3 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4147}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^2(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2 (b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^3} d \sec(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{373} \\
 & \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} - \frac{\int \frac{-5b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^3} d \sec(e+fx)}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{402} \\
 & \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} - \frac{\frac{3b \sec(e+fx)}{2a(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} - \frac{\int -\frac{2(a-b)(-9b \sec^2(e+fx)+2a-3b)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^2} d \sec(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} - \frac{\int \frac{-9b \sec^2(e+fx)+2a-3b}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^2} d \sec(e+fx)}{2a} + \frac{3b \sec(e+fx)}{2a(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{402} \\
 & \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} - \frac{\frac{b(11a-12b) \sec(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)} - \frac{\int -\frac{4a^2-17ba+12b^2-(11a-12b)b \sec^2(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)} d \sec(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)}}{2a} + \frac{3b \sec(e+fx)}{2a(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} - \frac{\frac{\int \frac{4a^2-17ba+12b^2-(11a-12b)b \sec^2(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)} d \sec(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)} + \frac{b(11a-12b) \sec(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)}}{2a} + \frac{3b \sec(e+fx)}{2a(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{397}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} - \frac{\frac{b(15a^2-40ab+24b^2) \int \frac{1}{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b} d\sec(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)} + \frac{4(a-6b)(a-b) \int \frac{1}{1-\sec^2(e+fx)} d\sec(e+fx)}{2a} + \frac{b(11a-12b)\sec(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx))}}{2a}$$

218

$$\frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} - \frac{\frac{4(a-6b)(a-b) \int \frac{1}{1-\sec^2(e+fx)} d\sec(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)} + \frac{\sqrt{b}(15a^2-40ab+24b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a-b}} + \frac{b(11a-12b)\sec(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx))}}{2a}$$

219

$$\frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} - \frac{\frac{\sqrt{b}(15a^2-40ab+24b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a-b}} + \frac{4(a-6b)(a-b)\operatorname{arctanh}(\sec(e+fx))}{2a(a-b)} + \frac{b(11a-12b)\sec(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx))}}{2a}$$

```
input Int[Csc[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]
```

```
output (Sec[e + f*x]/(2*a*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]^2)*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^2) - ((3*b*Sec[e + f*x])/(2*a*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^2) + (((Sqrt[b]*(15*a^2 - 40*a*b + 24*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b]])/(a*Sqrt[a - b]) + (4*(a - 6*b)*(a - b)*ArcTanh[Sec[e + f*x]])/a)/(2*a*(a - b)) + ((11*a - 12*b)*b*Sec[e + f*x])/(2*a*(a - b)*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)))/(2*a))/f
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$
- rule 218 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]/\text{a})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{x}/\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}]$
- rule 219 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2]*\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]*(\text{x}/\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$
- rule 373 $\text{Int}[(\text{e}_.)*(x_)^{\text{m}_.}*(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_)^2)^{\text{p}_.}*(\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_)^2)^{\text{q}_.}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{e}*(\text{e}*x)^{\text{m}-1}*(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{\text{p}+1}*((\text{c} + \text{d}*x^2)^{\text{q}+1}/(2*(\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d)*(\text{p} + 1))), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[\text{e}^2/(2*(\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d)*(\text{p} + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{e}*x)^{\text{m}-2}*(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{\text{p}+1}*(\text{c} + \text{d}*x^2)^{\text{q}}*\text{Simp}[\text{c}*(\text{m}-1) + \text{d}*(\text{m} + 2*\text{p} + 2*\text{q} + 3)*x^2, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{q}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{p}, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{m}, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{m}, 3] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{m}, 2, \text{p}, \text{q}, \text{x}]$
- rule 397 $\text{Int}[(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_.)*(x_)^2)/((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_)^2)*((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_)^2), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{b}*e - \text{a}*f)/(\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d) \quad \text{Int}[1/(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2), \text{x}], \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[(\text{d}*e - \text{c}*f)/(\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d) \quad \text{Int}[1/(\text{c} + \text{d}*x^2), \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}]$
- rule 402 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_)^2)^{\text{p}_.}*(\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_)^2)^{\text{q}_.}*(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_.)*(x_)^2), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{b}*e - \text{a}*f)*x*(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{\text{p}+1}*((\text{c} + \text{d}*x^2)^{\text{q}+1}/(\text{a}^2*(\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d)*(\text{p} + 1))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1/(\text{a}^2*(\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d)*(\text{p} + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{\text{p}+1}*(\text{c} + \text{d}*x^2)^{\text{q}}*\text{Simp}[\text{c}*(\text{b}*e - \text{a}*f) + \text{e}^2*(\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d)*(\text{p} + 1) + \text{d}*(\text{b}*e - \text{a}*f)*(2*(\text{p} + \text{q} + 2) + 1)*x^2, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{q}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{p}, -1]$

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \left(\frac{-\frac{(9a-8b)a \cos(fx+e)^3}{8} - \frac{ab(7a-8b) \cos(fx+e)}{8(a-b)} + \frac{(15a^2-40ab+24b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}}\right)}{8(a-b)\sqrt{b(a-b)}} \right)}{a^4} + \frac{1}{4a^3(\cos(fx+e)-1)} + \frac{(a-f)}{4a^3(\cos(fx+e)+1)}$
default	$\frac{b \left(\frac{-\frac{(9a-8b)a \cos(fx+e)^3}{8} - \frac{ab(7a-8b) \cos(fx+e)}{8(a-b)} + \frac{(15a^2-40ab+24b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}}\right)}{8(a-b)\sqrt{b(a-b)}} \right)}{a^4} + \frac{1}{4a^3(\cos(fx+e)-1)} + \frac{(a-f)}{4a^3(\cos(fx+e)+1)}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{f} \left(\frac{b}{a^4} \left(-\frac{1}{8} (9a-8b) a \cos(fx+e)^3 - \frac{1}{8} a b (7a-8b) / (a-b) \cos(fx+e) \right) / (a \cos(fx+e)^2 - b \cos(fx+e)^2 + b)^2 + \frac{1}{8} (15a^2 - 40ab + 24b^2) / (a-b) / (b(a-b))^{1/2} \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)}{(b(a-b))^{1/2}}\right) + \frac{1}{4} a^{-3} / (\cos(fx+e)-1) + \frac{1}{4} (a-6b) / a^4 \ln(\cos(fx+e)-1) + \frac{1}{4} a^{-3} / (\cos(fx+e)+1) + \frac{1}{4} a^{-4} (-a+6b) \ln(\cos(fx+e)+1) \right)$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 689 vs. $2(187) = 374$.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1419, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.92

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/16*(2*(4*a^4 - 21*a^3*b + 29*a^2*b^2 - 12*a*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(17
*a^3*b - 40*a^2*b^2 + 24*a*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - ((15*a^4 - 70*a^3*b + 119
*a^2*b^2 - 88*a*b^3 + 24*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^6 - (15*a^4 - 100*a^3*b + 229*a
^2*b^2 - 216*a*b^3 + 72*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 15*a^2*b^2 + 40*a*b^3 - 24*b
^4 - (30*a^3*b - 125*a^2*b^2 + 168*a*b^3 - 72*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-b
/(a - b))*log(-(a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*(a - b)*sqrt(-b/(a - b))*cos(f*
x + e) - b)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)) + 2*(11*a^2*b^2 - 12*a*b^3)*cos(
f*x + e) - 4*((a^4 - 9*a^3*b + 21*a^2*b^2 - 19*a*b^3 + 6*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)
^6 - (a^4 - 11*a^3*b + 37*a^2*b^2 - 45*a*b^3 + 18*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - a^
2*b^2 + 7*a*b^3 - 6*b^4 - (2*a^3*b - 17*a^2*b^2 + 33*a*b^3 - 18*b^4)*cos(f
*x + e)^2)*log(1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2) + 4*((a^4 - 9*a^3*b + 21*a^2*b^2 -
19*a*b^3 + 6*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^6 - (a^4 - 11*a^3*b + 37*a^2*b^2 - 45*a*b^3
+ 18*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - a^2*b^2 + 7*a*b^3 - 6*b^4 - (2*a^3*b - 17*a^2*
b^2 + 33*a*b^3 - 18*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*log(-1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2))/((a
^7 - 3*a^6*b + 3*a^5*b^2 - a^4*b^3)*f*cos(f*x + e)^6 - (a^7 - 5*a^6*b + 7*
a^5*b^2 - 3*a^4*b^3)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - (2*a^6*b - 5*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^3)*
f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - (a^5*b^2 - a^4*b^3)*f), 1/8*((4*a^4 - 21*a^3*b + 29*a^2
*b^2 - 12*a*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + (17*a^3*b - 40*a^2*b^2 + 24*a*b^3)*cos(f
*x + e)^3 - ((15*a^4 - 70*a^3*b + 119*a^2*b^2 - 88*a*b^3 + 24*b^4)*cos(f*x
+ e)^6 - (15*a^4 - 100*a^3*b + 229*a^2*b^2 - 216*a*b^3 + 72*b^4)*cos(f...
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**3,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 583 vs. 2(187) = 374.

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 583, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.84

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-1/8*((15*a^2*b - 40*a*b^2 + 24*b^3)*arctan(-(a*cos(f*x + e) - b*cos(f*x +
e) - b)/(sqrt(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e) + sqrt(a*b - b^2)))/((a^5 - a^4*b)*
sqrt(a*b - b^2)) + 2*(9*a^3*b - 10*a^2*b^2 + 27*a^3*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(
cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 80*a^2*b^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 56*
a*b^3*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 27*a^3*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^
2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 102*a^2*b^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) +
1)^2 + 152*a*b^3*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 80*b^4*(cos(f
*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 9*a^3*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(cos(f*
x + e) + 1)^3 - 32*a^2*b^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 + 24*
a*b^3*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3)/((a^5 - a^4*b)*(a + 2*a*(
cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 4*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e
) + 1) + a*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2)^2) - 2*(a - 6*b)*log
(abs(-cos(f*x + e) + 1)/abs(cos(f*x + e) + 1))/a^4 - (a - 2*a*(cos(f*x + e
) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 12*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1))*(c
os(f*x + e) + 1)/(a^4*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)) + (cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(a^3*(cos(f
*x + e) + 1)))/f

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1652, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.06

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^3),x)
```

output

```

tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2/(8*a^3*f) - (a^2/2 + (tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*(96*a*b^2
- 38*a^2*b + 3*a^3 - 64*b^3))/(a - b) + (tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^8*(64*a*b^2 -
19*a^2*b + a^3 - 48*b^3))/(2*(a - b)) - (tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(14*a*b^2 -
15*a^2*b + 2*a^3))/(a - b) - (tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6*(2*a^4 - 33*a^3*b - 152
*a*b^3 + 80*b^4 + 106*a^2*b^2))/(a*(a - b))/(f*(4*a^5*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^
2 + 4*a^5*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^10 + tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6*(24*a^5 - 64*a^4*b
+ 64*a^3*b^2) + tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*(32*a^4*b - 16*a^5) + tan(e/2 + (f*x)
/2)^8*(32*a^4*b - 16*a^5))) + (log(tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2))*(a - 6*b))/(2*a^4*f
) + (b^(1/2)*atan(((tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(((b^(3/2)*(15*a^2 - 40*a*b + 24
*b^2)^3*(128*a^16 - 3712*a^15*b + 6144*a^10*b^6 - 27648*a^11*b^5 + 49408*a
^12*b^4 - 43904*a^13*b^3 + 19584*a^14*b^2))/(32768*a^12*(a - b)^(9/2)*(3*a
^10*b - a^11 + a^8*b^3 - 3*a^9*b^2)) + (b^(1/2)*(15*a^2 - 40*a*b + 24*b^2)
*(360*a^9*b - 13824*a^2*b^8 + 66816*a^3*b^7 - 132864*a^4*b^6 + 139776*a^5*
b^5 - 83240*a^6*b^4 + 27836*a^7*b^3 - 4860*a^8*b^2))/(128*a^4*(a - b)^(3/2)
)*(3*a^10*b - a^11 + a^8*b^3 - 3*a^9*b^2)))*(63*a^6 - 1013*a^5*b - 9600*a*
b^5 + 2304*b^6 + 15792*a^2*b^4 - 12888*a^3*b^3 + 5342*a^4*b^2))/(2*a^5*(a
- b)^(9/2)*(5760*a*b^4 - 735*a^4*b + 64*a^5 - 1728*b^5 - 6960*a^2*b^3 + 36
00*a^3*b^2)) - (((6912*a*b^6 - 1728*b^7 - 10800*a^2*b^5 + 8240*a^3*b^4 - 3
075*a^4*b^3 + 450*a^5*b^2))/(8*(3*a^10*b - a^11 + a^8*b^3 - 3*a^9*b^2)) + (
b*(15*a^2 - 40*a*b + 24*b^2)^2*(1936*a^12*b - 64*a^13 + 18432*a^6*b^7 - ...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2114, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.31

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(csc(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
(15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt
(b))*sin(e + f*x)**6*a**4 - 70*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqr
t(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**6*a**3*b + 119*sqrt(b)*sqrt(
a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)
**6*a**2*b**2 - 88*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e
+ f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**6*a*b**3 + 24*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((
sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**6*b**4 - 30
*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b)
)*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**4 + 110*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(
a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**3*b - 128*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a
- b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**
4*a**2*b**2 + 48*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e +
f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a*b**3 + 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sq
rt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**4 - 40*s
qrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*
sin(e + f*x)**2*a**3*b + 24*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)
)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a
- b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)*
*6*a**4 - 70*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)
/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**6*a**3*b + 119*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sq...
```

3.85 $\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	822
Mathematica [A] (verified)	823
Rubi [A] (verified)	824
Maple [A] (verified)	828
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	829
Sympy [F(-1)]	830
Maxima [F(-2)]	830
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	830
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	831
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	832

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 259

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = -\frac{3\sqrt{b}(5a^2 - 20ab + 16b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{8a^5\sqrt{a-b}f} - \frac{3(a^2 - 12ab + 16b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(e+fx))}{8a^5f} - \frac{(5a - 8b) \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{8a^2f(a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{4af(a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{(7a - 12b)b \sec(e+fx)}{8a^3f(a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{3(a-2b)b \sec(e+fx)}{2a^4f(a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))}$$

output

```
-3/8*b^(1/2)*(5*a^2-20*a*b+16*b^2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b)^(1/2))/
a^5/(a-b)^(1/2)/f-3/8*(a^2-12*a*b+16*b^2)*arctanh(cos(f*x+e))/a^5/f-1/8*(5
*a-8*b)*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^2-1/4*cot(f*x+e)^
3*csc(f*x+e)/a/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^2-1/8*(7*a-12*b)*b*sec(f*x+e)/a^3/f/
(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^2-3/2*(a-2*b)*b*sec(f*x+e)/a^4/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 6.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 468, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx \\
&= -\frac{3\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{b}(5a^2-20ab+16b^2)\arctan\left(\frac{\sec(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))(\sqrt{a-b}\cos(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))-\sqrt{a}\sin(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)))}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8a^5(-a+b)f} \\
&\quad -\frac{3\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{b}(5a^2-20ab+16b^2)\arctan\left(\frac{\sec(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))(\sqrt{a-b}\cos(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))+\sqrt{a}\sin(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)))}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8a^5(-a+b)f} \\
&\quad +\frac{b^2\cos(e+fx)}{a^3f(a+b+a\cos(2(e+fx))-b\cos(2(e+fx)))^2} \\
&\quad -\frac{3(3ab\cos(e+fx)-4b^2\cos(e+fx))}{4a^4f(a+b+a\cos(2(e+fx))-b\cos(2(e+fx)))} -\frac{3(a-4b)\csc^2(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{32a^4f} \\
&\quad -\frac{\csc^4(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{64a^3f} -\frac{3(a^2-12ab+16b^2)\log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)))}{8a^5f} \\
&\quad +\frac{3(a^2-12ab+16b^2)\log(\sin(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)))}{8a^5f} \\
&\quad +\frac{3(a-4b)\sec^2(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{32a^4f} +\frac{\sec^4(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{64a^3f}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output

```

(-3*Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[b]*(5*a^2 - 20*a*b + 16*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sec[(e + f*x)/2]
*(Sqrt[a - b]*Cos[(e + f*x)/2] - Sqrt[a]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[b]])/(8*a
^5*(-a + b)*f) - (3*Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[b]*(5*a^2 - 20*a*b + 16*b^2)*ArcTan[(
Sec[(e + f*x)/2]*(Sqrt[a - b]*Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sqrt[a]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])
]/Sqrt[b]])/(8*a^5*(-a + b)*f) + (b^2*Cos[e + f*x])/(a^3*f*(a + b + a*Cos[
2*(e + f*x)] - b*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])^2) - (3*(3*a*b*Cos[e + f*x] - 4*b^2*Cos
[e + f*x]))/(4*a^4*f*(a + b + a*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - b*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]) -
(3*(a - 4*b)*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(32*a^4*f) - Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^4/(64*a^3*f
) - (3*(a^2 - 12*a*b + 16*b^2)*Log[Cos[(e + f*x)/2]])/(8*a^5*f) + (3*(a^2
- 12*a*b + 16*b^2)*Log[Sin[(e + f*x)/2]])/(8*a^5*f) + (3*(a - 4*b)*Sec[(e
+ f*x)/2]^2)/(32*a^4*f) + Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^4/(64*a^3*f)

```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 275, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.565$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 372, 402, 25, 402, 27, 402, 27, 397, 218, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sin(e+fx)^5 (a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \int -\frac{\sec^4(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^3 (b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^3} d\sec(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \int \frac{\sec^4(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^3 (b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^3} d\sec(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{372} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(4a-7b)\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2 (b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^3} d\sec(e+fx)}{4a} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2 (a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{402} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{(3a-8b)(a-b)-5(5a-8b)b\sec^2(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^3} d\sec(e+fx)}{4a} + \frac{(5a-8b)\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2 (a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{(5a-8b) \sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} - \frac{\int \frac{(3a-8b)(a-b)-5(5a-8b)b \sec^2(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^3} d \sec(e+fx)}{2a}}{4a} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2}$$

f

↓ 402

$$\frac{\frac{(5a-8b) \sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} - \frac{\frac{b(7a-12b) \sec(e+fx)}{a(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} - \frac{\int -\frac{12(a-b)((a-4b)(a-b)-(7a-12b)b \sec^2(e+fx))}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^2} d \sec(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)}}{2a}}{4a} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2}$$

f

↓ 27

$$\frac{\frac{(5a-8b) \sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} - \frac{3 \int \frac{(a-4b)(a-b)-(7a-12b)b \sec^2(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^2} d \sec(e+fx)}{a} + \frac{b(7a-12b) \sec(e+fx)}{a(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2}}{2a}}{4a} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2}$$

f

↓ 402

$$\frac{\frac{(5a-8b) \sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{4b(a-2b) \sec(e+fx)}{a(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)} - \frac{\int -\frac{2(a-b)(a^2-8ba+8b^2-4(a-2b)b \sec^2(e+fx))}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)} d \sec(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)} \right)}{a}}{2a}}{4a} + \frac{b(7a-12b) \sec(e+fx)}{a(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2}$$

f

↓ 27

$$\frac{\frac{(5a-8b) \sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{a^2-8ba+8b^2-4(a-2b)b \sec^2(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)} d \sec(e+fx)}{a} + \frac{4b(a-2b) \sec(e+fx)}{a(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)} \right)}{a}}{2a}}{4a} + \frac{b(7a-12b) \sec(e+fx)}{a(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2}$$

f

↓ 397

$$\frac{\frac{(5a-8b)\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} - \frac{3\left(\frac{(a^2-12ab+16b^2)\int\frac{1}{1-\sec^2(e+fx)}d\sec(e+fx)}{a} + \frac{b(5a^2-20ab+16b^2)\int\frac{1}{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}d\sec(e+fx)}{a} + \frac{4b(a-b)\sec(e+fx)}{a(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)}\right)}{4a}}{2a}}{f}$$

218

$$\frac{\frac{(5a-8b)\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} - \frac{3\left(\frac{(a^2-12ab+16b^2)\int\frac{1}{1-\sec^2(e+fx)}d\sec(e+fx)}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}(5a^2-20ab+16b^2)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a-b}} + \frac{4b(a-b)\sec(e+fx)}{a(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)}\right)}{4a}}{2a}}{f}$$

219

$$\frac{\frac{(5a-8b)\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^2} - \frac{3\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(5a^2-20ab+16b^2)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a-b}} + \frac{(a^2-12ab+16b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}(\sec(e+fx))}{a} + \frac{4b(a-2b)\sec(e+fx)}{a(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)}\right)}{4a}}{2a}}{f}$$

```
input Int[Csc[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]
```

```
output (-1/4*Sec[e + f*x]/(a*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]^2)^2*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^2) + (((5*a - 8*b)*Sec[e + f*x])/(2*a*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]^2)*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^2) - (((7*a - 12*b)*b*Sec[e + f*x])/(a*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^2) + (3*(((Sqrt[b]*(5*a^2 - 20*a*b + 16*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b]])/(a*Sqrt[a - b]) + ((a^2 - 12*a*b + 16*b^2)*ArcTanh[Sec[e + f*x]])/a)/a + (4*(a - 2*b)*b*Sec[e + f*x])/(a*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2))))/a)/(2*a))/(4*a))/f
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 372 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*e^3*(e*x)^(m-3)*(a+b*x^2)^(p+1)*((c+d*x^2)^(q+1)/(2*b*(b*c-a*d)*(p+1))), x] + Simp[e^4/(2*b*(b*c-a*d)*(p+1)) Int[(e*x)^(m-4)*(a+b*x^2)^(p+1)*(c+d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*c*(m-3)+(a*d*(m+2*q-1)+2*b*c*(p+1)]*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`
- rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e-a*f)/(b*c-a*d) Int[1/(a+b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e-c*f)/(b*c-a*d) Int[1/(c+d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`
- rule 402 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e-a*f)*x*(a+b*x^2)^(p+1)*((c+d*x^2)^(q+1)/(a^2*(b*c-a*d)*(p+1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(b*c-a*d)*(p+1)) Int[(a+b*x^2)^(p+1)*(c+d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e-a*f)+e^2*(b*c-a*d)*(p+1)+d*(b*e-a*f)*(2*(p+q+2)+1)]*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result
derivativedivides	$b \left(\frac{-\frac{3a(3a^2-7ab+4b^2)\cos(fx+e)^3}{8} + \left(-\frac{7}{8}a^2b + \frac{3}{2}ab^2\right)\cos(fx+e)}{\left(a\cos(fx+e)^2 - b\cos(fx+e)^2 + b\right)^2} + \frac{3(5a^2-20ab+16b^2)\arctan\left(\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{b(a-b)}} \right) + \frac{16a^3(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2-1}{16a^5}$
default	$b \left(\frac{-\frac{3a(3a^2-7ab+4b^2)\cos(fx+e)^3}{8} + \left(-\frac{7}{8}a^2b + \frac{3}{2}ab^2\right)\cos(fx+e)}{\left(a\cos(fx+e)^2 - b\cos(fx+e)^2 + b\right)^2} + \frac{3(5a^2-20ab+16b^2)\arctan\left(\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{b(a-b)}} \right) + \frac{16a^3(\cos(fx+e)-1)^2-1}{16a^5}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(b/a^5*((-3/8*a*(3*a^2-7*a*b+4*b^2)*cos(f*x+e)^3+(-7/8*a^2*b+3/2*a*b^2)*cos(f*x+e))/(a*cos(f*x+e)^2-b*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)^2+3/8*(5*a^2-20*a*b+16*b^2)/(b*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctan((a-b)*cos(f*x+e)/(b*(a-b))^(1/2)))+1/16/a^3/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2-1/16*(-3*a+12*b)/a^4/(cos(f*x+e)+1)+1/16/a^5*(-3*a^2+36*a*b-48*b^2)*ln(cos(f*x+e)+1)-1/16/a^3/(cos(f*x+e)-1)^2-1/16*(-3*a+12*b)/a^4/(cos(f*x+e)-1)+1/16/a^5*(3*a^2-36*a*b+48*b^2)*ln(cos(f*x+e)-1))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 828 vs. $2(239) = 478$.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1693, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.54

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/16*(6*(a^4 - 9*a^3*b + 16*a^2*b^2 - 8*a*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^7 - 2*(5*a^4
- 46*a^3*b + 108*a^2*b^2 - 72*a*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 2*(19*a^3*b - 72*a^2
*b^2 + 72*a*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*((5*a^4 - 30*a^3*b + 61*a^2*b^2 - 52*a
*b^3 + 16*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^8 - 2*(5*a^4 - 35*a^3*b + 86*a^2*b^2 - 88*a*b^
3 + 32*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^6 + (5*a^4 - 50*a^3*b + 166*a^2*b^2 - 216*a*b^3 +
96*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 5*a^2*b^2 - 20*a*b^3 + 16*b^4 + 2*(5*a^3*b - 30*
a^2*b^2 + 56*a*b^3 - 32*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-b/(a - b))*log(((a - b)
*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(a - b)*sqrt(-b/(a - b))*cos(f*x + e) - b)/((a - b)*c
os(f*x + e)^2 + b)) - 24*(a^2*b^2 - 2*a*b^3)*cos(f*x + e) - 3*((a^4 - 14*a^
3*b + 41*a^2*b^2 - 44*a*b^3 + 16*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^8 - 2*(a^4 - 15*a^3*b +
54*a^2*b^2 - 72*a*b^3 + 32*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^6 + (a^4 - 18*a^3*b + 94*a^2
*b^2 - 168*a*b^3 + 96*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + a^2*b^2 - 12*a*b^3 + 16*b^4 +
2*(a^3*b - 14*a^2*b^2 + 40*a*b^3 - 32*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*log(1/2*cos(f*x
+ e) + 1/2) + 3*((a^4 - 14*a^3*b + 41*a^2*b^2 - 44*a*b^3 + 16*b^4)*cos(f*
x + e)^8 - 2*(a^4 - 15*a^3*b + 54*a^2*b^2 - 72*a*b^3 + 32*b^4)*cos(f*x + e
)^6 + (a^4 - 18*a^3*b + 94*a^2*b^2 - 168*a*b^3 + 96*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 +
a^2*b^2 - 12*a*b^3 + 16*b^4 + 2*(a^3*b - 14*a^2*b^2 + 40*a*b^3 - 32*b^4)*c
os(f*x + e)^2)*log(-1/2*cos(f*x + e) + 1/2))/((a^7 - 2*a^6*b + a^5*b^2)*f*
cos(f*x + e)^8 + a^5*b^2*f - 2*(a^7 - 3*a^6*b + 2*a^5*b^2)*f*cos(f*x + e)^
6 + (a^7 - 6*a^6*b + 6*a^5*b^2)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^6*b - 2*a^5*b^2...
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**3,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 861 vs. 2(239) = 478.

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 861, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.32

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/64*(12*(a^2 - 12*a*b + 16*b^2)*log(abs(-cos(f*x + e) + 1)/abs(cos(f*x +
e) + 1))/a^5 - 24*(5*a^2*b - 20*a*b^2 + 16*b^3)*arctan(-(a*cos(f*x + e) -
b*cos(f*x + e) - b)/(sqrt(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e) + sqrt(a*b - b^2)))/(sqr
t(a*b - b^2)*a^5) - (8*a^3*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 24*a^2*
b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - a^3*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*
x + e) + 1)^2)/a^6 - (a^4 - 4*a^4*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) +
16*a^3*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 20*a^4*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)
^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 216*a^3*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1
)^2 - 304*a^2*b^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 20*a^4*(cos(
f*x + e) - 1)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 + 360*a^3*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(cos
(f*x + e) + 1)^3 - 1024*a^2*b^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3
+ 896*a*b^3*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 + 5*a^4*(cos(f*x + e
) - 1)^4/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^4 + 64*a^3*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^4/(cos(f*x + e
) + 1)^4 - 192*a^2*b^2*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^4/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^4 + 256*a*b
^3*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^4/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^4 - 256*b^4*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^
4/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^4 + 16*a^4*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^5/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^5
- 168*a^3*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^5/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^5 + 384*a^2*b^2*(cos(f
*x + e) - 1)^5/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^5 - 256*a*b^3*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^5/(cos(
f*x + e) + 1)^5 + 6*a^4*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^6/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^6 - 72*a^3
*b*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)^6/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^6 + 96*a^2*b^2*(cos(f*x + e)...

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1357, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.24

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^3),x)
```


output

```

tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4/(64*a^3*f) + (tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*((3*(a - 2*b))/(16
*a^4) - 1/(16*a^3)))/f + (tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*(100*a*b^2 - 72*a^2*b + (13
*a^3)/2) - tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^10*(144*a*b^2 - 42*a^2*b + 2*a^3 - 128*b^3)
- tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6*(496*a*b^2 - 174*a^2*b + 11*a^3 - 416*b^3) + tan(e/
2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(4*a^2*b - a^3) - a^3/4 + (tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^8*(31*a^4 - 5
92*a^3*b - 2944*a*b^3 + 1792*b^4 + 2016*a^2*b^2))/(4*a))/(f*(16*a^6*tan(e/
2 + (f*x)/2)^4 + 16*a^6*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^12 + tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^8*(96*a
^6 - 256*a^5*b + 256*a^4*b^2) + tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6*(128*a^5*b - 64*a^6)
+ tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^10*(128*a^5*b - 64*a^6))) + (log(tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2))*
(3*a^2 - 36*a*b + 48*b^2))/(8*a^5*f) + (3*b^(1/2)*atan((a^13*(a - b)^(3/2)
*((256*((3456*b^8 - 11232*a*b^7 + 14256*a^2*b^6 - 8910*a^3*b^5 + 2835*a^4*
b^4 - (3375*a^5*b^3)/8 + (675*a^6*b^2)/32)/a^12 - (9*b*(5*a^2 - 20*a*b + 1
6*b^2)^2*(192*a^14 - 4992*a^13*b + 24576*a^10*b^4 - 43008*a^11*b^3 + 24576
*a^12*b^2))/(8192*a^22*(a - b)))*(1728*a*b^4 - 45*a^4*b + a^5 - 768*b^5 -
1344*a^2*b^3 + 420*a^3*b^2))/(b^(1/2)*(b*(b*(b*(1680*a^7 + b*(768*a^5*b -
1920*a^6)) - 600*a^8) + 75*a^9) - 4*a^10)) - 256*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(((
4752*a*b^6 - 1728*b^7 - 4860*a^2*b^5 + 2295*a^3*b^4 - (2025*a^4*b^3)/4 + (
675*a^5*b^2)/16)/a^11 + (9*b*(5*a^2 - 20*a*b + 16*b^2)^2*(3552*a^12*b - 96
*a^13 + 73728*a^8*b^5 - 165888*a^9*b^4 + 125952*a^10*b^3 - 36480*a^11*b^2)
)/(4096*a^21*(a - b)))*(1728*a*b^4 - 45*a^4*b + a^5 - 768*b^5 - 1344*a^...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2123, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.20

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(csc(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
(60*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt
(b))*sin(e + f*x)**8*a**4 - 360*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sq
rt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**8*a**3*b + 732*sqrt(b)*sqrt
(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x
)**8*a**2*b**2 - 624*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((
e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**8*a*b**3 + 192*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*ata
n((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**8*b**4 -
120*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqr
t(b))*sin(e + f*x)**6*a**4 + 600*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - s
qrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**6*a**3*b - 864*sqrt(b)*sqr
t(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*
x)**6*a**2*b**2 + 384*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan(
(e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**6*a*b**3 + 60*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*ata
n((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**4 -
240*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqr
t(b))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**3*b + 192*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) -
sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**2*b**2 + 60*sqrt(b)
*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e
+ f*x)**8*a**4 - 360*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((
e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**8*a**3*b + 732*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a - b)*...
```

3.86 $\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	834
Mathematica [A] (verified)	835
Rubi [A] (verified)	835
Maple [A] (verified)	839
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	840
Sympy [F(-1)]	841
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	841
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	842
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	842
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	843

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 250

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = \frac{3(a^2+10ab+5b^2)x}{8(a-b)^5} - \frac{3\sqrt{b}(5a^2+10ab+b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{a}(a-b)^5 f} - \frac{(5a+3b) \cos(e+fx) \sin(e+fx)}{8(a-b)^2 f (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx) \sin(e+fx)}{4(a-b) f (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{b(7a+5b) \tan(e+fx)}{8(a-b)^3 f (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{3b(a+b) \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)^4 f (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

output

```
3/8*(a^2+10*a*b+5*b^2)*x/(a-b)^5-3/8*b^(1/2)*(5*a^2+10*a*b+b^2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/(a-b)^5-f-1/8*(5*a+3*b)*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2+1/4*cos(f*x+e)^3*sin(f*x+e)/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2-1/8*b*(7*a+5*b)*tan(f*x+e)/(a-b)^3/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2-3/2*b*(a+b)*tan(f*x+e)/(a-b)^4/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{12(a^2 + 10ab + 5b^2)(e + fx) - \frac{12\sqrt{b}(5a^2 + 10ab + b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} - 8(a - b)(a + 2b) \sin(2(e + fx)) + \frac{1}{a}}{32(a - b)^5 f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]
```

output

```
(12*(a^2 + 10*a*b + 5*b^2)*(e + f*x) - (12*Sqrt[b]*(5*a^2 + 10*a*b + b^2)*
ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a] - 8*(a - b)*(a + 2*b)*Sin[
2*(e + f*x)] + (16*a*(a - b)*b^2*Sin[2*(e + f*x)])/(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*
(e + f*x)])^2 - (4*(a - b)*b*(9*a + 5*b)*Sin[2*(e + f*x)])/(a + b + (a - b)
)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] + (a - b)^2*Sin[4*(e + f*x)]/(32*(a - b)^5*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 289, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.478$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 372, 402, 402, 27, 402, 27, 397, 216, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^4}{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4146}$$

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)^3 (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^3} d \tan(e + fx)$$

$$f$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 372 \\
 \frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \int \frac{a-(4a+3b)\tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} d\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)} \\
 \downarrow 402 \\
 \frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{(5a+3b)\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \int \frac{a(3a+5b)-5b(5a+3b)\tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} d\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)} \\
 \downarrow 402 \\
 \frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{(5a+3b)\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \int \frac{12a(a+3b)-b(7a+5b)\tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)} \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{(5a+3b)\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{3 \int \frac{a(a+3b)-b(7a+5b)\tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d\tan(e+fx)}{a-b}}{4(a-b)} \\
 \downarrow 402 \\
 \frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{(5a+3b)\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{3 \int \frac{2a(a^2+6ba+b^2-4b(a+b)\tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)}}{4(a-b)} \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{(5a+3b)\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{3 \int \frac{2a(a^2+6ba+b^2-4b(a+b)\tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)}}{4(a-b)}
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{(5a+3b)\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{\int \frac{a^2+6ba+b^2-4b(a+b)\tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx)}{3 \frac{a-b}{a-b}} - \frac{f}{4(a-b)}$$

397

$$\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{(5a+3b)\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{\int \frac{(a^2+10ab+5b^2) \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - b(5a^2)}{3 \frac{a-b}{a-b}} - \frac{f}{4(a-b)}$$

216

$$\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{(5a+3b)\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{\left(\frac{(a^2+10ab+5b^2) \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{b(5a^2+10ab+b^2)}{a-b} \right)}{3} - \frac{f}{4(a-b)}$$

218

$$\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{(5a+3b)\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{\left(\frac{(a^2+10ab+5b^2) \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{\sqrt{b}(5a^2+10ab+b^2)}{a-b} \right)}{3} - \frac{f}{4(a-b)}$$

input `Int [Sin [e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan [e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/(4*(a - b)*(1 + \text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^2*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^2) \\ & - (((5*a + 3*b)*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])/(2*(a - b)*(1 + \text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e \\ & + f*x]^2)^2) - (-((b*(7*a + 5*b)*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])/((a - b)*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f* \\ & x]^2)^2)) + (3*(((a^2 + 10*a*b + 5*b^2)*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x])]/(a - b) - (\\ & \text{Sqrt}[b]*(5*a^2 + 10*a*b + b^2)*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/\text{Sqrt}[a]])/(\text{Sqr} \\ & \text{rt}[a]*(a - b)))/(a - b) - (4*b*(a + b)*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])/((a - b)*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e \\ & + f*x]^2))))/(a - b)/(2*(a - b))/(4*(a - b))/f \end{aligned}$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[Fx, x], x] \;/; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] \;/; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 216

$$\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] \;/; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 218

$$\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] \;/; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$$

rule 372

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[((e_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^{(q_)} \\ &], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a)*e^{3*(e*x)^{(m-3)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*((c + d*x^2)^{(q+1)}/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1))), x] \\ & + \text{Simp}[e^4/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1)) \quad \text{Int}[(e*x)^{(m-4)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*(c + d*x^2)^q * \text{Simp}[a*c*(m-3) + \\ & (a*d*(m + 2*q - 1) + 2*b*c*(p+1))*x^2, x], x], x] \;/; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, \\ & e, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 3] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, \\ & b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x] \end{aligned}$$

rule 397

$$\text{Int}[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) \quad \text{Int}[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) \quad \text{Int}[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] \;/; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x]$$

```
rule 402 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(p_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(q_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))], x] + Simp[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 4146 Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]))^(n_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 50.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \left(\frac{\left(\frac{7}{8} a^2 b - \frac{1}{4} a b^2 - \frac{5}{8} b^3 \right) \tan(fx+e)^3 + \frac{3a(3a^2-2ab-b^2)\tan(fx+e)}{8}}{(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2} + \frac{3(5a^2+10ab+b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{ab}} \right) \left(-\frac{1}{4} ab + \frac{7}{8} b^2 \right)}{(a-b)^5} + \frac{f}{f}}$
default	$\frac{b \left(\frac{\left(\frac{7}{8} a^2 b - \frac{1}{4} a b^2 - \frac{5}{8} b^3 \right) \tan(fx+e)^3 + \frac{3a(3a^2-2ab-b^2)\tan(fx+e)}{8}}{(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2} + \frac{3(5a^2+10ab+b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{ab}} \right) \left(-\frac{1}{4} ab + \frac{7}{8} b^2 \right)}{(a-b)^5} + \frac{f}{f}}$
risch	$\frac{3x a^2}{8(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)(a-b)^2} + \frac{15xab}{4(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)(a-b)^2} + \frac{15x b^2}{8(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)(a-b)^2} + \frac{ie^{-4i(fx+e)}}{64(a^2-2ab+b^2)}$

```
input int(sin(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```


output

```
1/f*(-b/(a-b)^5*(((7/8*a^2*b-1/4*a*b^2-5/8*b^3)*tan(f*x+e)^3+3/8*a*(3*a^2-
2*a*b-b^2)*tan(f*x+e))/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2+3/8*(5*a^2+10*a*b+b^2)/(a*b)^(
1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2)))+1/(a-b)^5*(((1/4*a*b+7/8*b^2-5/8*a
^2)*tan(f*x+e)^3+(-3/8*a^2-3/4*a*b+9/8*b^2)*tan(f*x+e))/(1+tan(f*x+e)^2)^2
+3/8*(a^2+10*a*b+5*b^2)*arctan(tan(f*x+e))))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 551 vs. $2(230) = 460$.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1191, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.76

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/32*(12*(a^4 + 8*a^3*b - 14*a^2*b^2 + 5*b^4)*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 24*(a^
3*b + 9*a^2*b^2 - 5*a*b^3 - 5*b^4)*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 12*(a^2*b^2 + 10*a
*b^3 + 5*b^4)*f*x - 3*((5*a^4 - 14*a^2*b^2 + 8*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4
+ 5*a^2*b^2 + 10*a*b^3 + b^4 + 2*(5*a^3*b + 5*a^2*b^2 - 9*a*b^3 - b^4)*co
s(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-b/a)*log(((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a*
b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*((a^2 + a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - a*b*cos(f*x + e)
)*sqrt(-b/a)*sin(f*x + e) + b^2)/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(
a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2)) + 4*(2*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*
b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^7 - (5*a^4 - 12*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3 - 3*b^
4)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - (19*a^3*b - 21*a^2*b^2 - 15*a*b^3 + 17*b^4)*cos(f*x +
e)^3 - 12*(a^2*b^2 - b^4)*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/((a^7 - 7*a^6*b + 21
*a^5*b^2 - 35*a^4*b^3 + 35*a^3*b^4 - 21*a^2*b^5 + 7*a*b^6 - b^7)*f*cos(f*x
+ e)^4 + 2*(a^6*b - 6*a^5*b^2 + 15*a^4*b^3 - 20*a^3*b^4 + 15*a^2*b^5 - 6*
a*b^6 + b^7)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^5*b^2 - 5*a^4*b^3 + 10*a^3*b^4 - 10*a^2
*b^5 + 5*a*b^6 - b^7)*f), 1/16*(6*(a^4 + 8*a^3*b - 14*a^2*b^2 + 5*b^4)*f*x
*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 12*(a^3*b + 9*a^2*b^2 - 5*a*b^3 - 5*b^4)*f*x*cos(f*x + e
)^2 + 6*(a^2*b^2 + 10*a*b^3 + 5*b^4)*f*x + 3*((5*a^4 - 14*a^2*b^2 + 8*a*b^
3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 5*a^2*b^2 + 10*a*b^3 + b^4 + 2*(5*a^3*b + 5*a^2*
b^2 - 9*a*b^3 - b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cos(f*x
+ e)^2 - b)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))) + 2*(2*(a^4 - 4*a...
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**3,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 460, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{3(a^2 + 10ab + 5b^2)(fx + e)}{a^5 - 5a^4b + 10a^3b^2 - 10a^2b^3 + 5ab^4 - b^5} - \frac{3(5a^2b + 10ab^2 + b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx + e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^5 - 5a^4b + 10a^3b^2 - 10a^2b^3 + 5ab^4 - b^5)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{(a^4b^2 - 4a^3b^3 + 6a^2b^4 - 4ab^5 + b^6) \tan(fx + e)^8 + 2(\dots)}{(a^4b^2 - 4a^3b^3 + 6a^2b^4 - 4ab^5 + b^6) \tan(fx + e)^8 + 2(\dots)}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/8*(3*(a^2 + 10*a*b + 5*b^2)*(f*x + e)/(a^5 - 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 - 10*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4 - b^5) - 3*(5*a^2*b + 10*a*b^2 + b^3)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^5 - 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 - 10*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4 - b^5)*sqrt(a*b)) - (12*(a*b^2 + b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^7 + (19*a^2*b + 34*a*b^2 + 19*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^5 + (5*a^3 + 31*a^2*b + 31*a*b^2 + 5*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*(a^3 + 6*a^2*b + a*b^2)*tan(f*x + e))/((a^4*b^2 - 4*a^3*b^3 + 6*a^2*b^4 - 4*a*b^5 + b^6)*tan(f*x + e)^8 + 2*(a^5*b - 3*a^4*b^2 + 2*a^3*b^3 + 2*a^2*b^4 - 3*a*b^5 + b^6)*tan(f*x + e)^6 + a^6 - 4*a^5*b + 6*a^4*b^2 - 4*a^3*b^3 + a^2*b^4 + (a^6 - 9*a^4*b^2 + 16*a^3*b^3 - 9*a^2*b^4 + b^6)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^6 - 3*a^5*b + 2*a^4*b^2 + 2*a^3*b^3 - 3*a^2*b^4 + a*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^2))/f
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 380, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \frac{3(a^2 + 10ab + 5b^2)(fx + e)}{8(a^5f - 5a^4bf + 10a^3b^2f - 10a^2b^3f + 5ab^4f - b^5f)} - \frac{3(5a^2b + 10ab^2 + b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8(a^5f - 5a^4bf + 10a^3b^2f - 10a^2b^3f + 5ab^4f - b^5f)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{12ab^2 \tan(fx + e)^7 + 12b^3 \tan(fx + e)^7 + 19a^2b \tan(fx + e)^5 + 34ab^2 \tan(fx + e)^5 + 19b^3 \tan(fx + e)^5 + 5a^3 \tan(fx + e)^3 + 31a^2b \tan(fx + e)^3 + 31ab^2 \tan(fx + e)^3 + 5b^3 \tan(fx + e)^3 + 3a^3 \tan(fx + e) + 18a^2b \tan(fx + e) + 3ab^2 \tan(fx + e)}{8(a^4f - 4a^3bf + 6a^2b^2f - 4ab^3f + b^4f)(b \tan(fx + e)^4 + a \tan(fx + e)^2 + b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)^2}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `3/8*(a^2 + 10*a*b + 5*b^2)*(f*x + e)/(a^5*f - 5*a^4*b*f + 10*a^3*b^2*f - 10*a^2*b^3*f + 5*a*b^4*f - b^5*f) - 3/8*(5*a^2*b + 10*a*b^2 + b^3)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^5*f - 5*a^4*b*f + 10*a^3*b^2*f - 10*a^2*b^3*f + 5*a*b^4*f - b^5*f)*sqrt(a*b)) - 1/8*(12*a*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^7 + 12*b^3*tan(f*x + e)^7 + 19*a^2*b*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 34*a*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 19*b^3*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 5*a^3*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 31*a^2*b*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 31*a*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 5*b^3*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*a^3*tan(f*x + e) + 18*a^2*b*tan(f*x + e) + 3*a*b^2*tan(f*x + e))/((a^4*f - 4*a^3*b*f + 6*a^2*b^2*f - 4*a*b^3*f + b^4*f)*(b*tan(f*x + e)^4 + a*tan(f*x + e)^2 + b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 12.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5965, normalized size of antiderivative = 23.86

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^3,x)`

output

```
(atan((((tan(e + f*x)*(540*a*b^6 + 117*b^7 + 990*a^2*b^5 + 540*a^3*b^4 +
117*a^4*b^3)))/(16*(a^8 - 8*a^7*b - 8*a*b^7 + b^8 + 28*a^2*b^6 - 56*a^3*b^5
+ 70*a^4*b^4 - 56*a^5*b^3 + 28*a^6*b^2))) + (3*((6*a*b^13 - (3*b^14)/2 + 2
1*a^2*b^12 - 210*a^3*b^11 + (1395*a^4*b^10)/2 - 1332*a^5*b^9 + 1638*a^6*b^
8 - 1332*a^7*b^7 + (1395*a^8*b^6)/2 - 210*a^9*b^5 + 21*a^10*b^4 + 6*a^11*b
^3 - (3*a^12*b^2)/2))/(a^12 - 12*a^11*b - 12*a*b^11 + b^12 + 66*a^2*b^10 -
220*a^3*b^9 + 495*a^4*b^8 - 792*a^5*b^7 + 924*a^6*b^6 - 792*a^7*b^5 + 495*
a^8*b^4 - 220*a^9*b^3 + 66*a^10*b^2) - (3*tan(e + f*x)*(10*a*b + a^2 + 5*b
^2))*(1152*a*b^12 - 128*b^13 - 4480*a^2*b^11 + 9600*a^3*b^10 - 11520*a^4*b
^9 + 5376*a^5*b^8 + 5376*a^6*b^7 - 11520*a^7*b^6 + 9600*a^8*b^5 - 4480*a^9*
b^4 + 1152*a^10*b^3 - 128*a^11*b^2))/(256*(a*b^4*5i - a^4*b*5i + a^5*1i -
b^5*1i - a^2*b^3*10i + a^3*b^2*10i))*(a^8 - 8*a^7*b - 8*a*b^7 + b^8 + 28*a
^2*b^6 - 56*a^3*b^5 + 70*a^4*b^4 - 56*a^5*b^3 + 28*a^6*b^2)))*(10*a*b + a^2
+ 5*b^2))/(16*(a*b^4*5i - a^4*b*5i + a^5*1i - b^5*1i - a^2*b^3*10i + a^3*
b^2*10i))*(10*a*b + a^2 + 5*b^2)*3i)/(16*(a*b^4*5i - a^4*b*5i + a^5*1i -
b^5*1i - a^2*b^3*10i + a^3*b^2*10i)) + (((tan(e + f*x)*(540*a*b^6 + 117*b
^7 + 990*a^2*b^5 + 540*a^3*b^4 + 117*a^4*b^3)))/(16*(a^8 - 8*a^7*b - 8*a*b
^7 + b^8 + 28*a^2*b^6 - 56*a^3*b^5 + 70*a^4*b^4 - 56*a^5*b^3 + 28*a^6*b^2))
- (3*((6*a*b^13 - (3*b^14)/2 + 21*a^2*b^12 - 210*a^3*b^11 + (1395*a^4*b^10
)/2 - 1332*a^5*b^9 + 1638*a^6*b^8 - 1332*a^7*b^7 + (1395*a^8*b^6)/2 - 2...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1874, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.50

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sin(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
(15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))
*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**4 - 42*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan
((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**2*b**2 + 24*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*ata
n((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a*b**3
+ 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b)
)*sin(e + f*x)**4*b**4 - 30*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*ta
n((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**4 - 30*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((s
qrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**3*b + 5
4*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*s
in(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 6*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*t
an((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b**3 + 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan
((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*a**4 + 30*sqrt(b)*sqrt(
a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*a**3*b + 3*sqrt(
b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*a**2*b**
2 - 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(
b))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**4 + 42*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*
tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**2*b**2 - 24*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*
atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a*b
**3 - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt
(b))*sin(e + f*x)**4*b**4 + 30*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt...
```

3.87 $\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	845
Mathematica [A] (verified)	846
Rubi [A] (verified)	846
Maple [A] (verified)	850
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	850
Sympy [F(-1)]	851
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	852
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	852
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	853
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	854

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 193

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = \frac{(a+5b)x}{2(a-b)^4} - \frac{\sqrt{b}(15a^2+10ab-b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{3/2}(a-b)^4 f}$$

$$- \frac{\cos(e+fx) \sin(e+fx)}{2(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2}$$

$$- \frac{3b \tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)^2 f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2}$$

$$- \frac{b(11a+b) \tan(e+fx)}{8a(a-b)^3 f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

output

```
1/2*(a+5*b)*x/(a-b)^4-1/8*b^(1/2)*(15*a^2+10*a*b-b^2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/(a-b)^4/f-1/2*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)-3/4*b*tan(f*x+e)/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)-1/8*b*(11*a+b)*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a-b)^3/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{4(a + 5b)(e + fx) + \frac{\sqrt{b}(-15a^2 - 10ab + b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - 2(a - b) \sin(2(e + fx)) + \frac{4(a - b)b^2 \sin(2(e + fx))}{(a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx)))^2}}{8(a - b)^4 f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]
```

output

```
(4*(a + 5*b)*(e + f*x) + (Sqrt[b]*(-15*a^2 - 10*a*b + b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2) - 2*(a - b)*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] + (4*(a - b)*b^2*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]/(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])^2 - ((a - b)*b*(9*a + b)*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]/(a*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])))/(8*(a - b)^4*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 373, 402, 27, 402, 397, 216, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^2}{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4146}$$

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)^2 (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^3} d \tan(e + fx)$$

$$f$$

373

$$\int \frac{a-5b \tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2}$$

f

402

$$\int \frac{2a(-9b \tan^2(e+fx)+2a+b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{3b \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2}$$

f

27

$$\int \frac{-9b \tan^2(e+fx)+2a+b}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{3b \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2}$$

f

402

$$\int \frac{4a^2+9ba-b^2-b(11a+b) \tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{b(11a+b) \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{3b \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

f

397

$$\frac{4a(a+5b) \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{b(15a^2+10ab-b^2) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{b(11a+b) \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{3b \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

f

216

$$\frac{4a(a+5b) \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{b(15a^2+10ab-b^2) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{b(11a+b) \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{3b \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

f

↓ 218

$$\frac{\frac{4a(a+5b) \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{\sqrt{b(15a^2+10ab-b^2)} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{b(11a+b) \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{3b \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2}}{2(a-b)} - \frac{f}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx))}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `(-1/2*Tan[e + f*x]/((a - b)*(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2) + ((-3*b*Tan[e + f*x])/(2*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2) + (((4*a*(a + 5*b)*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/(a - b) - (Sqrt[b]*(15*a^2 + 10*a*b - b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b)))/(2*a*(a - b)) - (b*(11*a + b)*Tan[e + f*x])/(2*a*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/(2*(a - b)))/(2*(a - b)))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 373

```
Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_
), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q +
1)/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[e^2/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e
*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(m - 1) + d*(m + 2*p +
2*q + 3)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d,
0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && LeQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e,
m, 2, p, q, x]
```

rule 397

```
Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_
Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[
(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f}, x]
```

rule 402

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x
_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^
(q + 1)/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))
Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)
*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4146

```
Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_
)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
p[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/
2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x
] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 12.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\left(-\frac{a}{2}+\frac{b}{2}\right)\tan(fx+e)}{1+\tan(fx+e)^2}+\frac{(a+5b)\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{2}}{(a-b)^4}-\frac{b\left(\frac{b(7a^2-6ab-b^2)\tan(fx+e)^3}{8a}+\left(\frac{9}{8}a^2-\frac{5}{4}ab+\frac{1}{8}b^2\right)\tan(fx+e)\right)}{(a+b\tan(fx+e))^2}+\frac{(15a^2+10ab-b^2)}{(a-b)^4}}{f}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\left(-\frac{a}{2}+\frac{b}{2}\right)\tan(fx+e)}{1+\tan(fx+e)^2}+\frac{(a+5b)\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{2}}{(a-b)^4}-\frac{b\left(\frac{b(7a^2-6ab-b^2)\tan(fx+e)^3}{8a}+\left(\frac{9}{8}a^2-\frac{5}{4}ab+\frac{1}{8}b^2\right)\tan(fx+e)\right)}{(a+b\tan(fx+e))^2}+\frac{(15a^2+10ab-b^2)}{(a-b)^4}}{f}$
risch	$\frac{xa}{2(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)(a-b)}+\frac{5xb}{2(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)(a-b)}+\frac{ie^{2i(fx+e)}}{8f(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)}-\frac{ie^{-2i(fx+e)}}{8f(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)}$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/f*(1/(a-b)^4*((-1/2*a+1/2*b)*tan(f*x+e)/(1+tan(f*x+e)^2)+1/2*(a+5*b)*arctan(tan(f*x+e)))-1/(a-b)^4*b*((1/8*b*(7*a^2-6*a*b-b^2)/a*tan(f*x+e)^3+(9/8*a^2-5/4*a*b+1/8*b^2)*tan(f*x+e))/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)+1/8*(15*a^2+10*a*b-b^2)/a/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2))))`**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 493 vs. 2(175) = 350.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1076, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.58

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x,algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/32*(16*(a^4 + 3*a^3*b - 9*a^2*b^2 + 5*a*b^3)*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 32*(a^3*b + 4*a^2*b^2 - 5*a*b^3)*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 16*(a^2*b^2 + 5*a*b^3)*f*x - ((15*a^4 - 20*a^3*b - 6*a^2*b^2 + 12*a*b^3 - b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 15*a^2*b^2 + 10*a*b^3 - b^4 + 2*(15*a^3*b - 5*a^2*b^2 - 11*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-b/a)*log(((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*((a^2 + a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - a*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b/a)*sin(f*x + e) + b^2)/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2)) - 4*(4*(a^4 - 3*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 - a*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + (17*a^3*b - 33*a^2*b^2 + 15*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (11*a^2*b^2 - 10*a*b^3 - b^4)*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/((a^7 - 6*a^6*b + 15*a^5*b^2 - 20*a^4*b^3 + 15*a^3*b^4 - 6*a^2*b^5 + a*b^6)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^6*b - 5*a^5*b^2 + 10*a^4*b^3 - 10*a^3*b^4 + 5*a^2*b^5 - a*b^6)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^5*b^2 - 4*a^4*b^3 + 6*a^3*b^4 - 4*a^2*b^5 + a*b^6)*f), 1/16*(8*(a^4 + 3*a^3*b - 9*a^2*b^2 + 5*a*b^3)*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 16*(a^3*b + 4*a^2*b^2 - 5*a*b^3)*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 8*(a^2*b^2 + 5*a*b^3)*f*x + ((15*a^4 - 20*a^3*b - 6*a^2*b^2 + 12*a*b^3 - b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 15*a^2*b^2 + 10*a*b^3 - b^4 + 2*(15*a^3*b - 5*a^2*b^2 - 11*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))) - 2*(4*(a^4 - 3*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 - a*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + (17*a^3*b - 33*a^2*b^2 + 15*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + ...
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sin(f*x+e)**2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**3,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 346, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{4(fx+e)(a+5b)}{a^4-4a^3b+6a^2b^2-4ab^3+b^4} - \frac{(15a^2b+10ab^2-b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^5-4a^4b+6a^3b^2-4a^2b^3+ab^4)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{(11ab^2+b^3) \tan(fx+e)^5 + (17a^2b+6ab^2+b^3) \tan(fx+e)^3 + (4a^3+9a^2b-ab^2) \tan(fx+e)}{(a^4b^2-3a^3b^3+3a^2b^4-ab^5) \tan(fx+e)^6 + a^6-3a^5b+3a^4b^2-a^3b^3+2a^2b^4-ab^5} \tan(fx+e)^4 + (a^6-a^5b-3a^4b^2+5a^3b^3-2a^2b^4) \tan(fx+e)^2) / f$$

input

```
integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/8*(4*(f*x + e)*(a + 5*b)/(a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4) - (15*a^2*b + 10*a*b^2 - b^3)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^5 - 4*a^4*b + 6*a^3*b^2 - 4*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*sqrt(a*b)) - ((11*a*b^2 + b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^5 + (17*a^2*b + 6*a*b^2 + b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (4*a^3 + 9*a^2*b - a*b^2)*tan(f*x + e))/((a^4*b^2 - 3*a^3*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^4 - a*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^6 + a^6 - 3*a^5*b + 3*a^4*b^2 - a^3*b^3 + (2*a^5*b - 5*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^3 + a^2*b^4 - a*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + (a^6 - a^5*b - 3*a^4*b^2 + 5*a^3*b^3 - 2*a^2*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^2))/f
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(fx + e)(a + 5b)}{2(a^4f - 4a^3bf + 6a^2b^2f - 4ab^3f + b^4f)} - \frac{(15a^2b + 10ab^2 - b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8(a^5f - 4a^4bf + 6a^3b^2f - 4a^2b^3f + ab^4f)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{\tan(fx + e)}{2(a^3f - 3a^2bf + 3ab^2f - b^3f)(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1)} - \frac{7ab^2 \tan(fx + e)^3 + b^3 \tan(fx + e)^3 + 9a^2b \tan(fx + e) - ab^2 \tan(fx + e)}{8(a^4f - 3a^3bf + 3a^2b^2f - ab^3f)(b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)^2}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(f*x + e)*(a + 5*b)/(a^4*f - 4*a^3*b*f + 6*a^2*b^2*f - 4*a*b^3*f + b^4*f) - 1/8*(15*a^2*b + 10*a*b^2 - b^3)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^5*f - 4*a^4*b*f + 6*a^3*b^2*f - 4*a^2*b^3*f + a*b^4*f)*sqrt(a*b)) - 1/2*tan(f*x + e)/((a^3*f - 3*a^2*b*f + 3*a*b^2*f - b^3*f)*(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - 1/8*(7*a*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 + b^3*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 9*a^2*b*tan(f*x + e) - a*b^2*tan(f*x + e))/((a^4*f - 3*a^3*b*f + 3*a^2*b^2*f - a*b^3*f)*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4997, normalized size of antiderivative = 25.89

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^3,x)`

output

```

- ((tan(e + f*x)^5*(11*a*b^2 + b^3))/(8*a*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3))
+ (tan(e + f*x)*(9*a*b + 4*a^2 - b^2))/(8*(a - b)*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)) +
(b*tan(e + f*x)^3*(6*a*b + 17*a^2 + b^2))/(8*a*(a - b)*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)
))/ (f*(tan(e + f*x)^2*(2*a*b + a^2) + tan(e + f*x)^4*(2*a*b + b^2) + a^2 +
b^2*tan(e + f*x)^6)) - (atan((((tan(e + f*x)*(b^7 - 20*a*b^6 + 470*a^2*b
^5 + 460*a^3*b^4 + 241*a^4*b^3))/(32*(a^8 - 6*a^7*b + a^2*b^6 - 6*a^3*b^5
+ 15*a^4*b^4 - 20*a^5*b^3 + 15*a^6*b^2)) - (((17*a^2*b^11)/2 - (a*b^12)/2
- 48*a^3*b^10 + 138*a^4*b^9 - 231*a^5*b^8 + 231*a^6*b^7 - 126*a^7*b^6 + 1
8*a^8*b^5 + (39*a^9*b^4)/2 - (23*a^10*b^3)/2 + 2*a^11*b^2)/(9*a^10*b - a^1
1 + a^2*b^9 - 9*a^3*b^8 + 36*a^4*b^7 - 84*a^5*b^6 + 126*a^6*b^5 - 126*a^7*
b^4 + 84*a^8*b^3 - 36*a^9*b^2) - (tan(e + f*x)*(a*1i + b*5i)*(256*a^2*b^11
- 1792*a^3*b^10 + 5120*a^4*b^9 - 7168*a^5*b^8 + 3584*a^6*b^7 + 3584*a^7*b
^6 - 7168*a^8*b^5 + 5120*a^9*b^4 - 1792*a^10*b^3 + 256*a^11*b^2))/(128*(a^
4 - 4*a^3*b - 4*a*b^3 + b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2))*(a^8 - 6*a^7*b + a^2*b^6 - 6*a^3*
b^5 + 15*a^4*b^4 - 20*a^5*b^3 + 15*a^6*b^2)))*(a*1i + b*5i))/(4*(a^4 - 4*a
^3*b - 4*a*b^3 + b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2)))*(a*1i + b*5i)*1i)/(4*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b -
4*a*b^3 + b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2)) + (((tan(e + f*x)*(b^7 - 20*a*b^6 + 470*a^2*b
^5 + 460*a^3*b^4 + 241*a^4*b^3))/(32*(a^8 - 6*a^7*b + a^2*b^6 - 6*a^3*b^5 +
15*a^4*b^4 - 20*a^5*b^3 + 15*a^6*b^2)) + (((17*a^2*b^11)/2 - (a*b^12)/2
- 48*a^3*b^10 + 138*a^4*b^9 - 231*a^5*b^8 + 231*a^6*b^7 - 126*a^7*b^6 + ...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1744, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.04

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sin(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
(15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))
*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**4 - 20*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan
((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**3*b - 6*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((s
qrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**2*b**2
+ 12*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b)
)*sin(e + f*x)**4*a*b**3 - sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan
((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**4*b**4 - 30*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sq
rt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**4 + 10*s
qrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(
e + f*x)**2*a**3*b + 22*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e
 + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b**2 - 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((s
qrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b**3 + 1
5*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*a
**4 + 10*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqr
t(b))*a**3*b - sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2
))/sqrt(b))*a**2*b**2 - 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan
((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**4 + 20*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sq
rt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**3*b + 6*
sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin
(e + f*x)**4*a**2*b**2 - 12*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)...
```


3.88 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	856
Mathematica [A] (verified)	857
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Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	864

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 150

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = \frac{x}{(a-b)^3} - \frac{\sqrt{b}(15a^2 - 10ab + 3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}(a-b)^3 f}$$

$$- \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2}$$

$$- \frac{(7a-3b)b \tan(e+fx)}{8a^2(a-b)^2 f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

output

```
x/(a-b)^3-1/8*b^(1/2)*(15*a^2-10*a*b+3*b^2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/(a-b)^3/f-1/4*b*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2-1/8*(7*a-3*b)*b*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \frac{-8 \arctan(\tan(e + fx)) + \frac{\sqrt{b}(15a^2 - 10ab + 3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{5/2}} + \frac{2(a-b)^2 b \tan(e + fx)}{a(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} + \frac{(7a-3b)(a-b)b \tan(e + fx)}{a^2(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))}}{8(a-b)^3 f}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(-3),x]`output `-1/8*(-8*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]] + (Sqrt[b]*(15*a^2 - 10*a*b + 3*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/a^(5/2) + (2*(a - b)^2*b*Tan[e + f*x])/(a*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2) + ((7*a - 3*b)*(a - b)*b*Tan[e + f*x])/(a^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/((a - b)^3*f)`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 316, 402, 397, 216, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c} \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx \\ \downarrow \text{3042} \\ \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^3} dx \\ \downarrow \text{4144} \\ \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^3} d \tan(e + fx) \\ \downarrow \text{316} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{-3b \tan^2(e+fx) + 4a - 3b}{(\tan^2(e+fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e+fx) + a)^2} d \tan(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{402} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{8a^2 - 7ba + 3b^2 - (7a-3b)b \tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e+fx) + a)^2} d \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{b(7a-3b) \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{397} \\
 & \frac{8a^2 \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx) + 1} d \tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{b(15a^2 - 10ab + 3b^2) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx) + a} d \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{b(7a-3b) \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{8a^2 \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{b(15a^2 - 10ab + 3b^2) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx) + a} d \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{b(7a-3b) \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{8a^2 \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{\sqrt{b}(15a^2 - 10ab + 3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a(a-b)\sqrt{a(a-b)}} - \frac{b(7a-3b) \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(-3),x]`

output `(-1/4*(b*Tan[e + f*x])/(a*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2) + (((8*a^2*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/(a - b) - (Sqrt[b]*(15*a^2 - 10*a*b + 3*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b)))/(2*a*(a - b)) - ((7*a - 3*b)*b*Tan[e + f*x])/(2*a*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/(4*a*(a - b))/f`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 218 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$

rule 316 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{p_} \cdot ((c_ + (d_ \cdot x)^2)^{q_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b) \cdot x \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot ((c + d \cdot x^2)^{q+1}) / (2 \cdot a \cdot (p+1) \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d)), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / (2 \cdot a \cdot (p+1) \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d)) \cdot \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2)^q \cdot \text{Simp}[b \cdot c + 2 \cdot (p+1) \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) + d \cdot b \cdot (2 \cdot (p+q+2) + 1) \cdot x^2, x], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, q\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ (! \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[q] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[q, -1]) \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]$

rule 397 $\text{Int}[(e_ + (f_ \cdot x)^2) / ((a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2) \cdot ((c_ + (d_ \cdot x)^2))], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b \cdot e - a \cdot f) / (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot \text{Int}[1 / (a + b \cdot x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d \cdot e - c \cdot f) / (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot \text{Int}[1 / (c + d \cdot x^2), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x]$

rule 402 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{p_} \cdot ((c_ + (d_ \cdot x)^2)^{q_}) \cdot ((e_ + (f_ \cdot x)^2)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b \cdot e - a \cdot f) \cdot x \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot ((c + d \cdot x^2)^{q+1}) / (a^2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / (a^2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1)) \cdot \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2)^q \cdot \text{Simp}[c \cdot (b \cdot e - a \cdot f) + e \cdot 2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1) + d \cdot (b \cdot e - a \cdot f) \cdot (2 \cdot (p+q+2) + 1) \cdot x^2, x], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, q\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$ $\text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4144

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :>
With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*
(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] ||
EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \left(\frac{b(7a^2 - 10ab + 3b^2) \tan(fx+e)^3}{8a^2} + \frac{(9a^2 - 14ab + 5b^2) \tan(fx+e)}{8a} + \frac{(15a^2 - 10ab + 3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8a^2 \sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a-b)^3} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a-b)^3}$
default	$\frac{b \left(\frac{b(7a^2 - 10ab + 3b^2) \tan(fx+e)^3}{8a^2} + \frac{(9a^2 - 14ab + 5b^2) \tan(fx+e)}{8a} + \frac{(15a^2 - 10ab + 3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8a^2 \sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a-b)^3} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a-b)^3}$
risch	$\frac{x}{a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3} + \frac{ib(9a^3 e^{6i(fx+e)} + a^2 b e^{6i(fx+e)} - 13a^2 b^2 e^{6i(fx+e)} + 3b^3 e^{6i(fx+e)} + 27a^3 e^{4i(fx+e)} + 9a^2 b e^{4i(fx+e)} - 13a^2 b^2 e^{4i(fx+e)} + 3b^3 e^{4i(fx+e)} - 27a^3 e^{2i(fx+e)} - 9a^2 b e^{2i(fx+e)} + 3b^3 e^{2i(fx+e)} - 27a^3 e^{0i(fx+e)} - 9a^2 b e^{0i(fx+e)} + 3b^3 e^{0i(fx+e)})}{4(-a e^{4i(fx+e)} + b e^{4i(fx+e)})}$

input

```
int(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e))^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/f*(-b/(a-b)^3*((1/8*b*(7*a^2-10*a*b+3*b^2)/a^2*tan(f*x+e)^3+1/8*(9*a^2-1
4*a*b+5*b^2)/a*tan(f*x+e))/(a+b*tan(f*x+e))^2+1/8*(15*a^2-10*a*b+3*b^2)/
a^2/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2)))+1/(a-b)^3*arctan(tan(f*x
+e)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 341 vs. $2(136) = 272$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 742, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.95

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/32*(32*a^2*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 64*a^3*b*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 32*a^4*f*x - 4*(7*a^2*b^2 - 10*a*b^3 + 3*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - ((15*a^2*b^2 - 10*a*b^3 + 3*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 15*a^4 - 10*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 + 2*(15*a^3*b - 10*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-b/a)*log((b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 6*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 + 4*(a*b*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a^2*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b/a))/(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)) - 4*(9*a^3*b - 14*a^2*b^2 + 5*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))/((a^5*b^2 - 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^3*b^4 - a^2*b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^6*b - 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^3 - a^3*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^7 - 3*a^6*b + 3*a^5*b^2 - a^4*b^3)*f), 1/16*(16*a^2*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 32*a^3*b*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 16*a^4*f*x - 2*(7*a^2*b^2 - 10*a*b^3 + 3*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - ((15*a^2*b^2 - 10*a*b^3 + 3*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 15*a^4 - 10*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 + 2*(15*a^3*b - 10*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*tan(f*x + e))) - 2*(9*a^3*b - 14*a^2*b^2 + 5*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))/((a^5*b^2 - 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^3*b^4 - a^2*b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^6*b - 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^3 - a^3*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^7 - 3*a^6*b + 3*a^5*b^2 - a^4*b^3)*f)]
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 8964 vs. $2(129) = 258$.

Time = 47.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8964, normalized size of antiderivative = 59.76

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**3,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*x/tan(e)**6, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), (x/a**3, Eq(b, 0)), ((-x - 1/(f*tan(e + f*x)) + 1/(3*f*tan(e + f*x)**3) - 1/(5*f*tan(e + f*x)**5))/b**3, Eq(a, 0)), (15*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**6/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f) + 45*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**4/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f) + 45*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**2/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f) + 15*f*x/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f) + 15*tan(e + f*x)**5/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f) + 40*tan(e + f*x)**3/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f) + 33*tan(e + f*x)/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f), Eq(a, b)), (x/(a + b*tan(e)**2)**3, Eq(f, 0)), (16*a**4*f*x*sqrt(-a/b)/(16*a**7*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 32*a**6*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 48*a**6*b*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 16*a**5*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 96*a**5*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*a**5*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 48*a**4*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 96*a**4*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 16*a**4*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 48*a**3*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 32*a**3*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + ...
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \frac{(15a^2b - 10ab^2 + 3b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx + e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^5 - 3a^4b + 3a^3b^2 - a^2b^3)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{(7ab^2 - 3b^3) \tan(fx + e)^3 + (9a^2b - 5ab^2) \tan(fx + e)}{a^6 - 2a^5b + a^4b^2 + (a^4b^2 - 2a^3b^3 + a^2b^4) \tan(fx + e)^4 + 2(a^5b - 2a^4b^2 + a^3b^3) \tan(fx + e)^2 - a^4b^3 \tan(fx + e)^2} - \frac{8f}{8f}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/8*((15*a^2*b - 10*a*b^2 + 3*b^3)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^5 - 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3)*sqrt(a*b)) + ((7*a*b^2 - 3*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (9*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2)*tan(f*x + e))/(a^6 - 2*a^5*b + a^4*b^2 + (a^4*b^2 - 2*a^3*b^3 + a^2*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^5*b - 2*a^4*b^2 + a^3*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2) - 8*(f*x + e)/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3))/f
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(15a^2b - 10ab^2 + 3b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8(a^5f - 3a^4bf + 3a^3b^2f - a^2b^3f)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{fx + e}{a^3f - 3a^2bf + 3ab^2f - b^3f}$$

$$- \frac{7ab^2 \tan(fx + e)^3 - 3b^3 \tan(fx + e)^3 + 9a^2b \tan(fx + e) - 5ab^2 \tan(fx + e)}{8(a^4f - 2a^3bf + a^2b^2f)(b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/8*(15*a^2*b - 10*a*b^2 + 3*b^3)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^5*f - 3*a^4*b*f + 3*a^3*b^2*f - a^2*b^3*f)*sqrt(a*b)) + (f*x + e)/(a^3*f - 3*a^2*b*f + 3*a*b^2*f - b^3*f) - 1/8*(7*a*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 3*b^3*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 9*a^2*b*tan(f*x + e) - 5*a*b^2*tan(f*x + e))/((a^4*f - 2*a^3*b*f + a^2*b^2*f)*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 11.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3901, normalized size of antiderivative = 26.01

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^3,x)`

output

```
(atan((((-a^5*b)^(1/2))*((tan(e + f*x)*(9*b^7 - 60*a*b^6 + 190*a^2*b^5 - 30
0*a^3*b^4 + 289*a^4*b^3)))/(32*(a^8 - 4*a^7*b + a^4*b^4 - 4*a^5*b^3 + 6*a^6
*b^2)) - (((96*a^2*b^10 - 800*a^3*b^9 + 3040*a^4*b^8 - 6816*a^5*b^7 + 9760
*a^6*b^6 - 9056*a^7*b^5 + 5280*a^8*b^4 - 1760*a^9*b^3 + 256*a^10*b^2))/(64*
(a^10 - 6*a^9*b + a^4*b^6 - 6*a^5*b^5 + 15*a^6*b^4 - 20*a^7*b^3 + 15*a^8*b
^2)) - (tan(e + f*x)*(-a^5*b)^(1/2)*(15*a^2 - 10*a*b + 3*b^2)*(256*a^4*b^9
- 1280*a^5*b^8 + 2304*a^6*b^7 - 1280*a^7*b^6 - 1280*a^8*b^5 + 2304*a^9*b^
4 - 1280*a^10*b^3 + 256*a^11*b^2)))/(512*(3*a^7*b - a^8 + a^5*b^3 - 3*a^6*b
^2))*(a^8 - 4*a^7*b + a^4*b^4 - 4*a^5*b^3 + 6*a^6*b^2)))*(-a^5*b)^(1/2)*(15
*a^2 - 10*a*b + 3*b^2))/(16*(3*a^7*b - a^8 + a^5*b^3 - 3*a^6*b^2)))*(15*a^
2 - 10*a*b + 3*b^2)*i)/(16*(3*a^7*b - a^8 + a^5*b^3 - 3*a^6*b^2)) + ((-a^
5*b)^(1/2))*((tan(e + f*x)*(9*b^7 - 60*a*b^6 + 190*a^2*b^5 - 300*a^3*b^4 +
289*a^4*b^3)))/(32*(a^8 - 4*a^7*b + a^4*b^4 - 4*a^5*b^3 + 6*a^6*b^2)) + (((
96*a^2*b^10 - 800*a^3*b^9 + 3040*a^4*b^8 - 6816*a^5*b^7 + 9760*a^6*b^6 - 9
056*a^7*b^5 + 5280*a^8*b^4 - 1760*a^9*b^3 + 256*a^10*b^2))/(64*(a^10 - 6*a^
9*b + a^4*b^6 - 6*a^5*b^5 + 15*a^6*b^4 - 20*a^7*b^3 + 15*a^8*b^2)) + (tan(
e + f*x)*(-a^5*b)^(1/2)*(15*a^2 - 10*a*b + 3*b^2)*(256*a^4*b^9 - 1280*a^5*
b^8 + 2304*a^6*b^7 - 1280*a^7*b^6 - 1280*a^8*b^5 + 2304*a^9*b^4 - 1280*a^1
0*b^3 + 256*a^11*b^2)))/(512*(3*a^7*b - a^8 + a^5*b^3 - 3*a^6*b^2))*(a^8 - 4
*a^7*b + a^4*b^4 - 4*a^5*b^3 + 6*a^6*b^2)))*(-a^5*b)^(1/2)*(15*a^2 - 10...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 577, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.85

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-15\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)b}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(fx+e)^4 a^2 b^2 + 10\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)b}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(fx+e)^4 a b^3 - 3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}$$

input

```
int(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tan(e + f*x)**4*a**2*b**2 + 10*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tan(e + f*x)**4*a*b**3 - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tan(e + f*x)**4*b**4 - 30*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**3*b + 20*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b**2 - 6*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b**3 - 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**4 + 10*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**3*b - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**2*b**2 + 8*tan(e + f*x)**4*a**3*b**2*f*x - 7*tan(e + f*x)**3*a**3*b**2 + 10*tan(e + f*x)**3*a**2*b**3 - 3*tan(e + f*x)**3*a*b**4 + 16*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**4*b*f*x - 9*tan(e + f*x)*a**4*b + 14*tan(e + f*x)*a**3*b**2 - 5*tan(e + f*x)*a**2*b**3 + 8*a**5*f*x)/(8*a**3*f*(tan(e + f*x)**4*a**3*b**2 - 3*tan(e + f*x)**4*a**2*b**3 + 3*tan(e + f*x)**4*a*b**4 - tan(e + f*x)**4*b**5 + 2*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**4*b - 6*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**3*b**2 + 6*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b**3 - 2*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b**4 + a**5 - 3*a**4*b + 3*a**3*b**2 - a**2*b**3))
```

3.89 $\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	866
Mathematica [A] (verified)	866
Rubi [A] (verified)	867
Maple [A] (verified)	869
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	870
Sympy [F(-1)]	871
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	871
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	871
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	872
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	872

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 112

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = -\frac{15\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{7/2}f} - \frac{15 \cot(e+fx)}{8a^3f} + \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{4af(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} + \frac{5 \cot(e+fx)}{8a^2f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

output

```
-15/8*b^(1/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))/a^(7/2)/f-15/8*cot(f*x+e)/a^3/f+1/4*cot(f*x+e)/a/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)+5/8*cot(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = \frac{-15\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - 8\sqrt{a} \cot(e+fx) + \frac{4a^{3/2}b^2 \sin(2(e+fx))}{(a-b)(a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx)))^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a}(9a-7b)b \sin(2(e+fx))}{(a-b)(a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx)))}}{8a^{7/2}f}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output $(-15\sqrt{b}\operatorname{ArcTan}[\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan[e + fx]}{\sqrt{a}}] - 8\sqrt{a}\operatorname{Cot}[e + fx] + (4a^{3/2}b^2\sin[2(e + fx)])/((a - b)(a + b + (a - b)\cos[2(e + fx)])^2) - (\sqrt{a}(9a - 7b)b\sin[2(e + fx)])/((a - b)(a + b + (a - b)\cos[2(e + fx)])))/(8a^{7/2}f)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 253, 253, 264, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx)^2 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4146}$$

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^3} d \tan(e + fx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{253}$$

$$\frac{5 \int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^2} d \tan(e + fx)}{4a} + \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{4a(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2}$$

$$\downarrow \text{253}$$

$$\frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} d \tan(e + fx)}{2a} + \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{2a(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))} \right)}{4a} + \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{4a(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 264 \\
 5 \left(\frac{3 \left(-\frac{b f \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx) - \cot(e+fx)}{2a} \right) + \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{2a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}}{4a} \right) + \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{4a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} \\
 \hline
 f \\
 \downarrow 218 \\
 5 \left(\frac{3 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - \cot(e+fx)}{a^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{2a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}}{4a} \right) + \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{4a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} \\
 \hline
 f
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `(Cot[e + f*x]/(4*a*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2) + (5*((3*(-((Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2)) - Cot[e + f*x]/a))/(2*a) + Cot[e + f*x]/(2*a*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))))/(4*a))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 253 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*c*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + 2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 264 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + 2*p + 3)/(a*c^2*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]))^(n_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \left(\frac{7b \tan(fx+e)^3}{8} + \frac{9 \tan(fx+e)a}{8} + \frac{15 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{a^3} - \frac{1}{a^3 \tan(fx+e)}$
default	$\frac{b \left(\frac{7b \tan(fx+e)^3}{8} + \frac{9 \tan(fx+e)a}{8} + \frac{15 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{a^3} - \frac{1}{a^3 \tan(fx+e)}$
risch	$- \frac{i(8a^4 e^{8i(fx+e)} - 23a^3 b e^{8i(fx+e)} + 45a^2 b^2 e^{8i(fx+e)} - 45a b^3 e^{8i(fx+e)} + 15b^4 e^{8i(fx+e)} + 32a^4 e^{6i(fx+e)} - 46a^3 b e^{6i(fx+e)} - 15a^2 b^2 e^{6i(fx+e)} + 15a b^3 e^{6i(fx+e)} - 5b^4 e^{6i(fx+e)})}{a^3}$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-1/a^3*b*((7/8*b*tan(f*x+e)^3+9/8*tan(f*x+e)*a)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2+15/8/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2)))-1/a^3/tan(f*x+e)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 233 vs. $2(96) = 192$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 555, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.96

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{4(8a^2 - 25ab + 15b^2) \cos(fx + e)^5 + 20(5ab - 6b^2) \cos(fx + e)^3 - 15((a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e)^4 + 2(ab - b^2) \cos(fx + e)^2 + b^2) \sqrt{-b/a} \log((a^2 + 6ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e)^4 - 2(3ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e)^2 + 4((a^2 + ab) \cos(fx + e)^3 - ab \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{-b/a} \sin(fx + e) + b^2) / ((a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e)^4 + 2(ab - b^2) \cos(fx + e)^2 + b^2) \sin(fx + e) + 60b^2 \cos(fx + e)) / ((a^3b^2f + (a^5 - 2a^4b + a^3b^2)f \cos(fx + e)^4 + 2(a^4b - a^3b^2)f \cos(fx + e)^2) \sin(fx + e))}{32(a^3b^2f + (a^5 - 2a^4b + a^3b^2)f \cos(fx + e)^4 + 2(a^4b - a^3b^2)f \cos(fx + e)^2) \sin(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/32*(4*(8*a^2 - 25*a*b + 15*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 20*(5*a*b - 6*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 15*((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2)*sqrt(-b/a)*log(((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*((a^2 + a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - a*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b/a)*sin(f*x + e) + b^2)/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2))*sin(f*x + e) + 60*b^2*cos(f*x + e))/((a^3*b^2*f + (a^5 - 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^4*b - a^3*b^2)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e)), -1/16*(2*(8*a^2 - 25*a*b + 15*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 10*(5*a*b - 6*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 15*((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2)*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e)))*sin(f*x + e) + 30*b^2*cos(f*x + e))/((a^3*b^2*f + (a^5 - 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^4*b - a^3*b^2)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e))]`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**3,x)`output `Timed out`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{15b^2 \tan^4(fx+e) + 25ab \tan^2(fx+e) + 8a^2}{a^3 b^2 \tan^5(fx+e) + 2a^4 b \tan^3(fx+e) + a^5 \tan(fx+e)} + \frac{15b \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{aba^3}}$$

$$8f$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/8*((15*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 25*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 8*a^2)/(a^3*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 2*a^4*b*tan(f*x + e)^3 + a^5*tan(f*x + e)) + 15*b*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^3))/f`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = -\frac{15b \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{aba^3}f}$$

$$-\frac{7b^2 \tan^3(fx+e) + 9ab \tan(fx+e)}{8(b \tan^2(fx+e) + a)^2 a^3 f}$$

$$-\frac{1}{a^3 f \tan(fx+e)}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-15/8*b*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^3*f) - 1/8*(7*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 9*a*b*tan(f*x + e))/((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^2*a^3*f) - 1/(a^3*f*tan(f*x + e))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{1}{a} + \frac{25b \tan(e+fx)^2}{8a^2} + \frac{15b^2 \tan(e+fx)^4}{8a^3}}{f (a^2 \tan(e + fx) + 2ab \tan(e + fx)^3 + b^2 \tan(e + fx)^5)}$$

$$- \frac{15\sqrt{b} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{7/2} f}$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^3),x)`

output `-(1/a + (25*b*tan(e + f*x)^2)/(8*a^2) + (15*b^2*tan(e + f*x)^4)/(8*a^3))/(f*(a^2*tan(e + f*x) + b^2*tan(e + f*x)^5 + 2*a*b*tan(e + f*x)^3)) - (15*b^(1/2)*atan((b^(1/2)*tan(e + f*x))/a^(1/2)))/(8*a^(7/2)*f)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 695, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.21

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x)`

output

```
(15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))
*sin(e + f*x)**5*a**2 - 30*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan
((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**5*a*b + 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqr
t(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**5*b**2 - 30*sq
rt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e
 + f*x)**3*a**2 + 30*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e +
f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**3*a*b + 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a -
b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)*a**2 - 15*sqrt(b)*sqr
t(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**
5*a**2 + 30*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/
sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**5*a*b - 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt
(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**5*b**2 + 30*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*a
tan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**3*a**2
 - 30*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b
)))*sin(e + f*x)**3*a*b - 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*ta
n((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)*a**2 - 8*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**
4*a**3 + 25*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**2*b - 15*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e +
f*x)**4*a*b**2 + 16*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**3 - 25*cos(e + f*x)*si
n(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b - 8*cos(e + f*x)*a**3)/(8*sin(e + f*x)*a**4*f*(sin(e
 + f*x)**4*a**2 - 2*sin(e + f*x)**4*a*b + sin(e + f*x)**4*b**2 - 2*sin(e...
```

3.90 $\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	874
Mathematica [A] (verified)	875
Rubi [A] (verified)	875
Maple [A] (verified)	878
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	878
Sympy [F(-1)]	879
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	880
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	880
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	881
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	881

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 154

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = -\frac{5(3a-7b)\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{9/2}f} - \frac{(a-3b) \cot(e+fx)}{a^4f} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a^3f} - \frac{(a-b)b \tan(e+fx)}{4a^3f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{(7a-11b)b \tan(e+fx)}{8a^4f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

output

```
-5/8*(3*a-7*b)*b^(1/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))/a^(9/2)/f-(a-3*b)
)*cot(f*x+e)/a^4/f-1/3*cot(f*x+e)^3/a^3/f-1/4*(a-b)*b*tan(f*x+e)/a^3/f/(a+
b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2-1/8*(7*a-11*b)*b*tan(f*x+e)/a^4/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{15\sqrt{b}(-3a + 7b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + \sqrt{a}\left(-8 \cot(e + fx) (2a - 9b + a \csc^2(e + fx)) - \frac{3b(9a^2 - 6ab - 11b^2)}{24a^{9/2}f}\right)}{24a^{9/2}f}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `(15*sqrt[b]*(-3*a + 7*b)*ArcTan[(sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/sqrt[a]] + sqrt[a]*(-8*Cot[e + f*x]*(2*a - 9*b + a*Csc[e + f*x]^2) - (3*b*(9*a^2 - 6*a*b - 11*b^2 + (9*a^2 - 20*a*b + 11*b^2)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sin[2*(e + f*x)])/(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]^2))/(24*a^(9/2)*f)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 361, 25, 1582, 1584, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx)^4 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4146}$$

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} d \tan(e + fx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{361}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{1}{4}b \int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx) \left(-\frac{3(a-b)\tan^4(e+fx)}{a^3} + \frac{4(a-b)\tan^2(e+fx)}{a^2b} + \frac{4}{ab} \right)}{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{b(a-b)\tan(e+fx)}{4a^3(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{1}{4}b \int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx) \left(-\frac{3(a-b)\tan^4(e+fx)}{a^3} + \frac{4(a-b)\tan^2(e+fx)}{a^2b} + \frac{4}{ab} \right)}{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{b(a-b)\tan(e+fx)}{4a^3(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{1582} \\
 & \frac{1}{4}b \left(\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx) \left(-\frac{(7a-11b)b^2 \tan^4(e+fx)}{a} + 8(a-2b)b \tan^2(e+fx) + 8ab \right)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{(7a-11b)\tan(e+fx)}{2a^4(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{b(a-b)\tan(e+fx)}{4a^3(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{1584} \\
 & \frac{1}{4}b \left(\int \left(\frac{8b \cot^4(e+fx) + \frac{8(a-3b)b \cot^2(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{5(3a-7b)b^2}{a(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} \right) d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{(7a-11b)\tan(e+fx)}{2a^4(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{b(a-b)\tan(e+fx)}{4a^3(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{4}b \left(\frac{-\frac{5b^{3/2}(3a-7b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{8b(a-3b) \cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{8}{3}b \cot^3(e+fx)}{2a^3b^2} - \frac{(7a-11b)\tan(e+fx)}{2a^4(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{b(a-b)\tan(e+fx)}{4a^3(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

`Int[Csc[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output

$(-1/4*((a - b)*b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])/(a^3*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^2) + (b*((-5*(3*a - 7*b))*b^{(3/2)}*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])/\text{Sqrt}[a]])/a^{(3/2)} - (8*(a - 3*b))*b*\text{Cot}[e + f*x])/a - (8*b*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^3)/3)/(2*a^3*b^2) - ((7*a - 11*b)*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])/(2*a^4*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)))/4)/f$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 361 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1)) Int[x^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*b*(p + 1)*Together[(b^(m/2)*(c + d*x^2) - (-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)*x^(-m + 2))/(a + b*x^2)] - ((-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d))/x^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && ILtQ[m/2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || EqQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0])`

rule 1582 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)^(m/2 - 1)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)^p*x*((d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*e^(2*p + m/2)*(q + 1))), x] + Simp[(-d)^(m/2 - 1)/(2*e^(2*p)*(q + 1)) Int[x^m*(d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)*ExpandToSum[Together[(1/(d + e*x^2))*(2*(-d)^(m/2 + 1)*e^(2*p)*(q + 1)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4))^p - ((c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)^p/(e^(m/2)*x^m))*(d + e*(2*q + 3)*x^2)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, -1] && ILtQ[m/2, 0]`

rule 1584 `Int[((f_)*(x_))^(m_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f*x)^m*(d + e*x^2)^q*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, q}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, -2]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4146

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{1}{3a^3 \tan(fx+e)^3} - \frac{a-3b}{a^4 \tan(fx+e)} - \frac{b \left(\frac{(\frac{7}{8}ab - \frac{11}{8}b^2) \tan(fx+e)^3 + \frac{a(9a-13b) \tan(fx+e)}{8} + \frac{5(3a-7b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2}}{a^4}}{f}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{1}{3a^3 \tan(fx+e)^3} - \frac{a-3b}{a^4 \tan(fx+e)} - \frac{b \left(\frac{(\frac{7}{8}ab - \frac{11}{8}b^2) \tan(fx+e)^3 + \frac{a(9a-13b) \tan(fx+e)}{8} + \frac{5(3a-7b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2}}{a^4}}{f}$
risch	$i(-320a^3b e^{6i(fx+e)} - 1600a b^3 e^{6i(fx+e)} - 313a^3b e^{4i(fx+e)} + 19a^2b^2 e^{4i(fx+e)} + 1725a b^3 e^{4i(fx+e)} + 64a^3b e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-1/3/a^3/tan(f*x+e)^3-(a-3*b)/a^4/tan(f*x+e)-1/a^4*b*(((7/8*a*b-11/8*b^2)*tan(f*x+e)^3+1/8*a*(9*a-13*b)*tan(f*x+e))/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2+5/8*(3*a-7*b)/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2))))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 384 vs. 2(138) = 276.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 857, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.56

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/96*(4*(16*a^3 - 131*a^2*b + 220*a*b^2 - 105*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^7 - 4*(24*a^3 - 206*a^2*b + 485*a*b^2 - 315*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 20*(15*a^2*b - 62*a*b^2 + 63*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 15*((3*a^3 - 13*a^2*b + 17*a*b^2 - 7*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^6 - (3*a^3 - 19*a^2*b + 37*a*b^2 - 21*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 3*a*b^2 + 7*b^3 - (6*a^2*b - 23*a*b^2 + 21*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-b/a)*log(((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*((a^2 + a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - a*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b/a)*sin(f*x + e) + b^2)/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2))*sin(f*x + e) - 60*(3*a*b^2 - 7*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)/(((a^6 - 2*a^5*b + a^4*b^2)*f*cos(f*x + e)^6 - a^4*b^2*f - (a^6 - 4*a^5*b + 3*a^4*b^2)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - (2*a^5*b - 3*a^4*b^2)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e)), -1/48*(2*(16*a^3 - 131*a^2*b + 220*a*b^2 - 105*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^7 - 2*(24*a^3 - 206*a^2*b + 485*a*b^2 - 315*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 10*(15*a^2*b - 62*a*b^2 + 63*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 15*((3*a^3 - 13*a^2*b + 17*a*b^2 - 7*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^6 - (3*a^3 - 19*a^2*b + 37*a*b^2 - 21*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 3*a*b^2 + 7*b^3 - (6*a^2*b - 23*a*b^2 + 21*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e)))*sin(f*x + e) - 30*(3*a*b^2 - 7*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)/(((a^6 - 2*a^5*b + a^4*b^2)*f*cos(f*x + e)^6 - a^4*b^2*f - (a^6 - 4*a^5*b + 3*a^4*b^2)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - (2*a^5*b - 3*a^4*b^2)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e)]]`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**3,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx =$$

$$-\frac{\frac{15(3ab^2 - 7b^3) \tan^6(fx + e) + 25(3a^2b - 7ab^2) \tan^4(fx + e) + 8a^3 + 8(3a^3 - 7a^2b) \tan^2(fx + e)^2}{a^4b^2 \tan^7(fx + e) + 2a^5b \tan^5(fx + e) + a^6 \tan^3(fx + e)} + \frac{15(3ab - 7b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx + e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{aba^4}}}{24f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/24*((15*(3*a*b^2 - 7*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^6 + 25*(3*a^2*b - 7*a*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 8*a^3 + 8*(3*a^3 - 7*a^2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2)/(a^4*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^7 + 2*a^5*b*tan(f*x + e)^5 + a^6*tan(f*x + e)^3) + 15*(3*a*b - 7*b^2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^4))/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{5(3ab - 7b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx + e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{aba^4}f}$$

$$-\frac{7ab^2 \tan^3(fx + e) - 11b^3 \tan^3(fx + e) + 9a^2b \tan(fx + e) - 13ab^2 \tan(fx + e)}{8(b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^2 a^4 f}$$

$$-\frac{3a \tan^2(fx + e) - 9b \tan^2(fx + e) + a}{3a^4 f \tan^3(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-5/8*(3*a*b - 7*b^2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^4*f) - 1/8*(7*a*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 11*b^3*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 9*a^2*b*tan(f*x + e) - 13*a*b^2*tan(f*x + e))/((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^2*a^4*f) - 1/3*(3*a*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 9*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a^4*f*tan(f*x + e)^3)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{1}{3a} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)^2(3a-7b)}{3a^2} + \frac{25b \tan(e+fx)^4(3a-7b)}{24a^3} + \frac{5b^2 \tan(e+fx)^6(3a-7b)}{8a^4}}{f(a^2 \tan(e+fx)^3 + 2ab \tan(e+fx)^5 + b^2 \tan(e+fx)^7)}$$

$$- \frac{5\sqrt{b} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) (3a-7b)}{8a^{9/2} f}$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^3),x)`output `- (1/(3*a) + (tan(e + f*x)^2*(3*a - 7*b))/(3*a^2) + (25*b*tan(e + f*x)^4*(3*a - 7*b))/(24*a^3) + (5*b^2*tan(e + f*x)^6*(3*a - 7*b))/(8*a^4))/(f*(a^2*tan(e + f*x)^3 + b^2*tan(e + f*x)^7 + 2*a*b*tan(e + f*x)^5)) - (5*b^(1/2)*atan((b^(1/2)*tan(e + f*x))/a^(1/2))*(3*a - 7*b))/(8*a^(9/2)*f)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1032, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.70

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x)`

output

```
(45*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))
*sin(e + f*x)**7*a**3 - 195*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*ta
n((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**7*a**2*b + 255*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan
((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**7*a*b**2
- 105*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b)
))*sin(e + f*x)**7*b**3 - 90*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*t
an((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**5*a**3 + 300*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan(
(sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**5*a**2*b -
210*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b)
)*sin(e + f*x)**5*a*b**2 + 45*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*
tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**3*a**3 - 105*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan
((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**3*a**2*b
- 45*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b)
)*sin(e + f*x)**7*a**3 + 195*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*t
an((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**7*a**2*b - 255*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*ata
n((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**7*a*b**2
+ 105*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(
b))*sin(e + f*x)**7*b**3 + 90*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*
tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**5*a**3 - 300*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan
((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**5*a**2...
```

3.91 $\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

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Mathematica [A] (verified)	884
Rubi [A] (verified)	884
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Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	890
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	890
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	891
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	891

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 202

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b}(15a^2 - 70ab + 63b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{11/2}f} - \frac{(a^2 - 6ab + 6b^2) \cot(e+fx)}{a^5 f} - \frac{(2a - 3b) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a^4 f} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5a^3 f} - \frac{(a-b)^2 b \tan(e+fx)}{4a^4 f (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{(7a - 15b)(a-b)b \tan(e+fx)}{8a^5 f (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

output

```
-1/8*b^(1/2)*(15*a^2-70*a*b+63*b^2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))/a^(
11/2)/f-(a^2-6*a*b+6*b^2)*cot(f*x+e)/a^5/f-1/3*(2*a-3*b)*cot(f*x+e)^3/a^4/
f-1/5*cot(f*x+e)^5/a^3/f-1/4*(a-b)^2*b*tan(f*x+e)/a^4/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
^2-1/8*(7*a-15*b)*(a-b)*b*tan(f*x+e)/a^5/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 346, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-960\sqrt{b}(15a^2 - 70ab + 63b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - \frac{2\sqrt{a}(1600a^4 - 165a^3b + 637a^2b^2 - 28875ab^3 + 33075b^4 + 4(416a^4 - 447a^3b - 1400a^2b^2 + 13125ab^3 - 13230b^4) \cos[2(e+fx)] - 4(32a^4 - 257a^3b - 2821a^2b^2 + 8925ab^3 - 6615b^4) \cos[4(e+fx)] - 128a^4 \cos[6(e+fx)] + 1788a^3b \cos[6(e+fx)] - 8800a^2b^2 \cos[6(e+fx)] + 14700ab^3 \cos[6(e+fx)] - 7560b^4 \cos[6(e+fx)] + 64a^4 \cos[8(e+fx)] - 863a^3b \cos[8(e+fx)] + 2479a^2b^2 \cos[8(e+fx)] - 2625ab^3 \cos[8(e+fx)] + 945b^4 \cos[8(e+fx)] \cot[e+fx] \csc[e+fx]^4}{(a+b+(a-b)\cos[2(e+fx)])^2}}{(7680a^{(11/2)}f)}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `(-960*sqrt[b]*(15*a^2 - 70*a*b + 63*b^2)*ArcTan[(sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/sqrt[a]] - (2*sqrt[a]*(1600*a^4 - 165*a^3*b + 637*a^2*b^2 - 28875*a*b^3 + 33075*b^4 + 4*(416*a^4 - 447*a^3*b - 1400*a^2*b^2 + 13125*a*b^3 - 13230*b^4)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - 4*(32*a^4 - 257*a^3*b - 2821*a^2*b^2 + 8925*a*b^3 - 6615*b^4)*Cos[4*(e + f*x)] - 128*a^4*cos[6*(e + f*x)] + 1788*a^3*b*cos[6*(e + f*x)] - 8800*a^2*b^2*cos[6*(e + f*x)] + 14700*a*b^3*cos[6*(e + f*x)] - 7560*b^4*cos[6*(e + f*x)] + 64*a^4*cos[8*(e + f*x)] - 863*a^3*b*cos[8*(e + f*x)] + 2479*a^2*b^2*cos[8*(e + f*x)] - 2625*a*b^3*cos[8*(e + f*x)] + 945*b^4*cos[8*(e + f*x)])*Cot[e + f*x]*Csc[e + f*x]^4)/(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])^2)/(7680*a^(11/2)*f)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 365, 361, 1582, 25, 1584, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(e+fx)^6 (a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^3} dx$$

↓ 4146

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2}{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} d \tan(e+fx)$$

f

↓ 365

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(5a \tan^2(e+fx)+10a-9b)}{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} d \tan(e+fx)}{5a} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2}$$

f

↓ 361

$$-\frac{1}{4}b \int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx) \left(\frac{3(5a^2-10ba+9b^2)}{a^3} \tan^4(e+fx) + 4 \left(-\frac{9b}{a^2} + \frac{10}{a} - \frac{5}{b} \right) \tan^2(e+fx) + 4 \left(\frac{9}{a} - \frac{10}{b} \right) \right)}{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{b(5a^2-10ab+9b^2) \tan(e+fx)}{4a^3(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2}$$

f

↓ 1582

$$-\frac{1}{4}b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx) \left(-\frac{b^2(35a^2-110ba+99b^2)}{a} \tan^4(e+fx) + 8b(5a^2-20ba+18b^2) \tan^2(e+fx) + 8a(10a-9b)b \right)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx)}{2a^3b^2} + \frac{(35a^2-110ab+99b^2) \tan(e+fx)}{2a^4(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} \right)$$

f

↓ 25

$$-\frac{1}{4}b \left(\frac{(35a^2-110ab+99b^2) \tan(e+fx)}{2a^4(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx) \left(-\frac{b^2(35a^2-110ba+99b^2)}{a} \tan^4(e+fx) + 8b(5a^2-20ba+18b^2) \tan^2(e+fx) + 8a(10a-9b)b \right)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx)}{2a^3b^2} \right)$$

f

↓ 1584

$$-\frac{1}{4}b \left(\frac{(35a^2-110ab+99b^2) \tan(e+fx)}{2a^4(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{\int \left(8(10a-9b)b \cot^4(e+fx) + \frac{8b(5a^2-30ba+27b^2)}{a} \cot^2(e+fx) - \frac{5b^2(15a^2-70ba+63b^2)}{a(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} \right) d \tan(e+fx)}{2a^3b^2} \right) - \frac{b(5a^2-10ab+9b^2) \tan(e+fx)}{4a^3(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2}$$

f

2009

$$\frac{-\frac{b(5a^2-10ab+9b^2)\tan(e+fx)}{4a^3(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{1}{4}b \left(\frac{(35a^2-110ab+99b^2)\tan(e+fx)}{2a^4(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{8b(5a^2-30ab+27b^2)\cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{5b^{3/2}(15a^2-70ab+63b^2)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^3b^2a^{3/2}} \right)}{5a}$$

f

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `(-1/5*Cot[e + f*x]^5/(a*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2) + (-1/4*(b*(5*a^2 - 10*a*b + 9*b^2)*Tan[e + f*x]))/(a^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2) - (b*(-1/2*((-5*b^(3/2)*(15*a^2 - 70*a*b + 63*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2) - (8*b*(5*a^2 - 30*a*b + 27*b^2)*Cot[e + f*x])/a - (8*(10*a - 9*b)*b*Cot[e + f*x]^3)/3)/(a^3*b^2) + ((35*a^2 - 110*a*b + 99*b^2)*Tan[e + f*x])/(2*a^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))))/4)/(5*a))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 361 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1)) Int[x^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*b*(p + 1)*Together[(b^(m/2)*(c + d*x^2) - (-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)*x^(-m + 2)]/(a + b*x^2)] - ((-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d))/x^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && ILtQ[m/2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || EqQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0])`

rule 365 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[c^2*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*Simp[2*b*c^2*(p + 1) + c*(b*c - 2*a*d)*(m + 1) - a*d^2*(m + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 1582

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)^(m/2 - 1)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)^p*x*((d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*e^(2*p + m/2)*(q + 1))), x] + Simp[(-d)^(m/2 - 1)/(2*e^(2*p)*(q + 1)) Int[x^m*(d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)*ExpandToSum[Together[(1/(d + e*x^2))*(2*(-d)^(-m/2 + 1)*e^(2*p)*(q + 1)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p - ((c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)^p/(e^(m/2)*x^m))*(d + e*(2*q + 3)*x^2))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, -1] && ILtQ[m/2, 0]
```

rule 1584

```
Int[((f_)*(x_))^(m_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f*x)^m*(d + e*x^2)^q*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, q}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, -2]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4146

```
Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]))^(n_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```


Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{1}{5a^3 \tan(fx+e)^5} - \frac{2a-3b}{3a^4 \tan(fx+e)^3} - \frac{a^2-6ab+6b^2}{a^5 \tan(fx+e)} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\left(\frac{7}{8}a^2b - \frac{11}{4}ab^2 + \frac{15}{8}b^3\right) \tan(fx+e)^3 + \frac{a(9a^2-26ab+17b^2) \tan(fx+e)}{8}}{(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2} \right)}{a^5}}{f}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{1}{5a^3 \tan(fx+e)^5} - \frac{2a-3b}{3a^4 \tan(fx+e)^3} - \frac{a^2-6ab+6b^2}{a^5 \tan(fx+e)} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\left(\frac{7}{8}a^2b - \frac{11}{4}ab^2 + \frac{15}{8}b^3\right) \tan(fx+e)^3 + \frac{a(9a^2-26ab+17b^2) \tan(fx+e)}{8}}{(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2} \right)}{a^5}}{f}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input

```
int(csc(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/f*(-1/5/a^3/tan(f*x+e)^5-1/3*(2*a-3*b)/a^4/tan(f*x+e)^3-(a^2-6*a*b+6*b^2)/a^5/tan(f*x+e)-b/a^5*(((7/8*a^2*b-11/4*a*b^2+15/8*b^3)*tan(f*x+e)^3+1/8*a*(9*a^2-26*a*b+17*b^2)*tan(f*x+e))/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2+1/8*(15*a^2-70*a*b+63*b^2)/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2))))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 555 vs. 2(184) = 368.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1199, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.94

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

[-1/480*(4*(64*a^4 - 863*a^3*b + 2479*a^2*b^2 - 2625*a*b^3 + 945*b^4)*cos(
f*x + e)^9 - 4*(160*a^4 - 2173*a^3*b + 7158*a^2*b^2 - 8925*a*b^3 + 3780*b^
4)*cos(f*x + e)^7 + 4*(120*a^4 - 1685*a^3*b + 7104*a^2*b^2 - 11025*a*b^3 +
5670*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 20*(75*a^3*b - 530*a^2*b^2 + 1155*a*b^3 - 756*
b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 15*((15*a^4 - 100*a^3*b + 218*a^2*b^2 - 196*a*b^3 +
63*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^8 - 2*(15*a^4 - 115*a^3*b + 303*a^2*b^2 - 329*a*b^3 +
126*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^6 + (15*a^4 - 160*a^3*b + 573*a^2*b^2 - 798*a*b^3 +
378*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 15*a^2*b^2 - 70*a*b^3 + 63*b^4 + 2*(15*a^3*b -
100*a^2*b^2 + 203*a*b^3 - 126*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-b/a)*log(((a^2 +
6*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*((a^2 + a
*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - a*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b/a)*sin(f*x + e) + b^2)/((a^
2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2))*sin
(f*x + e) + 60*(15*a^2*b^2 - 70*a*b^3 + 63*b^4)*cos(f*x + e))/(((a^7 - 2*a
^6*b + a^5*b^2)*f*cos(f*x + e)^8 + a^5*b^2*f - 2*(a^7 - 3*a^6*b + 2*a^5*b^
2)*f*cos(f*x + e)^6 + (a^7 - 6*a^6*b + 6*a^5*b^2)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^
6*b - 2*a^5*b^2)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e)), -1/240*(2*(64*a^4 - 863*
a^3*b + 2479*a^2*b^2 - 2625*a*b^3 + 945*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^9 - 2*(160*a^4 -
2173*a^3*b + 7158*a^2*b^2 - 8925*a*b^3 + 3780*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^7 + 2*(12
0*a^4 - 1685*a^3*b + 7104*a^2*b^2 - 11025*a*b^3 + 5670*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^5
+ 10*(75*a^3*b - 530*a^2*b^2 + 1155*a*b^3 - 756*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - ...

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(csc(f*x+e)**6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**3,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \frac{15(15a^2b^2 - 70ab^3 + 63b^4) \tan^8(fx + e) + 25(15a^3b - 70a^2b^2 + 63ab^3) \tan^6(fx + e) + 8(15a^4 - 70a^3b + 63a^2b^2) \tan^4(fx + e) + 24a^4 + 8(10a^4 - 9a^3b) \tan^2(fx + e)}{a^5b^2 \tan^9(fx + e) + 2a^6b \tan^7(fx + e) + a^7 \tan^5(fx + e)} - \frac{15(15a^2b^2 - 70ab^3 + 63b^4) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx + e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab} a^5} + \frac{15(15a^2b^2 - 70ab^3 + 63b^4) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx + e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab} a^5} / f$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/120*((15*(15*a^2*b^2 - 70*a*b^3 + 63*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^8 + 25*(15*a^3*b - 70*a^2*b^2 + 63*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^6 + 8*(15*a^4 - 70*a^3*b + 63*a^2*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 24*a^4 + 8*(10*a^4 - 9*a^3*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2)/(a^5*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^9 + 2*a^6*b*tan(f*x + e)^7 + a^7*tan(f*x + e)^5) + 15*(15*a^2*b^2 - 70*a*b^3)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^5)/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = -\frac{(15a^2b - 70ab^2 + 63b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx + e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{ab}a^5f} - \frac{7a^2b^2 \tan^3(fx + e) - 22ab^3 \tan^3(fx + e) + 15b^4 \tan^3(fx + e) + 9a^3b \tan(fx + e) - 26a^2b^2 \tan(fx + e)}{8(b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^2 a^5 f} - \frac{15a^2 \tan^4(fx + e) - 90ab \tan^4(fx + e) + 90b^2 \tan^4(fx + e) + 10a^2 \tan^2(fx + e)^2 - 15ab \tan(fx + e)}{15a^5 f \tan^5(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/8*(15*a^2*b - 70*a*b^2 + 63*b^3)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt
(a*b)*a^5*f) - 1/8*(7*a^2*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 22*a*b^3*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 1
5*b^4*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 9*a^3*b*tan(f*x + e) - 26*a^2*b^2*tan(f*x + e) + 17
*a*b^3*tan(f*x + e))/((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^2*a^5*f) - 1/15*(15*a^2*tan(f
*x + e)^4 - 90*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 90*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 10*a^2*tan(f*x
+ e)^2 - 15*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2)/(a^5*f*tan(f*x + e)^5)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{5a} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)^4 (15a^2 - 70ab + 63b^2)}{15a^3} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)^2 (10a - 9b)}{15a^2} + \frac{5b \tan(e+fx)^6 (15a^2 - 70ab + 63b^2)}{24a^4} + \frac{b^2 \tan(e+fx)^8 (15a^2 - 70ab + 63b^2)}{8a^5}$$

$$- \frac{f (a^2 \tan(e + fx)^5 + 2ab \tan(e + fx)^7 + b^2 \tan(e + fx)^9)}{8a^{11/2} f}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) (15a^2 - 70ab + 63b^2)}{8a^{11/2} f}$$

input

```
int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^6*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^3),x)
```

output

```
- (1/(5*a) + (tan(e + f*x)^4*(15*a^2 - 70*a*b + 63*b^2))/(15*a^3) + (tan(e
+ f*x)^2*(10*a - 9*b))/(15*a^2) + (5*b*tan(e + f*x)^6*(15*a^2 - 70*a*b +
63*b^2))/(24*a^4) + (b^2*tan(e + f*x)^8*(15*a^2 - 70*a*b + 63*b^2))/(8*a^5
))/(f*(a^2*tan(e + f*x)^5 + b^2*tan(e + f*x)^9 + 2*a*b*tan(e + f*x)^7)) -
(b^(1/2)*atan((b^(1/2)*tan(e + f*x))/a^(1/2))*(15*a^2 - 70*a*b + 63*b^2))/
(8*a^(11/2)*f)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1429, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.07

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(csc(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
(225*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b)
)*sin(e + f*x)**9*a**4 - 1500*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*
tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**9*a**3*b + 3270*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*a
tan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**9*a**2
*b**2 - 2940*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))
/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**9*a*b**3 + 945*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) -
sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**9*b**4 - 450*sqrt(b)*sqr
t(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**
7*a**4 + 2550*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2)
)/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**7*a**3*b - 3990*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b)
- sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**7*a**2*b**2 + 1890*sqr
t(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e
+ f*x)**7*a*b**3 + 225*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e
+ f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**5*a**4 - 1050*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt
(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**5*a**3*b + 945*
sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin
(e + f*x)**5*a**2*b**2 - 225*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*t
an((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**9*a**4 + 1500*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan
((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**9*a**3*b
- 3270*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sq...
```

3.92 $\int \sin^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 161

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{f} - \frac{\cos(e + fx) \sqrt{a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx)}}{f}$$

$$+ \frac{2(5a - 4b) \cos^3(e + fx) (a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}{15(a - b)^2 f}$$

$$- \frac{\cos^5(e + fx) (a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}{5(a - b) f}$$

output

```
b^(1/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/f-cos(f*x+e)
*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f+2/15*(5*a-4*b)*cos(f*x+e)^3*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+
e)^2)^(3/2)/(a-b)^2/f-1/5*cos(f*x+e)^5*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/(a-b)/f
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 2.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos(e + fx) \left(120\sqrt{2}(a - b)^2 \sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) + \sqrt{a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx))} \right) (-89 \dots)}{120\sqrt{2}(a \dots)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^5*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]
```

output

```
(Cos[e + f*x]*(120*Sqrt[2]*(a - b)^2*Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*
Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])] + Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*
*x)])*(-89*a^2 + 254*a*b - 149*b^2 + 4*(7*a^2 - 15*a*b + 8*b^2)*Cos[2*(e + f
*x)] - 3*(a - b)^2*Cos[4*(e + f*x)])*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x
)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2]/(120*Sqrt[2]*(a - b)^2*f*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(
e + f*x)]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 365, 25, 358, 247, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sin(e + fx)^5 \sqrt{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4147}$$

$$\frac{\int \cos^6(e + fx) (1 - \sec^2(e + fx))^2 \sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b} \sec(e + fx)}{f}$$

↓ 365

$$\frac{\int -\cos^4(e+fx)(2(5a-4b)-5(a-b)\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}d\sec(e+fx) - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}{5(a-b)}}{5(a-b)}$$

f
↓ 25

$$\frac{\int \cos^4(e+fx)(2(5a-4b)-5(a-b)\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}d\sec(e+fx) - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}{5(a-b)}}{5(a-b)}$$

f
↓ 358

$$\frac{-5(a-b)\int \cos^2(e+fx)\sqrt{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}d\sec(e+fx) - \frac{2(5a-4b)\cos^3(e+fx)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}{3(a-b)}}{5(a-b)} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}{5(a-b)}$$

f
↓ 247

$$\frac{-5(a-b)\left(b\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}}d\sec(e+fx) - \cos(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}\right) - \frac{2(5a-4b)\cos^3(e+fx)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}{3(a-b)}}{5(a-b)} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}{5(a-b)}$$

f
↓ 224

$$\frac{-5(a-b)\left(b\int \frac{1}{1-\frac{b\sec^2(e+fx)}{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}}d\frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} - \cos(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}\right) - \frac{2(5a-4b)\cos^3(e+fx)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}{3(a-b)}}{5(a-b)} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}{5(a-b)}$$

f
↓ 219

$$\frac{-5(a-b)\left(\sqrt{b}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}}\right) - \cos(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}\right) - \frac{2(5a-4b)\cos^3(e+fx)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}{3(a-b)}}{5(a-b)} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}{5(a-b)}$$

input

```
Int[Sin[e + f*x]^5*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]
```


output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-1/5 * (\cos[e + f*x]^5 * (a - b + b*\sec[e + f*x]^2)^{(3/2)}) / (a - b) - ((-2 * (5 * \\ & a - 4 * b) * \cos[e + f*x]^3 * (a - b + b*\sec[e + f*x]^2)^{(3/2)}) / (3 * (a - b)) - 5 * \\ & (a - b) * (\sqrt{b} * \operatorname{ArcTanh}[(\sqrt{b} * \sec[e + f*x]) / \sqrt{a - b + b*\sec[e + f*x]^2}]] - \cos[e + f*x] * \sqrt{a - b + b*\sec[e + f*x]^2})) / (5 * (a - b))) / f \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\operatorname{Int}[-(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{Identity}[-1] \operatorname{Int}[F_x, x], x]$$

rule 219

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b * x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1 / (\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2] * \operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2])) * \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2] * (x / \operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 224

$$\operatorname{Int}[1 / \sqrt{(a + (b * x)^2)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[1 / (1 - b * x^2), x], x, x / \sqrt{a + b * x^2}] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0]$$

rule 247

$$\operatorname{Int}[(c * x)^m * (a + (b * x)^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(c * x)^{m+1} * ((a + b * x^2)^p / (c * (m + 1))), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[2 * b * (p / (c^2 * (m + 1))) \operatorname{Int}[(c * x)^{m+2} * (a + b * x^2)^{p-1}, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{LtQ}[(m + 2 * p + 3) / 2, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$$

rule 358

$$\operatorname{Int}[(e * x)^m * (a + (b * x)^2)^p * (c + (d * x)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[c * (e * x)^{m+1} * ((a + b * x^2)^{p+1} / (a * e * (m + 1))), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[d / e^2 \operatorname{Int}[(e * x)^{m+2} * (a + b * x^2)^p, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, p\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[b * c - a * d, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{EqQ}[\operatorname{Simplify}[m + 2 * p + 3], 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[m, -1]$$

rule 365

$$\operatorname{Int}[(e * x)^m * (a + (b * x)^2)^p * (c + (d * x)^2)^2, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[c^2 * (e * x)^{m+1} * ((a + b * x^2)^{p+1} / (a * e * (m + 1))), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[1 / (a * e^2 * (m + 1)) \operatorname{Int}[(e * x)^{m+2} * (a + b * x^2)^p * \operatorname{Simp}[2 * b * c^2 * (p + 1) + c * (b * c - 2 * a * d) * (m + 1) - a * d^2 * (m + 1) * x^2, x], x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, p\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[b * c - a * d, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{LtQ}[m, -1]$$

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4147

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(
p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^
m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1
)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(
m - 1)/2]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 644 vs. $2(145) = 290$.

Time = 8.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 645, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.01

method	result
default	$\frac{\left(15b^{\frac{5}{2}} \ln\left(-4\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} - 4\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \sec(fx+e) - 4b \sec(fx+e)\right) - 30b^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln\left(-4\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}\right)}{\dots}$

input

```
int(sin(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/15/f/(a-b)^2*(15*b^(5/2)*ln(-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/
(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*
x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)-4*b*sec(f*x+e))-30*b^(3/2)*ln(-4*b^(1/2)*((a*c
os(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+
e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)-4*b*sec(f*x+e))*a+
15*b^(1/2)*ln(-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2
)^(1/2)-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)
*sec(f*x+e)-4*b*sec(f*x+e))*a^2+(-3*cos(f*x+e)^5-3*cos(f*x+e)^4+10*cos(f*x
+e)^3+10*cos(f*x+e)^2-15*cos(f*x+e)-15)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(
cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^2+(6*cos(f*x+e)^5+6*cos(f*x+e)^4-21*cos(f*x+e)^3-
21*cos(f*x+e)^2+40*cos(f*x+e)+40)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*
x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a*b+(-3*cos(f*x+e)^5-3*cos(f*x+e)^4+11*cos(f*x+e)^3+11*co
s(f*x+e)^2-23*cos(f*x+e)-23)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+
1)^2)^(1/2)*b^2*cos(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)/((a*co
s(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 395, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.45

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{15(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)\sqrt{b} \log\left(-\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2 + 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}} \cos(fx+e) + 2b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}\right) - 2(3(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)\cos(fx+e)^5 - (10a^2 - 21ab + 11b^2)\cos(fx+e)^3 + (15a^2 - 40ab + 23b^2)\cos(fx+e))\sqrt{\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}}}{30(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)f}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/30*(15*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(b)*log(-((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + 2*b)/cos(f*x + e)^2) - 2*(3*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - (10*a^2 - 21*a*b + 11*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (15*a^2 - 40*a*b + 23*b^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*f), 1/15*(15*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(-sqrt(-b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)) - (3*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - (10*a^2 - 21*a*b + 11*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (15*a^2 - 40*a*b + 23*b^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*f)]`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{20 \left(a - b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx+e)} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos^3(fx+e)}{a-b} - 30 \sqrt{a - b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e) - 15 \sqrt{b} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b+\frac{b}{\cos^2(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e) - \sqrt{a-b+\frac{b}{\cos^2(fx+e)}}}{\sqrt{a-b+\frac{b}{\cos^2(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e) + \sqrt{a-b+\frac{b}{\cos^2(fx+e)}}} \right)$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/30*(20*(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)^(3/2)*cos(f*x + e)^3/(a - b) - 30*sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) - 15*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) - sqrt(b))/(sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + sqrt(b))) - 2*(3*(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)^(5/2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 5*(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)^(3/2)*b*cos(f*x + e)^3)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))/f`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2554 vs. 2(145) = 290.

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2554, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.86

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

2/15*(15*b*arctan(-1/2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*
x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a
) - sqrt(a))/sqrt(-b))/sqrt(-b) - 2*(15*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 -
sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f
*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^9*b + 165*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan
(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e
)^2 + a))^8*sqrt(a)*b - 320*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1
/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^
2 + a))^7*a^2 + 540*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x +
1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^
7*a*b + 320*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^
4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^7*b^2 +
640*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*
tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^6*a^(5/2) - 2940
*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan
(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^6*a^(3/2)*b + 2960*
(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(
1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^6*sqrt(a)*b^2 + 832*
(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(
1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^5*a^3 - 1246*(sqr...

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sin(e + fx)^5 \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a} dx$$

input

```
int(sin(e + f*x)^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(sin(e + f*x)^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\tan^2(e + fx) b + a} \sin^5(e + fx) dx$$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*sin(e + f*x)**5,x)`

3.93 $\int \sin^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	902
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	902
Rubi [A] (verified)	903
Maple [B] (verified)	905
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	906
Sympy [F(-1)]	907
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	907
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	908
Mupad [F(-1)]	909
Reduce [F]	909

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{f} - \frac{\cos(e + fx) \sqrt{a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx)}}{f} + \frac{\cos^3(e + fx) (a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3(a - b)f}$$

output

```
b^(1/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/f-cos(f*x+e)
)*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f+1/3*cos(f*x+e)^3*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)
/(a-b)/f
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\cos(e + fx) \left(6\sqrt{2}(a - b) \sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx))}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) + \sqrt{a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx))}(-5a + \dots) \right)}{6\sqrt{2}(a - b)f \sqrt{a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx))}}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(Cos[e + f*x]*(6*Sqrt[2]*(a - b)*Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]) + Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*(-5*a + 7*b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2]/(6*Sqrt[2]*(a - b)*f*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 358, 247, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sin^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sin(e + fx)^3 \sqrt{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \frac{\int -\cos^4(e + fx) (1 - \sec^2(e + fx)) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b} \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \cos^4(e + fx) (1 - \sec^2(e + fx)) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b} \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{358} \\
 & \frac{\int \cos^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b} \sec(e + fx) + \frac{\cos^3(e + fx) (a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b)^{3/2}}{3(a - b)}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{247}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e+fx) + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}{3(a-b)} - \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}$$

f

224

$$b \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b \sec^2(e+fx)}{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}{3(a-b)} - \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}$$

f

219

$$\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \right) + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}{3(a-b)} - \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}$$

f

input

```
Int[Sin[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]] - Cos[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2] + (Cos[e + f*x]^3*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))/(3*(a - b)))/f
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 219

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 224

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
rule 247 Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*b*(p/(c^2*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !LtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]
```

```
rule 358 Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[d/e^2 Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[Simplify[m + 2*p + 3], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 4147 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 442 vs. 2(101) = 202.

Time = 6.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 443, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.92

method	result
default	$-\left(3b^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln\left(\frac{4b \cot(fx+e)^2 - 8b \cot(fx+e) \csc(fx+e) + 4b \csc(fx+e)^2 + 8\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} + 4b}}{\cot(fx+e)^2 - 2 \csc(fx+e) \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e)^2 - 1}\right)\right) - 3\sqrt{b} \ln\left(\frac{4b \cot(fx+e)^2 - 8b \cot(fx+e) \csc(fx+e) + 4b \csc(fx+e)^2 + 8\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} + 4b}}{\cot(fx+e)^2 - 2 \csc(fx+e) \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e)^2 - 1}\right)$

```
input int(sin(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/3/f/(a-b)*(3*b^(3/2)*ln(4*(b*cot(f*x+e)^2-2*b*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)+b*csc(f*x+e)^2+2*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+b)/(cot(f*x+e)^2-2*csc(f*x+e)*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)^2-1))-3*b^(1/2)*ln(4*(b*cot(f*x+e)^2-2*b*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)+b*csc(f*x+e)^2+2*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+b)/(cot(f*x+e)^2-2*csc(f*x+e)*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)^2-1))*a+(-cos(f*x+e)^3-cos(f*x+e)^2+3*cos(f*x+e)+3)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a+(cos(f*x+e)^3+cos(f*x+e)^2-4*cos(f*x+e)-4)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*b*cos(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)/((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.58

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{3(a-b)\sqrt{b} \log\left(-\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2 + 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}} \cos(fx+e) + 2b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}\right) + 2((a-b)\cos(fx+e))^3 - (3a-b)\cos(fx+e)}{6(a-b)f} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/6*(3*(a-b)*sqrt(b)*log(-((a-b)*cos(f*x+e)^2+2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(((a-b)*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/cos(f*x+e)^2)*cos(f*x+e)+2*b)/cos(f*x+e)^2)+2*((a-b)*cos(f*x+e)^3-(3*a-4*b)*cos(f*x+e))*sqrt(((a-b)*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/cos(f*x+e)^2))/((a-b)*f), 1/3*(3*(a-b)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(-sqrt(-b)*sqrt(((a-b)*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/cos(f*x+e)^2)*cos(f*x+e)/((a-b)*cos(f*x+e)^2+b))+((a-b)*cos(f*x+e)^3-(3*a-4*b)*cos(f*x+e))*sqrt(((a-b)*cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/cos(f*x+e)^2))/((a-b)*f)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(a - b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx+e)} \right)^{3/2} \cos^3(fx+e)}{a-b} - 6 \sqrt{a - b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e) - 3 \sqrt{b} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e) - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a-b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e) + \sqrt{b}} \right)$$

$$6f$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/6*(2*(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)^(3/2)*cos(f*x + e)^3/(a - b) - 6*sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) - 3*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) - sqrt(b))/(sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + sqrt(b)))/f`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1182 vs. $2(101) = 202$.

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1182, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.46

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
2/3*(3*b*arctan(-1/2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x
+ 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a)
- sqrt(a))/sqrt(-b))/sqrt(-b) - 2*(3*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqr
t(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x
+ 1/2*e)^2 + a))^5*b - 12*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2
*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2
+ a))^4*a^(3/2) + 21*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x
+ 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))
^4*sqrt(a)*b + 16*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1
/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^3*
a^2 - 50*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 -
2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^3*a*b + 40*
(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(
1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^3*b^2 + 24*(sqrt(a)*
tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x +
1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2*a^(5/2) - 54*(sqrt(a)*tan(1
/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*
e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2*a^(3/2)*b + 24*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*
f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^
2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2*sqrt(a)*b^2 - 48*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/...
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sin(e + fx)^3 \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a} dx$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `int(sin(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a} \sin(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*sin(e + f*x)**3,x)`

3.94 $\int \sin(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	910
Mathematica [A] (verified)	910
Rubi [A] (verified)	911
Maple [B] (verified)	913
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	913
Sympy [F]	914
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	914
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	915
Mupad [F(-1)]	915
Reduce [F]	916

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \sin(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{f} - \frac{\cos(e + fx) \sqrt{a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx)}}{f}$$

output

$b^{(1/2)} \operatorname{arctanh}(b^{(1/2)} \sec(f*x+e) / (a-b+b*\sec(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2)}) / f - \cos(f*x+e) * (a-b+b*\sec(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2)} / f$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \sin(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\left(-2\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))}\right) \csc(e+fx) \sqrt{(a+b - \dots)}}{4f \sqrt{a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))}}$$

input

`Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output

$$-1/4*((-2*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b + (a - b)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)]]]/(\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[b])) + \text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b + (a - b)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)]]*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]*\text{Sqrt}[(a + b + (a - b)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)])*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2*\text{Sin}[2*(e + f*x)]]/(f*\text{Sqrt}[a + b + (a - b)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)]])$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 247, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sin(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sin(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \frac{\int \cos^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b} \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{247} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}} d \sec(e + fx) - \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b \sec^2(e + fx)}{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}} d \frac{\sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}} - \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{b} \text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b}}\right) - \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b}}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]] - Cos[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2])/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 247 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*b*(p/(c^2*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 403 vs. $2(64) = 128$.

Time = 6.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 404, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.61

method	result
default	$-\left(-\sqrt{b} \ln \left(\frac{4b \cot(fx+e)^2 - 8b \cot(fx+e) \csc(fx+e) + 4b \csc(fx+e)^2 + 8\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} + 4b}}{\cot(fx+e)^2 - 2 \csc(fx+e) \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e)^2 - 1} \right) + b^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln \left(\frac{4b \cot(fx+e)^2 - 8b}{\dots} \right) \right)$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/f/(a-b)*(-b^{(1/2)}*\ln(4*(b*\cot(f*x+e)^2-2*b*\cot(f*x+e)*\csc(f*x+e)+b*\csc(f*x+e)^2+2*b^{(1/2)*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b*\sin(f*x+e)^2)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}+b)/(\cot(f*x+e)^2-2*\csc(f*x+e)*\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)^2-1))*a+b^{(3/2)}*\ln(4*(b*\cot(f*x+e)^2-2*b*\cot(f*x+e)*\csc(f*x+e)+b*\csc(f*x+e)^2+2*b^{(1/2)*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b*\sin(f*x+e)^2)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}+b)/(\cot(f*x+e)^2-2*\csc(f*x+e)*\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)^2-1))+(\cos(f*x+e)+1)*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b*\sin(f*x+e)^2)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*a+(-\cos(f*x+e)-1)*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b*\sin(f*x+e)^2)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*b)*(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)/((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b*\sin(f*x+e)^2)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.04

$$\int \sin(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}} \cos(fx + e) - \sqrt{b} \log \left(-\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)^2 + 2\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}} \cos(fx+e) + 2b}{\cos(fx+e)^2} \right)}{2f}, \frac{\sqrt{-b}}{\dots} \right]$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[-1/2*(2*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) -
sqrt(b)*log(-((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)
)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + 2*b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/f, (sqrt(-b)
*arctan(-sqrt(-b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*
x + e)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)) - sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/c
os(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e))/f]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sin(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \sin(e + fx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*sin(e + f*x), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \sin(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \sqrt{a - b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx + e)}} \cos(fx + e) + \sqrt{b} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{a - b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx + e)}} \cos(fx + e) - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a - b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx + e)}} \cos(fx + e) + \sqrt{b}} \right)}{2f}$$

input

```
integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/2*(2*sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a
- b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) - sqrt(b))/(sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x +
e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + sqrt(b))))/f
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 389 vs. $2(64) = 128$.

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 389, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.40

$$\int \sin(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(\frac{b \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^2 - \sqrt{a \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^4 - 2a \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^2 + 4b \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^2 + a} - \sqrt{a}}{2\sqrt{-b}} \right)}{\sqrt{-b}} \right) + \frac{2 \left(\left(\sqrt{a} \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^2 - \sqrt{a \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^4 - 2a \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^2 + 4b \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^2 + a} \right)}{\left(\sqrt{a} \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^2 - \sqrt{a \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^4 - 2a \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^2 + 4b \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^2 + a} \right)}}{\sqrt{-b}}}{\sqrt{-b}}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2*(b*arctan(-1/2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a) - sqrt(a))/sqrt(-b))/sqrt(-b) + 2*((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))*a - (sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))*b - a^(3/2) + sqrt(a)*b)/((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 + 2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))*sqrt(a) - 3*a + 4*b))*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1)/f`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sin(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} dx$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sin(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sin(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)b + a} \sin(fx + e) dx$$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*sin(e + f*x),x)`

3.95 $\int \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	917
Mathematica [B] (verified)	917
Rubi [A] (verified)	918
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	920
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	921
Sympy [F]	922
Maxima [F]	922
Giac [F(-2)]	922
Mupad [F(-1)]	923
Reduce [F]	923

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{f} + \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{f}$$

output

$$-a^{(1/2)} * \operatorname{arctanh}(a^{(1/2)} * \sec(f*x+e) / (a-b+b*\sec(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2)}) / f + b^{(1/2)} * \operatorname{arctanh}(b^{(1/2)} * \sec(f*x+e) / (a-b+b*\sec(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2)}) / f$$

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 170 vs. 2(84) = 168.

Time = 1.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\int \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\sec(e + fx) \left(-\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\sec^2(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{-a - b \tan^2(e + fx)}}\right) \sqrt{-a - b \tan^2(e + fx)} + \sqrt{a - b} \sqrt{b} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\sec^2(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a - b}}\right) \right)}{f \sqrt{\sec^2(e + fx)} \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(Sec[e + f*x]*(-(Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]^2)]/Sqrt[-a - b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])*Sqrt[-a - b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]) + Sqrt[a - b]*Sqrt[b]*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]^2)]/Sqrt[a - b])*Sqrt[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b)))/(f*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]^2]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 301, 224, 219, 291, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{\sin(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}}{1 - \sec^2(e + fx)} d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}}{1 - \sec^2(e + fx)} d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{301} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}} d \sec(e + fx) - a \int \frac{1}{(1 - \sec^2(e + fx)) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{b \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b \sec^2(e+fx)}{b \sec^2(e+fx) + a - b}} d \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx) + a - b}} - a \int \frac{1}{(1 - \sec^2(e+fx)) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx) + a - b}} d \sec(e+fx)}{f} \\
& \quad \downarrow 219 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e+fx) - b}}\right) - a \int \frac{1}{(1 - \sec^2(e+fx)) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx) + a - b}} d \sec(e+fx)}{f} \\
& \quad \downarrow 291 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e+fx) - b}}\right) - a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{a \sec^2(e+fx)}{b \sec^2(e+fx) + a - b}} d \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx) + a - b}}}{f} \\
& \quad \downarrow 219 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e+fx) - b}}\right) - \sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e+fx) - b}}\right)}{f}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2], x]`

output `(-(Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]]) + Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]]) /f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst
[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 301 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/
d Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/d Int[(a + b*x^2)^(
p - 1)/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]
&& GtQ[p, 0] && (EqQ[p, 1/2] || EqQ[Denominator[p], 4] || (EqQ[p, 2/3] && E
qQ[b*c + 3*a*d, 0]))`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(
p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^(
m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1
)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(
m - 1)/2]`

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 405 vs. $2(72) = 144$.

Time = 6.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 406, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.83

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan (f x+e)^2} \left((1-\cos (f x+e))^2 \csc (f x+e)^2-1 \right) \left(2 \sqrt{b} \ln \left(\frac{4(1-\cos (f x+e))^2 b \csc (f x+e)^2+8 \sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos (f x+e)^2+b \sin (f x+e)^2}{(\cos (f x+e)+1)^2}}+4}{(1-\cos (f x+e))^2 \csc (f x+e)^2-1} \right)}{\dots}$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/4/f/a^(1/2)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)*
(2*b^(1/2)*ln(4*((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*b*csc(f*x+e)^2+2*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^
2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)+b)/((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^
2-1))*a^(1/2)-ln(2/a^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(
f*x+e)+1)^2)*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)
+1)^2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*a-a*ln(2
/(1-cos(f*x+e))^2*(-a*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2+2*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2*b+2*((a*cos(f*x+
e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)*a^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2+a*sin(f*x
+e)^2)))/((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 579, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.89

$$\int \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/2*(sqrt(a)*log(-2*((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos
(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + a + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1
)) + sqrt(b)*log(-((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*
x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + 2*b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/f, 1/2*
(2*sqrt(-b)*arctan(-sqrt(-b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e
)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)) + sqrt(a)*log(-2*((a - b)*
cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^
2)*cos(f*x + e) + a + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)))/f, -1/2*(2*sqrt(-a)*arctan
(-sqrt(-a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/
((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)) - sqrt(b)*log(-((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*s
qrt(b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + 2*
b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/f, -(sqrt(-a)*arctan(-sqrt(-a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x +
e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)) - sq
rt(-b)*arctan(-sqrt(-b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*
cos(f*x + e)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)))/f]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \csc(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*csc(e + f*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a} \csc(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*csc(f*x + e), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Degree mismatch inside factorisatio
n over extensionDegree mismatch inside factorisation over extensionDegree
mismatch`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}}{\sin(e + fx)} dx$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(e + f*x),x)`output `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(e + f*x), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e) b + a} \csc(fx + e) dx$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*csc(e + f*x),x)`

3.96 $\int \csc^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	924
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	924
Rubi [A] (verified)	925
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	928
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	929
Sympy [F]	930
Maxima [F]	931
Giac [F(-2)]	931
Mupad [F(-1)]	931
Reduce [F]	932

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 127

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(a + b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}f} + \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{f}$$

$$- \frac{\cot(e + fx) \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx)}}{2f}$$

output

```
-1/2*(a+b)*arctanh(a^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/
f+b^(1/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/f-1/2*cot
(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 586 vs. 2(127) = 254.

Time = 3.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 586, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.61

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{\cot(e + fx) \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{(a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx))) \sec^2(e + fx)} \left(-a \log \left(a - 2b - a \tan^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \right) \right)}{}$$

input

```
Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]
```

output

```
-1/2*(Cot[e + f*x]*Csc[e + f*x]*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*Sec[e + f*x]^2*(-(a*Log[a - 2*b - a*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]) - b*Log[a - 2*b - a*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]) + a*Cos[e + f*x]*Log[a - 2*b - a*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]) + b*Cos[e + f*x]*Log[a - 2*b - a*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]) + (Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^4)/Sqrt[2] - 16*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[(-(Sqrt[a]*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)) + Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2])/(2*Sqrt[b])]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2 - 4*(a + b)*ArcTanh[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 - Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]/Sqrt[a]]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(Sqrt[a]*f*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^4])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 369, 398, 224, 219, 291, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2}}{\sin(e + fx)^3} dx \\ & \downarrow 4147 \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\sec^2(e+fx)\sqrt{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2} d\sec(e+fx)}{f} \\ & \downarrow 369 \\ & \frac{\frac{\sec(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{2(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d\sec(e+fx)}{f} \\ & \downarrow 398 \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(2b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d\sec(e+fx) - (a+b) \int \frac{1}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d\sec(e+fx) \right) + \frac{\sec(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{2(1-\sec^2(e+fx))}}{f} \\ & \downarrow 224 \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(2b \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b\sec^2(e+fx)}{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} - (a+b) \int \frac{1}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d\sec(e+fx) \right) + \frac{\sec(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{2(1-\sec^2(e+fx))}}{f} \\ & \downarrow 219 \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(2\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \right) - (a+b) \int \frac{1}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d\sec(e+fx) \right) + \frac{\sec(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{2(1-\sec^2(e+fx))}}{f} \\ & \downarrow 291 \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(2\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \right) - (a+b) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{a\sec^2(e+fx)}{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} \right) + \frac{\sec(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{2(1-\sec^2(e+fx))}}{f} \\ & \downarrow 219 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(2\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \right) - \frac{(a+b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \right)}{\sqrt{a}} \right) + \frac{\sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{2(1-\sec^2(e+fx))}}{f}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `((-(((a + b)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2])/Sqrt[a]) + 2*Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]])/2 + (Sec[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2])/(2*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]^2))))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 369 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^q/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[e^2/(2*b*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)*Simp[c*(m - 1) + d*(m + 2*q - 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[q, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 398

```
Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2]
, x_Symbol] := Simp[f/b Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*x^2], x], x] + Simp[(b*e - a*f)/
b Int[1/((a + b*x^2)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}
, x]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4147

```
Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(
p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^
m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1
)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(
m - 1)/2]
```

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 760 vs. $2(109) = 218$.

Time = 6.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 761, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.99

method	result
default	$-\frac{(1 - \cos(fx + e)) \ln \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx + e)^2 + b \sin(fx + e)^2}{(\cos(fx + e) + 1)^2}} \cos(fx + e) + 2 \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx + e)^2 + b \sin(fx + e)^2}{(\cos(fx + e) + 1)^2}} \sqrt{a - 2a \cos(fx + e) + 2 \cos(fx + e)b + 2b} \right)}{\sqrt{a} (\cos(fx + e) + 1)}$

input

```
int(csc(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-1/4/f/a^(3/2)*((1-cos(f*x+e))*ln(2/a^(1/2))*(a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*si
n(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+
e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*
x+e)+1))*a*b+(1-cos(f*x+e))*ln(2*(2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(
f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2+a*sin(f*x+e)^2-a*cos(f*x+e)^2+2*b*
cos(f*x+e)^2+2*a*cos(f*x+e)-4*cos(f*x+e)*b-a+2*b)/(cos(f*x+e)-1)^2)*a*b+(1
-cos(f*x+e))*ln(2/a^(1/2))*(a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f
*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+
1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*a^2+(4*co
s(f*x+e)-4)*b^(1/2)*a^(3/2)*ln(4*(b*cot(f*x+e)^2-2*b*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)
+b*csc(f*x+e)^2+2*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^
2)^(1/2)+b)/(cot(f*x+e)^2-2*csc(f*x+e)*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)^2-1))+(1-cos(
f*x+e))*ln(2*(2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a
^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2+a*sin(f*x+e)^2-a*cos(f*x+e)^2+2*b*cos(f*x+e)^2+2*a*cos
(f*x+e)-4*cos(f*x+e)*b-a+2*b)/(cos(f*x+e)-1)^2)*a^2+2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*s
in(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(3/2))*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/((a
*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e
)

```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 221 vs. 2(109) = 218.

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 915, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.20

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/4*(2*a*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) +
((a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a - b)*sqrt(a)*log(-2*((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 -
2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)
+ a + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)) + 2*(a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(b)*log(-((a
- b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x
+ e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + 2*b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/(a*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a*f),
-1/2*(((a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a - b)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(-sqrt(-a)*sqrt(((a
- b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e
)^2 + b)) - a*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x +
e) - (a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(b)*log(-((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(
b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + 2*b)/c
os(f*x + e)^2))/(a*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a*f), 1/4*(4*(a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a)*
sqrt(-b)*arctan(-sqrt(-b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2
)*cos(f*x + e)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)) + 2*a*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x +
e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + ((a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a - b)
*sqrt(a)*log(-2*((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x
+ e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + a + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)))/(
a*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a*f), -1/2*(((a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a - b)*sqrt(-a)
*arctan(-sqrt(-a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*
x + e)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)) - 2*(a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(-b...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \csc^3(e + fx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(csc(f*x+e)**3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*csc(e + f*x)**3, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} \csc^3(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*csc(f*x + e)^3, x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Error: Bad Argument Type`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}}{\sin^3(e + fx)} dx$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(e + f*x)^3,x)`

output `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(e + f*x)^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\tan^2(e + fx) b + a} \csc^3(e + fx) dx$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*csc(e + f*x)**3,x)`

3.97 $\int \csc^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	933
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	934
Rubi [A] (verified)	935
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	938
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Sympy [F]	940
Maxima [F]	941
Giac [F(-2)]	941
Mupad [F(-1)]	941
Reduce [F]	942

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 187

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(3a^2 + 6ab - b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{8a^{3/2}f} + \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{f}$$

$$- \frac{(3a + b) \cot(e + fx) \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx)}}{8af}$$

$$- \frac{\cot(e + fx) \csc^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx)}}{4f}$$

output

```
-1/8*(3*a^2+6*a*b-b^2)*arctanh(a^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/f+b^(1/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/f-1/8*(3*a+b)*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a/f-1/4*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)^3*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1049 vs. $2(187) = 374$.

Time = 6.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1049, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.61

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^5*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output

```
(Sqrt[(a + b + a*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - b*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*((-3*a*Cos[e + f*x] - b*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/(8*a) - (Cot[e + f*x]*Csc[e + f*x]^3/4))/f + ((3*a^2 - 2*a*b - b^2)*(1 + Cos[e + f*x])*Sqrt[(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[e + f*x])]^2*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*(4*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[(-(Sqrt[a]*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)) + Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2))/(2*Sqrt[b])]) - Sqrt[b]*(2*ArcTanh[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 - Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]/Sqrt[a]] + Log[a - 2*b - a*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]))*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)*(1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)*Sqrt[(4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2)/(1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]/(4*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sqrt[(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]*Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]) - ((3*a^2 + 14*a*b - b^2)*(1 + Cos[e + f*x])*Sqrt[(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[e + f*x])]^2*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*(4*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[(-(Sqrt[a]*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)) + Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2))/(2*Sqrt[b])]) + Sqrt[b]*(2*ArcTanh[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 - Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]/Sqrt[a]] + Log[a - 2*b - a*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.440$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 369, 440, 25, 398, 224, 219, 291, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \csc^5(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}^2}{\sin(e+fx)^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{\sec^4(e+fx) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^3} d \sec(e+fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\sec^4(e+fx) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^3} d \sec(e+fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{369} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\sec^2(e+fx) (4b \sec^2(e+fx)+3(a-b))}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2 \sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e+fx) - \frac{\sec^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{4(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{440} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\int -\frac{8ab \sec^2(e+fx)+(a-b)(3a+b)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx)) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e+fx)}{2a} + \frac{(3a+b) \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} \right) - \frac{\sec^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{4(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{(3a+b) \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{\int \frac{8ab \sec^2(e+fx)+(a-b)(3a+b)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx)) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e+fx)}{2a} \right) - \frac{\sec^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{4(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2}}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 398

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{(3a+b) \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{(3a^2+6ab-b^2) \int \frac{1}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx)) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e+fx) - 8ab \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e+fx)}{2a} \right)$$

f

↓ 224

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{(3a+b) \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{(3a^2+6ab-b^2) \int \frac{1}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx)) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e+fx) - 8ab \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{b \sec^2(e+fx)}{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e+fx)}{2a} \right)$$

f

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{(3a+b) \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{(3a^2+6ab-b^2) \int \frac{1}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx)) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e+fx) - 8a\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \right)}{2a} \right)$$

f

↓ 291

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{(3a+b) \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{(3a^2+6ab-b^2) \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{a \sec^2(e+fx)}{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} - 8a\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \right)}{2a} \right)$$

f

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{(3a+b) \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{(3a^2+6ab-b^2) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \right) - 8a\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \right)}{2a} \right)$$

f

input

```
Int[Csc[e + f*x]^5*sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]
```

output
$$\frac{(-1/4*(\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^3*\text{Sqrt}[a - b + b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2])/(1 - \text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2)^2 + (-1/2*((3*a^2 + 6*a*b - b^2)*\text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])/\text{Sqrt}[a - b + b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2]])/\text{Sqrt}[a] - 8*a*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])/\text{Sqrt}[a - b + b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2]])/a + ((3*a + b)*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]*\text{Sqrt}[a - b + b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2])/(2*a*(1 - \text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2)))/4)/f$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25
$$\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$$

rule 219
$$\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2]*\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]*(\text{x}/\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$$

rule 224
$$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*(\text{x}_)^2], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - \text{b}*x^2), \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{x}/\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0]$$

rule 291
$$\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*(\text{x}_)^2]*((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_)*(\text{x}_)^2)), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(\text{c} - (\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d)*x^2), \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{x}/\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d, 0]$$

rule 369
$$\text{Int}[(\text{e}_)*(\text{x}_)^{(\text{m}_)}*(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{(\text{p}_)}*(\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{(\text{q}_)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{e}*(\text{e}*x)^{(\text{m} - 1)}*(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)}*((\text{c} + \text{d}*x^2)^q/(2*\text{b}*(\text{p} + 1))), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[\text{e}^2/(2*\text{b}*(\text{p} + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{e}*x)^{(\text{m} - 2)}*(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)}*(\text{c} + \text{d}*x^2)^{(\text{q} - 1)}*\text{Simp}[\text{c}*(\text{m} - 1) + \text{d}*(\text{m} + 2*\text{q} - 1)*x^2, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{p}, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{q}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{m}, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{m}, 2, \text{p}, \text{q}, \text{x}]$$

rule 398
$$\text{Int}[(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_)*(\text{x}_)^2]/((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*(\text{x}_)^2)*\text{Sqrt}[(\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_)*(\text{x}_)^2], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{f}/\text{b} \quad \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\text{c} + \text{d}*x^2], \text{x}], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[(\text{b}*e - \text{a}*f)/\text{b} \quad \text{Int}[1/((\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)*\text{Sqrt}[\text{c} + \text{d}*x^2]), \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}]$$

rule 440

```
Int[((g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_
)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[g*(b*e - a*f)*(g*x)^(m - 1)*(a +
b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[
g^2/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c +
d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f)*(m - 1) + (d*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 2*q + 1) - b*2*(c
*f - d*e)*(p + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, q}, x] &&
LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4147

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(
p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^
m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1
)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(
m - 1)/2]
```

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1149 vs. $2(165) = 330$.

Time = 6.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1150, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.15

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1150

input

```
int(csc(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

1/16/f/a^(7/2)*((-16*cos(f*x+e)+16)*sin(f*x+e)^2*a^(7/2)*b^(1/2)*ln(4*(b*c
ot(f*x+e)^2-2*b*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)+b*csc(f*x+e)^2+2*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x
+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+b)/(cot(f*x+e)^2-2*csc(f*x+e
)*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)^2-1))+6*cos(f*x+e)^2-10)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f
*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(7/2)-2*b*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)
^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(5/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2+(3*cos(f*x+e)-3)*sin(f*x+
e)^2*ln(2/a^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)
^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1
/2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*a^4+(6*cos(f*x+e)
-6)*sin(f*x+e)^2*ln(2/a^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(c
os(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x
+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*a^3*b
+(1-cos(f*x+e))*sin(f*x+e)^2*ln(2/a^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(
f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)
^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+
e)+1))*a^2*b^2+(3*cos(f*x+e)-3)*sin(f*x+e)^2*ln(2*(2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*si
n(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2+a*sin(f*x+e)^2-a*
cos(f*x+e)^2+2*b*cos(f*x+e)^2+2*a*cos(f*x+e)-4*cos(f*x+e)*b-a+2*b)/(cos(f*
x+e)-1)^2)*a^4+(6*cos(f*x+e)-6)*sin(f*x+e)^2*ln(2*(2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*si
n(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2+a*sin(f*x+e)^2...

```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1340, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.17

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/16*(((3*a^2 + 6*a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a^2 + 6*a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2 + 6*a*b - b^2)*sqrt(a)*log(-2*((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + a + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)) - 8*(a^2*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*a^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)*sqrt(b)*log(-((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + 2*b)/cos(f*x + e)^2) - 2*((3*a^2 + a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (5*a^2 + a*b)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/(a^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*a^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^2*f), -1/8*(((3*a^2 + 6*a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a^2 + 6*a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2 + 6*a*b - b^2)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(-sqrt(-a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)) - 4*(a^2*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*a^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)*sqrt(b)*log(-((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + 2*b)/cos(f*x + e)^2) - ((3*a^2 + a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (5*a^2 + a*b)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/(a^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*a^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^2*f), 1/16*(16*(a^2*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*a^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(-sqrt(-b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)) - ((3*a^2 + 6*a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a^2 + 6*a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2 + 6*a*b ...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \csc^5(e + fx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(csc(f*x+e)**5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*csc(e + f*x)**5, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} \csc^5(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*csc(f*x + e)^5, x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Error: Bad Argument Type`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}}{\sin^5(e + fx)} dx$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(e + f*x)^5,x)`

output `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(e + f*x)^5, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\tan^2(e + fx) b + a} \csc^5(e + fx) dx$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*csc(e + f*x)**5,x)`

3.98 $\int \sin^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	943
Mathematica [C] (verified)	944
Rubi [A] (verified)	944
Maple [B] (verified)	948
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	948
Sympy [F]	949
Maxima [F]	950
Giac [F]	950
Mupad [F(-1)]	950
Reduce [F]	951

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 189

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(3a^2 - 12ab + 8b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{8(a-b)^{3/2} f} + \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{f}$$

$$- \frac{(3a - 4b) \cos(e + fx) \sin(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{8(a - b) f}$$

$$- \frac{\cos(e + fx) \sin^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{4f}$$

output

```
1/8*(3*a^2-12*a*b+8*b^2)*arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(3/2)/f+b^(1/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/f-1/8*(3*a-4*b)*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)/f-1/4*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 2.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 330, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(-((a - b)(7a^2 - 11b^2 + 6(a^2 - 3ab + 2b^2) \cos(2(e + fx)) - (a - b)^2 \cos(4(e + fx)))) + 2\sqrt{2}a(3a^2 - 7ab + 4b^2) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left[\operatorname{ArcSin}\left[\frac{\sqrt{(a + b + (a - b)\cos(2(e + fx))} \operatorname{Csc}[e + fx]^2)}{b}\right], 1\right] - 2\sqrt{2}a(3a^2 - 12ab + 8b^2) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left[-\frac{b}{(a - b)}, \operatorname{ArcSin}\left[\frac{\sqrt{(a + b + (a - b)\cos(2(e + fx))} \operatorname{Csc}[e + fx]^2)}{b}\right], 1\right] \right) \operatorname{Sec}[e + fx]^2 \sin[2(e + fx)]}{(32\sqrt{2}(a - b)^2 f \sqrt{(a + b + (a - b)\cos(2(e + fx))}) \operatorname{Sec}[e + fx]^2)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^4*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]
```

output

```
((-((a - b)*(7*a^2 - 11*b^2 + 6*(a^2 - 3*a*b + 2*b^2)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - (a - b)^2*Cos[4*(e + f*x)])) + 2*Sqrt[2]*a*(3*a^2 - 7*a*b + 4*b^2)*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1] - 2*Sqrt[2]*a*(3*a^2 - 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*EllipticPi[-(b/(a - b)), ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1])*Sec[e + f*x]^2*Ssin[2*(e + f*x)]/(32*Sqrt[2]*(a - b)^2*f*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*Sec[e + f*x]^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.360$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 369, 440, 398, 224, 219, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \sin(e + fx)^4 \sqrt{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2} dx$$

↓ 4146

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^3} d \tan(e + fx)$$

f
↓ 369

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)(4b \tan^2(e+fx)+3a)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e + fx) - \frac{\tan^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{4(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2}$$

f
↓ 440

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\int \frac{8(a-b) b \tan^2(e+fx)+a(3a-4b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)} - \frac{(3a-4b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \right) - \frac{\tan^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{4(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2}$$

f
↓ 398

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{(3a^2-12ab+8b^2) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) + 8b(a-b) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)} - \frac{(3a-4b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \right)$$

f

↓ 224

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{(3a^2-12ab+8b^2) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) + 8b(a-b) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}}{2(a-b)} - \frac{(3a-4b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \right)$$

f

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{(3a^2-12ab+8b^2) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) + 8\sqrt{b}(a-b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right)}{2(a-b)} - \frac{(3a-4b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \right)$$

f

↓ 291

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{(3a^2 - 12ab + 8b^2) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(b-a)\tan^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} + 8\sqrt{b}(a-b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{2(a-b)} - \frac{(3a-4b)\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \right) \frac{f}{f}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{(3a^2 - 12ab + 8b^2) \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right) + 8\sqrt{b}(a-b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{2(a-b)} - \frac{(3a-4b)\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} - \tan^2(e+fx) \right) \frac{f}{f}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^4*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(-1/4*(Tan[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2 + (((3*a^2 - 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/Sqrt[a - b] + 8*(a - b)*Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/(2*(a - b)) - ((3*a - 4*b)*Tan[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(2*(a - b)*(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/4/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst
[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 369 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_
) , x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^q/(2*
b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[e^2/(2*b*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p
+ 1)*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)*Simp[c*(m - 1) + d*(m + 2*q - 1)*x^2, x], x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[q, 0
] && GtQ[m, 1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 398 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2])
, x_Symbol] := Simp[f/b Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*x^2], x], x] + Simp[(b*e - a*f)/
b Int[1/((a + b*x^2)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}
, x]`

rule 440 `Int[((g_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_
) * ((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[g*(b*e - a*f)*(g*x)^(m - 1)*(a +
b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[
g^2/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c +
d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f)*(m - 1) + (d*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 2*q + 1) - b*2*(c
*f - d*e)*(p + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, q}, x] &&
LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_
)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
p[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/
2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x
] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 561 vs. $2(167) = 334$.

Time = 23.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 562, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.97

method	result
default	$\left(3 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2} \sin(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2 \sqrt{a-b} (\cos(fx+e)-1)} \right) \right) a^2 - 12 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2} \sin(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2 \sqrt{a-b} (\cos(fx+e)-1)} \right) ab + 8 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2} \sin(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2 \sqrt{a-b} (\cos(fx+e)-1)} \right)$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/8/f/(a-b)^{(3/2)} * (3 * \arctan(1/(a-b)^{(1/2)} * ((a * \cos(f*x+e)^2 + b * \sin(f*x+e)^2) / (\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)} * \sin(f*x+e) / (\cos(f*x+e)-1)) * a^2 - 12 * \arctan(1/(a-b)^{(1/2)} * ((a * \cos(f*x+e)^2 + b * \sin(f*x+e)^2) / (\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)} * \sin(f*x+e) / (\cos(f*x+e)-1)) * a * b + 8 * \arctan(1/(a-b)^{(1/2)} * ((a * \cos(f*x+e)^2 + b * \sin(f*x+e)^2) / (\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)} * \sin(f*x+e) / (\cos(f*x+e)-1)) * b^2 + 8 * b^{(3/2)} * \operatorname{arctanh}(1/b^{(1/2)} * ((a * \cos(f*x+e)^2 + b * \sin(f*x+e)^2) / (\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)} * \sin(f*x+e) / (\cos(f*x+e)-1)) * (a-b)^{(1/2)} - 8 * b^{(1/2)} * \operatorname{arctanh}(1/b^{(1/2)} * ((a * \cos(f*x+e)^2 + b * \sin(f*x+e)^2) / (\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)} * \sin(f*x+e) / (\cos(f*x+e)-1)) * (a-b)^{(1/2)} * a + (2 * \cos(f*x+e)^3 + 2 * \cos(f*x+e)^2 - 5 * \cos(f*x+e) - 5) * \sin(f*x+e) * (a-b)^{(1/2)} * ((a * \cos(f*x+e)^2 + b * \sin(f*x+e)^2) / (\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)} * a + (-2 * \cos(f*x+e)^3 - 2 * \cos(f*x+e)^2 + 6 * \cos(f*x+e) + 6) * \sin(f*x+e) * (a-b)^{(1/2)} * ((a * \cos(f*x+e)^2 + b * \sin(f*x+e)^2) / (\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)} * b * \cos(f*x+e) * (a+b * \tan(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2)} / (\cos(f*x+e)+1) / ((a * \cos(f*x+e)^2 + b * \sin(f*x+e)^2) / (\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)} \end{aligned}$$
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 423 vs. $2(167) = 334$.

Time = 7.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2068, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.94

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/64*((3*a^2 - 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(128*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^8 - 256*(a^4 - 5*a^3*b + 9*a^2*b^2 - 7*a*b^3 + 2*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^6 + 32*(5*a^4 - 34*a^3*b + 77*a^2*b^2 - 72*a*b^3 + 24*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + a^4 - 32*a^3*b + 160*a^2*b^2 - 256*a*b^3 + 128*b^4 - 32*(a^4 - 11*a^3*b + 34*a^2*b^2 - 40*a*b^3 + 16*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 8*(16*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^7 - 24*(a^3 - 4*a^2*b + 5*a*b^2 - 2*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(5*a^3 - 29*a^2*b + 48*a*b^2 - 24*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (a^3 - 10*a^2*b + 24*a*b^2 - 16*b^3)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a + b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e)) + 16*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(b)*log(((a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 8*(a*b - 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*((a - 2*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e) + 8*b^2)/cos(f*x + e)^4) + 8*(2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (5*a^2 - 11*a*b + 6*b^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e))/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*f), -1/64*(32*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(1/2*((a - 2*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/((a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2)*sin(f*x + e))) - (3*a^2 - 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(128*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^8 - 256*(a^4 - 5*a^3*b + 9*a^2*b^2 - 7*a*b^3 + 2*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^6 ...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \sin^4(e + fx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(sin(f*x+e)**4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*sin(e + f*x)**4, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a} \sin^4(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sin(f*x + e)^4, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a} \sin^4(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sin(f*x + e)^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sin^4(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} dx$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sin(e + f*x)^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\tan^2(e + fx) b + a} \sin^4(e + fx) dx$$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*sin(e + f*x)**4,x)`

3.99 $\int \sin^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 128

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{(a - 2b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a-b}f} + \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{f} - \frac{\cos(e + fx) \sin(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{2f}$$

output `1/2*(a-2*b)*arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(1/2)/f+b^(1/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/f-1/2*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 2.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{\left((a - b)(a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx))) + \sqrt{2}a(-a + b) \sqrt{\frac{(a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx))) \csc^2(e+fx)}{b}} \right) \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}a(-a + b) \sqrt{\frac{(a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx))) \csc^2(e+fx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{2}a(-a + b)} \right) \right)}{2 \sqrt{2}a(-a + b) \sqrt{\frac{(a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx))) \csc^2(e+fx)}{b}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]
```

output

```
-1/4*(((a - b)*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]) + Sqrt[2]*a*(-a + b)*Sqrt[
((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*EllipticF[ArcSin[
Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1] +
Sqrt[2]*a*(a - 2*b)*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^
^2)/b]*EllipticPi[-(b/(a - b)), ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f
*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1])*Sec[e + f*x]^2*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]/(S
qrt[2]*(a - b)*f*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 369, 398, 224, 219, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \sin(e + fx)^2 \sqrt{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4146$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} d\tan(e+fx)}{f}$$

↓ 369

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) - \frac{\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}}{f}$$

↓ 398

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(2b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) + (a-2b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) \right) - \frac{\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}}{f}$$

↓ 224

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left((a-2b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) + 2b \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{b\tan^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} \right) - \frac{\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}}{f}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left((a-2b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) + 2\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \right) \right) - \frac{\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}}{f}$$

↓ 291

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left((a-2b) \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{(b-a)\tan^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} + 2\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \right) \right) - \frac{\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}}{f}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(a-2b) \operatorname{arctan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{a-b}} + 2\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \right) \right) - \frac{\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}}{f}$$

input

```
Int[Sin[e + f*x]^2*sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2], x]
```

output

$$\frac{(((a - 2*b)*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[a - b]*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]])/\text{Sqrt}[a - b] + 2*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]])/2 - (\text{Tan}[e + f*x]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2])/(2*(1 + \text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)))}{f}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 219

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 224

$$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$$

rule 291

$$\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_ + (d_)*(x_)^2))], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0]$$

rule 369

$$\text{Int}[(e_*(x_))^{m_}*(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{p_}*(c_ + (d_)*(x_)^2)^{q_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[e*(e*x)^{m-1}*(a + b*x^2)^{p+1}*((c + d*x^2)^q/(2*b*(p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[e^2/(2*b*(p+1)) \ \text{Int}[(e*x)^{m-2}*(a + b*x^2)^{p+1}*(c + d*x^2)^{q-1}*\text{Simp}[c*(m-1) + d*(m+2*q-1)*x^2, x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[q, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]$$

rule 398

$$\text{Int}[(e_ + (f_)*(x_)^2)/((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)*\text{Sqrt}[(c_ + (d_)*(x_)^2)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[f/b \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x^2], x], x] + \text{Simp}[(b*e - a*f)/b \ \text{Int}[1/((a + b*x^2)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x^2]), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x]$$

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]))^(n_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 324 vs. 2(110) = 220.

Time = 14.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 325, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.54

method	result
default	$-\left(-\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \sin(fx+e)}{\sqrt{a-b}(\cos(fx+e)-1)}\right) + 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \sin(fx+e)}{\sqrt{a-b}(\cos(fx+e)-1)}\right) + 2\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \sin(fx+e)}{\sqrt{a-b}(\cos(fx+e)-1)}\right)\right) / (2f\sqrt{a-b}(\cos(fx+e)+1))$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2/f/(a-b)^(1/2)*(-arctan(1/(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)-1))*a+2*arctan(1/(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)-1))*b+2*b^(1/2)*arctanh(1/b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)-1))*(a-b)^(1/2)+(cos(f*x+e)+1)*sin(f*x+e)*(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2))*cos(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)/((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 368 vs. $2(110) = 220$.

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1847, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.43

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[ -1/16*(8*(a - b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - (a - 2*b)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(128*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^8 - 256*(a^4 - 5*a^3*b + 9*a^2*b^2 - 7*a*b^3 + 2*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^6 + 32*(5*a^4 - 34*a^3*b + 77*a^2*b^2 - 72*a*b^3 + 24*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + a^4 - 32*a^3*b + 160*a^2*b^2 - 256*a*b^3 + 128*b^4 - 32*(a^4 - 11*a^3*b + 34*a^2*b^2 - 40*a*b^3 + 16*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 8*(16*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^7 - 24*(a^3 - 4*a^2*b + 5*a*b^2 - 2*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(5*a^3 - 29*a^2*b + 48*a*b^2 - 24*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (a^3 - 10*a^2*b + 24*a*b^2 - 16*b^3)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a + b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e)) - 4*(a - b)*sqrt(b)*log(((a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 8*(a*b - 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*((a - 2*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e) + 8*b^2)/cos(f*x + e)^4))/((a - b)*f), -1/16*(8*(a - b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + 8*(a - b)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(1/2*((a - 2*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)/(((a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2)*sin(f*x + e))) - (a - 2*b)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(128*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^8 - 256*(a^4 - 5*a^3*b + 9*a^2*b^2 - 7*a*b^3 + 2*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^6 + 32*(5*a^4 - 34*a^3*b + 77*a^2*b^2 - ...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \sin^2(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*sin(e + f*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a} \sin^2(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sin(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a} \sin^2(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sin(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sin(e + fx)^2 \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a} dx$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `int(sin(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a} \sin(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*sin(e + f*x)**2,x)`

3.100 $\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	960
Mathematica [A] (verified)	960
Rubi [A] (verified)	961
Maple [B] (verified)	963
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	964
Sympy [F]	964
Maxima [F(-2)]	965
Giac [F]	965
Mupad [F(-1)]	966
Reduce [F]	966

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a - b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - b} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{f} + \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{f}$$

output

$$\frac{(a-b)^{(1/2)} \arctan((a-b)^{(1/2)} \tan(f*x+e) / (a+b \tan(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2)})}{f} + \frac{b^{(1/2)} \operatorname{arctanh}(b^{(1/2)} \tan(f*x+e) / (a+b \tan(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2)})}{f}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a - b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(e + fx) - \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a - b}}\right) + \sqrt{b} \log\left(-\sqrt{b} \tan(e + fx) + \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}\right)}{f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2], x]
```

output

```

-((Sqrt[a - b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x]^2 - Tan[e + f*x]*Sqr
t[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/Sqrt[a - b]] + Sqrt[b]*Log[-(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x]
) + Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/f)

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.438$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 301, 224, 219, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4144} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{301} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx) + (a - b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & \frac{(a - b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx) + b \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{(a - b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx) + \sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{291}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(a-b) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(b-a)\tan^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} + \sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{f}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right) + \sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{f}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2], x]`

output `(Sqrt[a - b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]] + Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

```
rule 301 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/d Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/d Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1)/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (EqQ[p, 1/2] || EqQ[Denominator[p], 4] || (EqQ[p, 2/3] && EqQ[b*c + 3*a*d, 0]))
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 4144 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 168 vs. 2(73) = 146.

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{b} \ln\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}\right)}{f} - \frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan\left(\frac{b^2(a-b) \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}\right)}{fb(a-b)} + \frac{a\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan\left(\frac{b^2(a-b) \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}\right)}{fb(a-b)}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{b} \ln\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}\right)}{f} - \frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan\left(\frac{b^2(a-b) \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}\right)}{fb(a-b)} + \frac{a\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan\left(\frac{b^2(a-b) \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}\right)}{fb(a-b)}$

```
input int((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*b^(1/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))-1/f*(b^4*(a-b)^(1/2)/b/(a-b)*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)+1/f*a*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2/(a-b)*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 394, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.64

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{b} \log \left(2b \tan^2(fx + e) + 2\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a} \sqrt{b} \tan(fx + e) + a \right) + \sqrt{-a + b} \log \left(-\frac{(a-2b) \tan(fx + e)}{\tan^2(fx + e) + 1} \right)}{2f} - \frac{2\sqrt{-b} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-b} \tan(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a}} \right) - \sqrt{-a + b} \log \left(-\frac{(a-2b) \tan^2(fx + e) + 2\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a} \sqrt{-a + b} \tan(fx + e) - a}{\tan^2(fx + e) + 1} \right)}{2f}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*(sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a) + sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)))/f, 1/2*(2*sqrt(a - b)*arctan(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) + sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a))/f, -1/2*(2*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) - sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)))/f, (sqrt(a - b)*arctan(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) - sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)))/f]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a} dx$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a} dx$$

input `int((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a),x)`

3.101 $\int \csc^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	967
Mathematica [C] (verified)	967
Rubi [A] (verified)	968
Maple [A] (verified)	970
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	970
Sympy [F]	971
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	971
Giac [F]	972
Mupad [F(-1)]	972
Reduce [F]	972

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{f} - \frac{\cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{f}$$

output

$b^{(1/2)} \operatorname{arctanh}(b^{(1/2)} \tan(fx + e) / (a + b \tan(fx + e)^2)^{(1/2)}) / f - \cot(fx + e) * (a + b \tan(fx + e)^2)^{(1/2)} / f$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 1.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\left((a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx))) \csc^2(e + fx) - \sqrt{2} b \sqrt{\frac{(a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx))) \csc^2(e + fx)}{b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}\right), \sqrt{\frac{a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx))}{a + b}}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{2} f \sqrt{(a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx))) \sec^2(e + fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `-((((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2 - Sqrt[2]*b*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1])*Tan[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[2]*f*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 247, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \csc^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{\sin^2(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\
 & \frac{\int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{247} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx) - \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} - \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right) - \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{f}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]] - Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 247 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*b*(p/(c^2*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]))^(n_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(a+b \tan (f x+e))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{f a \tan (f x+e)}+\frac{b \tan (f x+e) \sqrt{a+b \tan (f x+e)^2}}{f a}+\frac{\sqrt{b} \ln \left(\sqrt{b} \tan (f x+e)+\sqrt{a+b \tan (f x+e)^2}\right)}{f}$	93
default	$-\frac{(a+b \tan (f x+e))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{f a \tan (f x+e)}+\frac{b \tan (f x+e) \sqrt{a+b \tan (f x+e)^2}}{f a}+\frac{\sqrt{b} \ln \left(\sqrt{b} \tan (f x+e)+\sqrt{a+b \tan (f x+e)^2}\right)}{f}$	93

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/f/a/tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)+1/f/a*b*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+1/f*b^(1/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 152 vs. 2(58) = 116.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 331, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.02

$$\int \csc^2(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{b} \log \left(\frac{(a^2-8ab+8b^2) \cos(fx+e)^4+8(ab-2b^2) \cos(fx+e)^2+4((a-2b) \cos(fx+e)^3+2b \cos(fx+e)) \sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)^2+b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}} \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)^4} \right)}{4f \sin(fx+e)} + \frac{\sqrt{-b} \arctan \left(\frac{((a-2b) \cos(fx+e)^3+2b \cos(fx+e)) \sqrt{-b} \sqrt{\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)^2+b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}}}{2((ab-b^2) \cos(fx+e)^2+b^2) \sin(fx+e)} \right) \sin(fx+e) + 2 \sqrt{\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)^2+b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}} \cos(fx+e)}{2f \sin(fx+e)}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/4*(sqrt(b)*log(((a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 8*(a*b - 2*b^2)*
cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*((a - 2*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b)*s
qrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e) + 8*b^2)/cos
(f*x + e)^4)*sin(f*x + e) - 4*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x +
e)^2)*cos(f*x + e))/(f*sin(f*x + e)), -1/2*(sqrt(-b)*arctan(1/2*((a - 2*b)
*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2
+ b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)/(((a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2)*sin(f*x + e)))*si
n(f*x + e) + 2*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x +
e))/(f*sin(f*x + e))]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \csc^2(e + fx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(csc(f*x+e)**2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*csc(e + f*x)**2, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a}}{\tan(fx+e)}}{f}$$

input

```
integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
(sqrt(b)*arsinh(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b)) - sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/ta
n(f*x + e))/f
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} \csc^2(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*csc(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}}{\sin^2(e + fx)} dx$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(e + f*x)^2,x)`

output `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(e + f*x)^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\tan^2(e + fx) b + a} \csc^2(e + fx) dx$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*csc(e + f*x)**2,x)`

3.102 $\int \csc^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	973
Mathematica [C] (verified)	973
Rubi [A] (verified)	974
Maple [B] (verified)	976
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	977
Sympy [F]	978
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	978
Giac [F]	978
Mupad [F(-1)]	979
Reduce [F]	979

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{f} - \frac{\cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{f} - \frac{\cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3af}$$

output

$$b^{(1/2)} * \operatorname{arctanh}(b^{(1/2)} * \tan(f * x + e) / (a + b * \tan(f * x + e)^2)^{(1/2)}) / f - \cot(f * x + e) * (a + b * \tan(f * x + e)^2)^{(1/2)} / f - 1/3 * \cot(f * x + e)^3 * (a + b * \tan(f * x + e)^2)^{(3/2)} / a / f$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 2.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\left((6a^2 + 11ab + 3b^2 + 4(a^2 - 3ab - b^2) \cos(2(e + fx))) + (-2a^2 + ab + b^2) \cos(4(e + fx)) \right) \csc^4(e + fx)}{12\sqrt{2}af \sqrt{(a + b + a \cos(2(e + fx)))}}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^4*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output
$$-1/12*((6*a^2 + 11*a*b + 3*b^2 + 4*(a^2 - 3*a*b - b^2)*\cos[2*(e + f*x)] + (-2*a^2 + a*b + b^2)*\cos[4*(e + f*x)])*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^4 - 12*\text{Sqrt}[2]*a*b*\text{Sqrt}[\frac{((a + b + (a - b)*\cos[2*(e + f*x)])*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2)/b}{\text{Sqrt}[2]}], 1)]*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/(\text{Sqrt}[2]*a*f*\text{Sqrt}[(a + b + (a - b)*\cos[2*(e + f*x)])*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2])$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 358, 247, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{\sin^4(e + fx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4146$$

$$\frac{\int \cot^4(e + fx) (\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} \tan(e + fx) dx}{f}$$

$$\downarrow 358$$

$$\frac{\int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} \tan(e + fx) dx - \frac{\cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3a}}{f}$$

$$\downarrow 247$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx) - \frac{\cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3a} - \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{f}$$

224

$$b \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx) + a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx) + a}} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)(a + b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3a} - \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e+fx)}$$

219

$$\frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right) - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)(a + b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3a} - \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{f}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^4*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]] - Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2] - (Cot[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))/(3*a))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 247 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*b*(p/(c^2*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 358 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[d/e^2 Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[Simplify[m + 2*p + 3], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]))^(n_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 240 vs. $2(88) = 176$.

Time = 12.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

method	result
default	$\left((3 \cos(fx+e)-3) \sin(fx+e) a \sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \sin(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b} (\cos(fx+e)-1)}} \right) + (2 \cos(fx+e)^2 - 3) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \right) + 3fa \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3/f/a*((3*cos(f*x+e)-3)*sin(f*x+e)*a*b^(1/2)*arctanh(1/b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)-1)) + (2*cos(f*x+e)^2-3)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a-sin(f*x+e)^2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*b*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)^2`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 204 vs. 2(88) = 176.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 435, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.35

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3(a \cos^2(fx + e) - a) \sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{(a^2 - 8ab + 8b^2) \cos^4(fx + e) + 8(ab - 2b^2) \cos^2(fx + e) + 4((a - 2b) \cos^3(fx + e) + 2b \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(fx + e)}}{\cos^4(fx + e)}\right) + 12(af \cos(fx + e) - a) \sin(fx + e) + 3(a \cos^2(fx + e) - a) \sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{((a - 2b) \cos^3(fx + e) + 2b \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{-b} \sqrt{\frac{(a - b) \cos^2(fx + e) + b}{\cos^2(fx + e)}}}{2((ab - b^2) \cos^2(fx + e) + b^2) \sin(fx + e)}\right) \sin(fx + e) + 6(af \cos^2(fx + e) - af) \sin(fx + e)}{6(af \cos^2(fx + e) - af) \sin(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/12*(3*(a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(b)*log(((a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 8*(a*b - 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*((a - 2*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e) + 8*b^2)/cos(f*x + e)^4)*sin(f*x + e) - 4*((2*a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (3*a + b)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/((a*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a*f)*sin(f*x + e)), -1/6*(3*(a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(1/2*((a - 2*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)/(((a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2)*sin(f*x + e)))*sin(f*x + e) + 2*((2*a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (3*a + b)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/((a*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a*f)*sin(f*x + e))]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \csc^4(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*csc(e + f*x)**4, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) - \frac{3\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a}}{\tan(fx+e)} - \frac{(b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a \tan(fx+e)^3}}{3f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*(3*sqrt(b)*arcsinh(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b)) - 3*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/tan(f*x + e) - (b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)/(a*tan(f*x + e)^3))/f`

Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a} \csc^4(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*csc(f*x + e)^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}}{\sin^4(e + fx)} dx$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(e + f*x)^4,x)`

output `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(e + f*x)^4, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} \csc^4(fx + e) dx$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*csc(e + f*x)**4,x)`

3.103 $\int \csc^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	980
Mathematica [C] (verified)	981
Rubi [A] (verified)	981
Maple [B] (verified)	984
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	985
Sympy [F]	985
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	986
Giac [F]	986
Mupad [F(-1)]	986
Reduce [F]	987

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 141

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{f} - \frac{\cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{f}$$

$$- \frac{2(5a - b) \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}{15a^2 f}$$

$$- \frac{\cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}{5a f}$$

output

```
b^(1/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/f-cot(f*x+e)*
(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f-2/15*(5*a-b)*cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3
/2)/a^2/f-1/5*cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/a/f
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 2.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{\left((80a^3 + 198a^2b + 98ab^2 - 20b^3 + (40a^3 - 241a^2b - 149ab^2 + 30b^3) \cos(2(e + fx)) + (-32a^3 + 42a^2b + 62ab^2 - 12b^3) \cos(4(e + fx)) + 8a^3 \cos(6(e + fx)) + a^2b \cos(6(e + fx)) - 11ab^2 \cos(6(e + fx)) + 2b^3 \cos(6(e + fx))) \csc[e + fx]^6 - 240 \sqrt{2} a^2 b \sqrt{\frac{(a + b + (a - b) \cos[2(e + fx)]) \csc[e + fx]^2}{b}} * \text{EllipticF}\left[\text{ArcSin}\left[\sqrt{\frac{(a + b + (a - b) \cos[2(e + fx)]) \csc[e + fx]^2}{b}}\right] / \sqrt{2}\right], 1\right) * \tan[e + fx]}{\sqrt{2} a^2 f \sqrt{(a + b + (a - b) \cos[2(e + fx)]) \sec[e + fx]^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^6*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]
```

output

```
-1/240*(((80*a^3 + 198*a^2*b + 98*a*b^2 - 20*b^3 + (40*a^3 - 241*a^2*b - 149*a*b^2 + 30*b^3)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] + (-32*a^3 + 42*a^2*b + 62*a*b^2 - 12*b^3)*Cos[4*(e + f*x)] + 8*a^3*Cos[6*(e + f*x)] + a^2*b*Cos[6*(e + f*x)] - 11*a*b^2*Cos[6*(e + f*x)] + 2*b^3*Cos[6*(e + f*x)]))*Csc[e + f*x]^6 - 240*sqrt[2]*a^2*b*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1])*Tan[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[2]*a^2*f*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 365, 358, 247, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{\sin^6(e + fx)} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx) (\tan^2(e+fx) + 1)^2 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx) + a} \tan(e+fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4146 \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx) (5a \tan^2(e+fx) + 2(5a-b)) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx) + a} \tan(e+fx) - \cot^5(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{5a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 365 \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx) + a} \tan(e+fx) - \frac{2(5a-b) \cot^3(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3a} - \cot^5(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{5a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 358 \\
 & \int \frac{5a \cot^2(e+fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx) + a} \tan(e+fx) - \frac{2(5a-b) \cot^3(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3a} - \cot^5(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{5a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 247 \\
 & \int \frac{5a \left(b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx) + a}} d \tan(e+fx) - \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \right) - \frac{2(5a-b) \cot^3(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3a} - \cot^5(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{5a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 224 \\
 & \int \frac{5a \left(b \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx) + a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx) + a}} - \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \right) - \frac{2(5a-b) \cot^3(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3a} - \cot^5(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{5a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 219 \\
 & \int \frac{5a \left(\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right) - \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \right) - \frac{2(5a-b) \cot^3(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3a} - \cot^5(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{5a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^6*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(-1/5*(Cot[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))/a + ((-2*(5*a - b)*Cot[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))/(3*a) + 5*a*(Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]] - Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(5*a))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))* \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 224 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_)(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 247 $\text{Int}[(c_)(x_)^{m_}((a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^{p_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{m+1}((a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[2*b*(p/(c^2*(m+1))) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^{m+2}*(a + b*x^2)^{p-1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 358 $\text{Int}[(e_)(x_)^{m_}((a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^{p_})((c_ + (d_)(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(e*x)^{m+1}((a + b*x^2)^{p+1}/(a*e*(m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[d/e^2 \ \text{Int}[(e*x)^{m+2}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{Simplify}[m + 2*p + 3], 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 365 $\text{Int}[(e_)(x_)^{m_}((a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^{p_})((c_ + (d_)(x_)^2)^2, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^2*(e*x)^{m+1}((a + b*x^2)^{p+1}/(a*e*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(a*e^2*(m+1)) \ \text{Int}[(e*x)^{m+2}*(a + b*x^2)^p*\text{Simp}[2*b*c^2*(p+1) + c*(b*c - 2*a*d)*(m+1) - a*d^2*(m+1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4146

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 315 vs. $2(125) = 250$.

Time = 13.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 316, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sin(fx+e)^3(-15\cos(fx+e)+15)a^2\sqrt{b}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(fx+e)^2+b\sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}\sin(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b}(\cos(fx+e)-1)}}\right)}{\dots} + (8\cos(fx+e)^4 - 20\cos(fx+e)^2 + 15) \dots$

input

```
int(csc(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/15/f/a^2*(sin(f*x+e)^3*(-15*cos(f*x+e)+15)*a^2*b^(1/2)*arctanh(1/b^(1/2)
)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)/(cos
(f*x+e)-1))+ (8*cos(f*x+e)^4-20*cos(f*x+e)^2+15)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x
+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^2+(-9*cos(f*x+e)^2+10)*sin(f*x+e)^2*((a*c
os(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a*b-2*sin(f*x+e)^4*((a
*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*b^2)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)
^2)^(1/2)/((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cot(f*x
+e)*csc(f*x+e)^4
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 280 vs. $2(125) = 250$.

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 587, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.16

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/60*(15*(a^2*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*a^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)*sqrt(b)*log(((a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 8*(a*b - 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*((a - 2*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e) + 8*b^2)/cos(f*x + e)^4)*sin(f*x + e) - 4*((8*a^2 + 9*a*b - 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - (20*a^2 + 19*a*b - 4*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (15*a^2 + 10*a*b - 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/((a^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*a^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^2*f)*sin(f*x + e)), -1/30*(15*(a^2*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*a^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(1/2*((a - 2*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)/((a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2)*sin(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) + 2*((8*a^2 + 9*a*b - 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - (20*a^2 + 19*a*b - 4*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (15*a^2 + 10*a*b - 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/((a^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*a^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^2*f)*sin(f*x + e))]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \csc^6(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*csc(e + f*x)**6, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{15 \sqrt{b} \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) - \frac{15 \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a}}{\tan(fx+e)} - \frac{10 (b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a \tan(fx+e)^3} + \frac{2 (b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} b}{a^2 \tan(fx+e)^3} - \frac{3 (b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a)}{a \tan(fx+e)^5}}{15 f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/15*(15*sqrt(b)*arcsinh(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b)) - 15*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/tan(f*x + e) - 10*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)/(a*tan(f*x + e)^3) + 2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*b/(a^2*tan(f*x + e)^3) - 3*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)/(a*tan(f*x + e)^5))/f`

Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a} \csc^6(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*csc(f*x + e)^6, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}}{\sin(e + fx)^6} dx$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(e + f*x)^6,x)`

output `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(e + f*x)^6, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} \csc(fx + e)^6 dx$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*csc(e + f*x)**6,x)`

3.104 $\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	988
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	989
Rubi [A] (verified)	989
Maple [B] (verified)	992
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	993
Sympy [F(-1)]	994
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	994
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	995
Mupad [F(-1)]	996
Reduce [F]	997

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 227

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(3a - 7b)\sqrt{b}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b+b\sec^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{2f} + \frac{(3a - 7b)b \sec(e + fx)\sqrt{a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx)}}{2(a - b)f} - \frac{(3a - 7b) \cos(e + fx) (a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3(a - b)f} + \frac{2 \cos^3(e + fx) (a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx))^{5/2}}{3(a - b)f} - \frac{\cos^5(e + fx) (a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5(a - b)f}$$

output `1/2*(3*a-7*b)*b^(1/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/f+1/2*(3*a-7*b)*b*sec(f*x+e)*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)/f-1/3*(3*a-7*b)*cos(f*x+e)*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/(a-b)/f+2/3*cos(f*x+e)^3*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2)/(a-b)/f-1/5*cos(f*x+e)^5*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2)/(a-b)/f`

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 3.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\cos(e + fx) \sqrt{(a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx)))} \sec^2(e + fx) (120\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}(3a^2 - 10ab + 7b^2) a + fx))^{3/2}}{f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(Cos[e + f*x]*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*Sec[e + f*x]^2*(120
*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*(3*a^2 - 10*a*b + 7*b^2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos
[2*(e + f*x)]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])] + 2*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)
]]*(-89*a^2 + 474*a*b - 409*b^2 + 4*(7*a^2 - 20*a*b + 13*b^2)*Cos[2*(e + f
*x)] - 3*(a - b)^2*Cos[4*(e + f*x)] + 60*(a - b)*b*Sec[e + f*x]^2))/(240*
Sqrt[2]*(a - b)*f*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.360$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 365, 27, 359, 247, 211, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sin(e + fx)^5 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4147}$$

$$\frac{\int \cos^6(e + fx) (1 - \sec^2(e + fx))^2 (b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^{3/2} d \sec(e + fx)}{f}$$

$$\frac{\int -5(a-b) \cos^4(e+fx) (2-\sec^2(e+fx)) (b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2} d \sec(e+fx) - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx) (a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{5/2}}{5(a-b)}}{f} \quad \downarrow \quad \mathbf{365}$$

$$\frac{-\int \cos^4(e+fx) (2-\sec^2(e+fx)) (b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2} d \sec(e+fx) - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx) (a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{5/2}}{5(a-b)}}{f} \quad \downarrow \quad \mathbf{27}$$

$$\frac{(3a-7b) \int \cos^2(e+fx) (b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2} d \sec(e+fx) - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx) (a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{5/2}}{5(a-b)} + \frac{2 \cos^3(e+fx) (a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{5/2}}{3(a-b)}}{f} \quad \downarrow \quad \mathbf{359}$$

$$\frac{(3a-7b) \left(3b \int \sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b} d \sec(e+fx) - \cos(e+fx) (a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx) (a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{5/2}}{5(a-b)} + \frac{2 \cos^3(e+fx) (a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{5/2}}{3(a-b)}}{f} \quad \downarrow \quad \mathbf{247}$$

$$\frac{(3a-7b) \left(3b \left(\frac{1}{2}(a-b) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e+fx) + \frac{1}{2} \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b} \right) - \cos(e+fx) (a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx) (a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{5/2}}{5(a-b)} + \frac{2 \cos^3(e+fx) (a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{5/2}}{3(a-b)}}{f} \quad \downarrow \quad \mathbf{211}$$

$$\frac{(3a-7b) \left(3b \left(\frac{1}{2}(a-b) \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{b \sec^2(e+fx)}{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} + \frac{1}{2} \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b} \right) - \cos(e+fx) (a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx) (a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{5/2}}{5(a-b)} + \frac{2 \cos^3(e+fx) (a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{5/2}}{3(a-b)}}{f} \quad \downarrow \quad \mathbf{224}$$

$$\frac{(3a-7b) \left(3b \left(\frac{(a-b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \right)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{1}{2} \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b} \right) - \cos(e+fx) (a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx) (a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{5/2}}{5(a-b)} + \frac{2 \cos^3(e+fx) (a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{5/2}}{3(a-b)}}{f} \quad \downarrow \quad \mathbf{219}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `((2*Cos[e + f*x]^3*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2))/(3*(a - b)) - (Cos[e + f*x]^5*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2))/(5*(a - b)) + ((3*a - 7*b)*(-Cos[e + f*x]*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) + 3*b*((a - b)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]])/(2*Sqrt[b]) + (Sec[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2])/2))/(3*(a - b))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 211 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 247 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*b*(p/(c^2*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 359 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3))/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[p, -1]`

rule 365 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[c^2*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*Simp[2*b*c^2*(p + 1) + c*(b*c - 2*a*d)*(m + 1) - a*d^2*(m + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1636 vs. $2(203) = 406$.

Time = 10.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1637, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.21

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1637

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/30/f/(a-b)^5/b*(-105*b^(15/2)*ln(-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)-4*b*sec(f*x+e))*cos(f*x+e)^2+570*b^(13/2)*ln(-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)-4*b*sec(f*x+e))*a*cos(f*x+e)^2-1275*b^(11/2)*ln(-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)-4*b*sec(f*x+e))*a^2*cos(f*x+e)^2+1500*b^(9/2)*ln(-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)-4*b*sec(f*x+e))*a^3*cos(f*x+e)^2-975*b^(7/2)*ln(-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)-4*b*sec(f*x+e))*a^4*cos(f*x+e)^2+330*b^(5/2)*ln(-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)-4*b*sec(f*x+e))*a^5*cos(f*x+e)^2-45*b^(3/2)*ln(-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)-4*b*sec(f*x+e))*a^6*cos(f*x+e)^2+2*cos(f*x+e)^2*(3*cos(f*x+e)^5+3*cos(f*x+e)^4-10*cos(f*x+e)^3-10*cos(f*x+e)^2+15*cos(f*x+e)+15)*((a*c...
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 443, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \left[\frac{15(3a^2 - 10ab + 7b^2)\sqrt{b} \cos(fx + e) \log\left(-\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2 - 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}} \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)^2}\right)}{\dots} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/60*(15*(3*a^2 - 10*a*b + 7*b^2)*sqrt(b)*cos(f*x + e)*log(-((a - b)*cos
(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*
cos(f*x + e) + 2*b)/cos(f*x + e)^2) + 2*(6*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e
)^6 - 4*(5*a^2 - 13*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(15*a^2 - 70*a*b + 58*
b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 15*a*b + 15*b^2)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/c
os(f*x + e)^2))/((a - b)*f*cos(f*x + e)), 1/30*(15*(3*a^2 - 10*a*b + 7*b^2
)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(-sqrt(-b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e
)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b))*cos(f*x + e) - (6*(a^2 - 2*
a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^6 - 4*(5*a^2 - 13*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*
(15*a^2 - 70*a*b + 58*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 15*a*b + 15*b^2)*sqrt(((a - b
)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/((a - b)*f*cos(f*x + e))]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sin(f*x+e)**5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 330, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{12 \left(a - b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx+e)} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos^5(fx+e)}{a-b} - 40 \left(a - b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx+e)} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos^3(fx+e) + 60 \sqrt{a - b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx+e)}} (a - b) \cos$$

input

```
integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/60*(12*(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)^(5/2)*cos(f*x + e)^5/(a - b) - 40*(a
- b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)^(3/2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 60*sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x +
e)^2)*(a - b)*cos(f*x + e) - 120*sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*b*cos(f*x
+ e) - 60*b^(3/2)*log((sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) - sqrt
(b))/(sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + sqrt(b))) - 30*(a*b -
b^2)*sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/((a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^
2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b) + 45*(a*b - b^2)*log((sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2
)*cos(f*x + e) - sqrt(b))/(sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + s
qrt(b)))/sqrt(b))/f
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4702 vs. $2(203) = 406$.

Time = 5.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4702, normalized size of antiderivative = 20.71

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

1/15*(15*(3*a*b*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 7*b^2*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x +
1/2*e)^2 - 1))*arctan(-1/2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/
2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2
+ a) - sqrt(a))/sqrt(-b))/sqrt(-b) + 30*((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2
- sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2
*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^3*a*b*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + (sqrt(a)*tan
(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/
2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^3*b^2*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2
- 1) - 3*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4
- 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2*a^(3/2)*
b*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + 5*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sq
rt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x
+ 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2*sqrt(a)*b^2*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + 3*(sqrt(
a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*
x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))*a^2*b*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/
2*e)^2 - 1) - 9*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2
*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))*a*b^
2*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + 4*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sq
rt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x
+ 1/2*e)^2 + a))*b^3*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - a^(5/2)*b*sgn(t...

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \sin(e + fx)^5 (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input

```
int(sin(e + f*x)^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int(sin(e + f*x)^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} \sin^5(fx + e) \tan^2(fx + e) dx \right) b + \left(\int \sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} \sin^5(fx + e) dx \right) a$$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*sin(e + f*x)**5*tan(e + f*x)**2,x)*b + int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*sin(e + f*x)**5,x)*a`

3.105 $\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	998
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	999
Rubi [A] (verified)	999
Maple [B] (verified)	1002
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1003
Sympy [F(-1)]	1003
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1004
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1004
Mupad [F(-1)]	1005
Reduce [F]	1006

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 186

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(3a - 5b)\sqrt{b}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b+b\sec^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{2f} + \frac{(3a - 5b)b\sec(e + fx)\sqrt{a - b + b\sec^2(e + fx)}}{2(a - b)f} - \frac{(3a - 5b)\cos(e + fx)(a - b + b\sec^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3(a - b)f} + \frac{\cos^3(e + fx)(a - b + b\sec^2(e + fx))^{5/2}}{3(a - b)f}$$

output

```
1/2*(3*a-5*b)*b^(1/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/f+1/2*(3*a-5*b)*b*sec(f*x+e)*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)/f-1/3*(3*a-5*b)*cos(f*x+e)*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/(a-b)/f+1/3*cos(f*x+e)^3*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2)/(a-b)/f
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \left(12\sqrt{2}(3a - 5b)\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)\right) \cos^2(e + fx) + \sqrt{a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx))}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
((12*Sqrt[2]*(3*a - 5*b)*Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*Cos[e + f*x]^2 + Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*(-9*a + 37*b - 8*(a - 3*b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] + (a - b)*Cos[4*(e + f*x)]))*Sec[e + f*x]*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2]/(24*Sqrt[2]*f*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 359, 247, 211, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sin(e + fx)^3 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4147}$$

$$\int \frac{-\cos^4(e + fx) (1 - \sec^2(e + fx)) (b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^{3/2}}{f} d \sec(e + fx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{25}$$

$$\frac{\int \cos^4(e + fx) (1 - \sec^2(e + fx)) (b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^{3/2} d \sec(e + fx)}{f}$$

↓ 359

$$\frac{(3a-5b) \int \cos^2(e+fx)(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2} d \sec(e+fx)}{3(a-b)} + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{5/2}}{3(a-b)}$$

↓ 247

$$\frac{(3a-5b) \left(3b \int \sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b} d \sec(e+fx) - \cos(e+fx)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2} \right)}{3(a-b)} + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{5/2}}{3(a-b)}$$

↓ 211

$$\frac{(3a-5b) \left(3b \left(\frac{1}{2}(a-b) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e+fx) + \frac{1}{2} \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b} \right) - \cos(e+fx)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2} \right)}{3(a-b)} + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{5/2}}{3(a-b)}$$

↓ 224

$$\frac{(3a-5b) \left(3b \left(\frac{1}{2}(a-b) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b \sec^2(e+fx)}{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} + \frac{1}{2} \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b} \right) - \cos(e+fx)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2} \right)}{3(a-b)} + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{5/2}}{3(a-b)}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{(3a-5b) \left(3b \left(\frac{(a-b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \right)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{1}{2} \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b} \right) - \cos(e+fx)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2} \right)}{3(a-b)} + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{5/2}}{3(a-b)}$$

input

`Int[Sin[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output

`((Cos[e + f*x]^3*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2))/(3*(a - b)) + ((3*a - 5*b)*(-(Cos[e + f*x]*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) + 3*b*(((a - b)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]])/(2*Sqrt[b]) + (Sec[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2])/2)))/(3*(a - b)))/f`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 211 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_) * (\text{x}_)^2]^{(\text{p}_)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{x} * ((\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}^2)^{\text{p}} / (2 * \text{p} + 1)), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[2 * \text{a} * (\text{p} / (2 * \text{p} + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}^2)^{(\text{p} - 1)}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{p}, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[4 * \text{p}] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[6 * \text{p}])$
- rule 219 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_) * (\text{x}_)^2]^{(-1)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 / (\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2] * \text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2])) * \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2] * (\text{x} / \text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[\text{a} / \text{b}] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$
- rule 224 $\text{Int}[1 / \text{Sqrt}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_) * (\text{x}_)^2], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1 / (1 - \text{b} * \text{x}^2), \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{x} / \text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}^2]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0]$
- rule 247 $\text{Int}[(\text{c}_) * (\text{x}_)]^{(\text{m}_)} * ((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_) * (\text{x}_)^2)^{(\text{p}_)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{c} * \text{x})^{(\text{m} + 1)} * ((\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}^2)^{\text{p}} / (\text{c} * (\text{m} + 1))), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[2 * \text{b} * (\text{p} / (\text{c}^2 * (\text{m} + 1))) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c} * \text{x})^{(\text{m} + 2)} * (\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}^2)^{(\text{p} - 1)}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{p}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{m}, -1] \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[(\text{m} + 2 * \text{p} + 3) / 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, 2, \text{m}, \text{p}, \text{x}]$
- rule 359 $\text{Int}[(\text{e}_) * (\text{x}_)]^{(\text{m}_)} * ((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_) * (\text{x}_)^2)^{(\text{p}_)} * ((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_) * (\text{x}_)^2), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{c} * (\text{e} * \text{x})^{(\text{m} + 1)} * ((\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)} / (\text{a} * \text{e} * (\text{m} + 1))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[(\text{a} * \text{d} * (\text{m} + 1) - \text{b} * \text{c} * (\text{m} + 2 * \text{p} + 3)) / (\text{a} * \text{e}^2 * (\text{m} + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{e} * \text{x})^{(\text{m} + 2)} * (\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}^2)^{\text{p}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{b} * \text{c} - \text{a} * \text{d}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{m}, -1] \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[\text{p}, -1]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[\text{u}_, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /;$ $\text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[\text{u}, \text{x}]$

rule 4147

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff, x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 887 vs. $2(166) = 332$.

Time = 8.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 888, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.77

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	888

input

```
int(sin(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/6/f/(a-b)^2/b*(-15*b^(9/2)*ln(-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)-4*b*sec(f*x+e))*cos(f*x+e)^2+39*b^(7/2)*ln(-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)-4*b*sec(f*x+e))*a*cos(f*x+e)^2-33*b^(5/2)*ln(-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)-4*b*sec(f*x+e))*a^2*cos(f*x+e)^2+9*b^(3/2)*ln(-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-4*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)-4*b*sec(f*x+e))*a^3*cos(f*x+e)^2+cos(f*x+e)^2*(2*cos(f*x+e)^3+2*cos(f*x+e)^2-6*cos(f*x+e)-6)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^3*b+(-6*cos(f*x+e)^5-6*cos(f*x+e)^4+26*cos(f*x+e)^3+26*cos(f*x+e)^2+3*cos(f*x+e)+3)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^2*b^2+(6*cos(f*x+e)^5+6*cos(f*x+e)^4-34*cos(f*x+e)^3-34*cos(f*x+e)^2-6*cos(f*x+e)-6)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a*b^3+(-2*cos(f*x+e)^5-2*cos(f*x+e)^4+14*cos(f*x+e)^3+14*cos(f*x+e)^2+3*cos(f*x+e)+3)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*b^4*cos(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)/(a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 322, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \left[\frac{3(3a - 5b)\sqrt{b} \cos(fx + e) \log\left(-\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2 - 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}} \cos(fx+e) + 2b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}\right) - 2}{12f \cos(fx + e)} \right]$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/12*(3*(3*a - 5*b)*sqrt(b)*cos(f*x + e)*log(-((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + 2*b)/cos(f*x + e)^2) - 2*(2*(a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a - 7*b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)/(f*cos(f*x + e)), 1/6*(3*(3*a - 5*b)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(-sqrt(-b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)) *cos(f*x + e) + (2*(a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a - 7*b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)/(f*cos(f*x + e))]`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 296, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{4 \left(a - b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx + e)} \right)^{3/2} \cos^3(fx + e) - 12 \sqrt{a - b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx + e)}} (a - b) \cos(fx + e) + 12 \sqrt{a - b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx + e)}} (a - b) \cos(fx + e) + 12 \sqrt{a - b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx + e)}} (a - b) \cos(fx + e) + 12 \sqrt{a - b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx + e)}} (a - b) \cos(fx + e)}{f}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/12*(4*(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)^(3/2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 12*sqrt(a - b +
b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*(a - b)*cos(f*x + e) + 12*sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)
*b*cos(f*x + e) + 6*b^(3/2)*log((sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x +
e) - sqrt(b))/(sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + sqrt(b))) + 6
*(a*b - b^2)*sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/((a - b + b/cos(f
*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b) - 9*(a*b - b^2)*log((sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x
+ e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) - sqrt(b))/(sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x +
e) + sqrt(b)))/sqrt(b))/f
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2688 vs. 2(166) = 332.

Time = 3.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2688, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.45

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/3*(3*(3*a*b*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 5*b^2*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1))*arctan(-1/2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a) - sqrt(a))/sqrt(-b))/sqrt(-b) + 6*((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^3*a*b*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + (sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^3*b^2*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 3*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2*a^(3/2)*b*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + 5*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2*sqrt(a)*b^2*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + 3*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))*a^2*b*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 9*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))*a*b^2*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + 4*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))*b^3*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - a^(5/2)*b*sgn(tan(...

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \sin(e + fx)^3 (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input

```
int(sin(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int(sin(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} \sin^3(fx + e) \tan^2(fx + e) dx \right) b + \left(\int \sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} \sin^3(fx + e) dx \right) a$$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*sin(e + f*x)**3*tan(e + f*x)**2,x)*b + int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*sin(e + f*x)**3,x)*a`

3.106 $\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1007
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1007
Rubi [A] (verified)	1008
Maple [B] (verified)	1010
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1011
Sympy [F]	1012
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1012
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1013
Mupad [F(-1)]	1014
Reduce [F]	1014

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{3(a - b)\sqrt{b}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b+b\sec^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{2f} + \frac{3b\sec(e + fx)\sqrt{a - b + b\sec^2(e + fx)}}{2f} - \frac{\cos(e + fx)(a - b + b\sec^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}{f}$$

output

```
3/2*(a-b)*b^(1/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/f
+3/2*b*sec(f*x+e)*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f-cos(f*x+e)*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)
)^2)^(3/2)/f
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\left(6\sqrt{2}(a - b)\sqrt{b}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)\cos^2(e + fx) - 2(a - 2b + (a - b)\cos(2(e + fx)))\right)}{4\sqrt{2}f\sqrt{a + b}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]
```


output

```
((6*Sqrt[2]*(a - b)*Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]
/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]])*Cos[e + f*x]^2 - 2*(a - 2*b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]
)*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]*Sqrt[(a + b + (a -
b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2])/(4*Sqrt[2]*f*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Co
s[2*(e + f*x)]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 247, 211, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4147}$$

$$\frac{\int \cos^2(e + fx) (b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^{3/2} d \sec(e + fx)}{f}$$

$$\downarrow \text{247}$$

$$\frac{3b \int \sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b} d \sec(e + fx) - \cos(e + fx) (a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b)^{3/2}}{f}$$

$$\downarrow \text{211}$$

$$\frac{3b \left(\frac{1}{2} (a - b) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}} d \sec(e + fx) + \frac{1}{2} \sec(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b} \right) - \cos(e + fx) (a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b)^{3/2}}{f}$$

$$\downarrow \text{224}$$

$$3b \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}(a-b) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b \sec^2(e+fx)}{b \sec^2(e+fx) + a - b}} d \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx) + a - b}} + \frac{1}{2} \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e+fx) - b}}{f} - \cos(e+fx) (a + b \sec^2(e+fx)) \right)$$

↓ 219

$$3b \left(\frac{(a-b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e+fx) - b}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e+fx) - b}}{2\sqrt{b}} - \cos(e+fx) (a + b \sec^2(e+fx)) \right)$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-(Cos[e + f*x]*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) + 3*b*((a - b)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b]*Sec[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]]/(2*Sqrt[b]) + (Sec[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2])/2))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 211 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 247

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(
(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*b*(p/(c^2*(m + 1))) Int[
(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[p,
0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !LtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2,
m, p, x]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4147

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(
p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^
m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^(m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1
)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(
m - 1)/2]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 683 vs. $2(99) = 198$.

Time = 8.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 684, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.05

method	result
default	$-\left(-3b^{\frac{7}{2}} \ln\left(\frac{4b \cot(fx+e)^2 - 8b \cot(fx+e) \csc(fx+e) + 4b \csc(fx+e)^2 + 8\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} + 4b}}{\cot(fx+e)^2 - 2 \csc(fx+e) \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e)^2 - 1}\right)\right) \cos(fx+e)^2 + 6b^{\frac{5}{2}} \ln\left(\frac{4b \cot(fx+e)^2 - 8b \cot(fx+e) \csc(fx+e) + 4b \csc(fx+e)^2 + 8\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} + 4b}}{\cot(fx+e)^2 - 2 \csc(fx+e) \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e)^2 - 1}\right)$

input

```
int(sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-1/2/f/(a-b)/b*(-3*b^(7/2)*ln(4*(b*cot(f*x+e)^2-2*b*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)+
b*csc(f*x+e)^2+2*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2
)^(1/2)+b)/(cot(f*x+e)^2-2*csc(f*x+e)*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)^2-1))*cos(f*x+
e)^2+6*b^(5/2)*ln(4*(b*cot(f*x+e)^2-2*b*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)+b*csc(f*x+e)
^2+2*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+b)/(
cot(f*x+e)^2-2*csc(f*x+e)*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)^2-1))*a*cos(f*x+e)^2-3*b^(
3/2)*ln(4*(b*cot(f*x+e)^2-2*b*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)+b*csc(f*x+e)^2+2*b^(1/
2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+b)/(cot(f*x+e)
^2-2*csc(f*x+e)*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)^2-1))*a^2*cos(f*x+e)^2+cos(f*x+e)^2*
(2*cos(f*x+e)+2)*a^2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1
/2)*b+(-4*cos(f*x+e)^3-4*cos(f*x+e)^2-cos(f*x+e)-1)*a*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*s
in(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*b^2+(2*cos(f*x+e)^3+2*cos(f*x+e)^2+co
s(f*x+e)+1)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*b^3)*
cos(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(
f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)^2*(cos(f*x+e)+1)*a+(cos(f*x+e)+1)*sin(f*x+e
)^2*b)

```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 285, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.52

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \left[\frac{3(a-b)\sqrt{b} \cos(fx + e) \log \left(-\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)^2 - 2\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}} \cos(fx+e) + 2b}{\cos(fx+e)^2} \right) + 2(2 \cos(fx+e) + 1) \left(\frac{(a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} \right)^{1/2} b^3 \cos(fx+e) (a + b \tan^2(fx+e))^{3/2}}{4 f \cos(fx + e)} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/4*(3*(a - b)*sqrt(b)*cos(f*x + e)*log(-((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + 2*b)/cos(f*x + e)^2) + 2*(2*(a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/(f*cos(f*x + e)), 1/2*(3*(a - b)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(-sqrt(-b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b))*cos(f*x + e) - (2*(a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/(f*cos(f*x + e))]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin(e + fx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2)*sin(e + f*x), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{4 \sqrt{a - b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx+e)}} (a - b) \cos(fx + e) - \frac{2(ab-b^2) \sqrt{a-b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e)}{\left(a-b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx+e)}\right) \cos^2(fx+e) - b} + \frac{3(ab-b^2) \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{a-b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx+e)}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}}{4f}$$

input

```
integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/4*(4*sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*(a - b)*cos(f*x + e) - 2*(a*b - b^2)*sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/((a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b) + 3*(a*b - b^2)*log((sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) - sqrt(b))/(sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + sqrt(b)))/sqrt(b))/f
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1366 vs. $2(99) = 198$.

Time = 1.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1366, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.09

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
(3*(a*b*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - b^2*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1))*arctan(-1/2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a) - sqrt(a))/sqrt(-b))/sqrt(-b) + 4*((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))*a^2*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))*a*b*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + (sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))*b^2*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - a^(5/2)*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + 2*a^(3/2)*b*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - sqrt(a)*b^2*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1))/((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 + 2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))*sqrt(a) - 3*a + 4*b) + 2*((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^3*a*b*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + (sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^3*b^2*...
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \sin(e + fx) (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sin(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a} \sin(fx + e) \tan(fx + e)^2 dx \right) b + \left(\int \sqrt{\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a} \sin(fx + e) dx \right) a$$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*sin(e + f*x)*tan(e + f*x)**2,x)*b + int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*sin(e + f*x),x)*a`

3.107 $\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1015
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1015
Rubi [A] (verified)	1016
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1019
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1020
Sympy [F]	1021
Maxima [F]	1022
Giac [F(-2)]	1022
Mupad [F(-1)]	1022
Reduce [F]	1023

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 127

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{f} + \frac{(3a-b)\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{2f} + \frac{b \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}{2f}$$

output

```
-a^(3/2)*arctanh(a^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/f+1/2*(3*a-b)*b^(1/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/f+1/2*b*sec(f*x+e)*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 492 vs. 2(127) = 254.

Time = 3.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 492, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.87

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \left(-4\sqrt{b}(-3a + b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-\sqrt{a}(-1 + \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx))) + \sqrt{4b \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)) + a(-1 + \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)))}}{2\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output $(\text{Sec}[(e + fx)/2]^{-2} * (-4 * \text{Sqrt}[b] * (-3a + b) * \text{ArcTanh}[-(\text{Sqrt}[a] * (-1 + \text{Tan}[(e + fx)/2]^2)) + \text{Sqrt}[4 * b * \text{Tan}[(e + fx)/2]^2 + a * (-1 + \text{Tan}[(e + fx)/2]^2)] / (2 * \text{Sqrt}[b])) * \text{Cos}[e + fx]^2 + 4 * a^{(3/2)} * \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Tan}[(e + fx)/2]^2 - \text{Sqrt}[4 * b * \text{Tan}[(e + fx)/2]^2 + a * (-1 + \text{Tan}[(e + fx)/2]^2)] / \text{Sqrt}[a]] * \text{Cos}[e + fx]^2 + a^{(3/2)} * \text{Log}[a - 2 * b - a * \text{Tan}[(e + fx)/2]^2 + \text{Sqrt}[a] * \text{Sqrt}[4 * b * \text{Tan}[(e + fx)/2]^2 + a * (-1 + \text{Tan}[(e + fx)/2]^2)]] + a^{(3/2)} * \text{Cos}[2 * (e + fx)] * \text{Log}[a - 2 * b - a * \text{Tan}[(e + fx)/2]^2 + \text{Sqrt}[a] * \text{Sqrt}[4 * b * \text{Tan}[(e + fx)/2]^2 + a * (-1 + \text{Tan}[(e + fx)/2]^2)]] + (b * \text{Sqrt}[(a + b + (a - b) * \text{Cos}[2 * (e + fx)])] * \text{Sec}[(e + fx)/2]^4) / \text{Sqrt}[2] + (b * \text{Cos}[e + fx] * \text{Sqrt}[(a + b + (a - b) * \text{Cos}[2 * (e + fx)])] * \text{Sec}[(e + fx)/2]^4) / \text{Sqrt}[2] * \text{Sec}[e + fx] * \text{Sqrt}[(a + b + (a - b) * \text{Cos}[2 * (e + fx)])] * \text{Sec}[e + fx]^2) / (4 * f * \text{Sqrt}[(a + b + (a - b) * \text{Cos}[2 * (e + fx)])] * \text{Sec}[(e + fx)/2]^4)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.435$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 318, 25, 398, 224, 219, 291, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2}}{\sin(e + fx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4147$$

$$\int \frac{(b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^{3/2}}{1 - \sec^2(e + fx)} d \sec(e + fx)$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2}}{1-\sec^2(e+fx)} d \sec(e+fx)}{f}$$

↓ 318

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{(3a-b)b \sec^2(e+fx)+(a-b)(2a-b)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e+fx) + \frac{1}{2} b \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{f}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} b \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2a^2-3ba+b^2+(3a-b)b \sec^2(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e+fx)}{f}$$

↓ 398

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(b(3a-b) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e+fx) - 2a^2 \int \frac{1}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e+fx) \right) + \frac{1}{2} b \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{f}$$

↓ 224

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(b(3a-b) \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{b \sec^2(e+fx)}{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} - 2a^2 \int \frac{1}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e+fx) \right) + \frac{1}{2} b \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{f}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{b}(3a-b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \right) - 2a^2 \int \frac{1}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e+fx) \right) + \frac{1}{2} b \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{f}$$

↓ 291

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{b}(3a-b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \right) - 2a^2 \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{a \sec^2(e+fx)}{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} b \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{f}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{b}(3a-b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \right) - 2a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} b \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{f}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `((-2*a^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]] + (3*a - b)*Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]])/2 + (b*Sec[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2])/2)/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 318 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)/(b*(2*(p + q) + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(2*(p + q) + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 2)*Simp[c*(b*c*(2*(p + q) + 1) - a*d) + d*(b*c*(2*(p + 2*q - 1) + 1) - a*d*(2*(q - 1) + 1))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[q, 1] && NeQ[2*(p + q) + 1, 0] && !IGtQ[p, 1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 398 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[f/b Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*x^2], x], x] + Simp[(b*e - a*f)/b Int[1/((a + b*x^2)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 665 vs. $2(109) = 218$.

Time = 8.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 666, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.24

method	result
default	$\frac{(a+b\tan(fx+e))^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(a^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln \left(\frac{4\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(fx+e)^2+b\sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \sqrt{a\sin(fx+e)^2+2a\sin(fx+e)^2-2a\cos(fx+e)^2+4b\cos(fx+e)^2+4a\cos(fx+e)^2} \right)}{(\cos(fx+e)-1)^2} \right)}{}$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/2/f/b*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)^2*(cos(f*x+e)+1)*a+(cos(f*x+e)+1)*sin(f*x+e)^2*b)*(a^(3/2)*ln(2*(2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2+a*sin(f*x+e)^2-a*cos(f*x+e)^2+2*b*cos(f*x+e)^2+2*a*cos(f*x+e)-4*cos(f*x+e)*b-a+2*b)/(cos(f*x+e)-1)^2)*b*cos(f*x+e)^3+a^(3/2)*ln(2/a^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*b*cos(f*x+e)^3+b^(5/2)*ln(4*(b*cot(f*x+e)^2-2*b*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)+b*csc(f*x+e)^2+2*b^(1/2))*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+b)/(cot(f*x+e)^2-2*csc(f*x+e)*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)^2-1))*cos(f*x+e)^3-3*b^(3/2)*ln(4*(b*cot(f*x+e)^2-2*b*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)+b*csc(f*x+e)^2+2*b^(1/2))*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+b)/(cot(f*x+e)^2-2*csc(f*x+e)*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)^2-1))*a*cos(f*x+e)^3+b^2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(-cos(f*x+e)^2-cos(f*x+e)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 809, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.37

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/4*(2*a^(3/2)*cos(f*x + e)*log(-2*((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + a + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)) - (3*a - b)*sqrt(b)*cos(f*x + e)*log(-((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + 2*b)/cos(f*x + e)^2) + 2*b*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/(f*cos(f*x + e)), 1/2*((3*a - b)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(-sqrt(-b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b))*cos(f*x + e) + a^(3/2)*cos(f*x + e)*log(-2*((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + a + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)) + b*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/(f*cos(f*x + e)), -1/4*(4*sqrt(-a)*a*arctan(-sqrt(-a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b))*cos(f*x + e) + (3*a - b)*sqrt(b)*cos(f*x + e)*log(-((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + 2*b)/cos(f*x + e)^2) - 2*b*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/(f*cos(f*x + e)), -1/2*(2*sqrt(-a)*a*arctan(-sqrt(-a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b))*cos(f*x + e) - (3*a - b)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(-sqrt(-b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b))*cos(f*x + e) - b*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 ...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} \csc(e + fx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2)*csc(e + f*x), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{3/2} \csc(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*csc(f*x + e), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:Error: Bad Argument Type`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{\sin(e + fx)} dx$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2)/sin(e + f*x),x)`

output `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2)/sin(e + f*x), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a} \csc(fx + e) \tan(fx + e)^2 dx \right) b + \left(\int \sqrt{\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a} \csc(fx + e) dx \right) a$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*csc(e + f*x)*tan(e + f*x)**2,x)*b + int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*csc(e + f*x),x)*a`

3.108 $\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1024
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1025
Rubi [A] (verified)	1026
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1029
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1030
Sympy [F(-1)]	1031
Maxima [F]	1032
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1032
Mupad [F(-1)]	1033
Reduce [F]	1034

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 167

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a}(a + 3b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b+b\sec^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{2f}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{b}(3a + b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b+b\sec^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{2f} + \frac{b\sec(e + fx)\sqrt{a - b + b\sec^2(e + fx)}}{f}$$

$$- \frac{\cot(e + fx)\csc(e + fx)(a - b + b\sec^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2f}$$

output

```
-1/2*a^(1/2)*(a+3*b)*arctanh(a^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
)/f+1/2*b^(1/2)*(3*a+b)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1
/2))/f+b*sec(f*x+e)*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f-1/2*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)
*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/f
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1012 vs. $2(167) = 334$.

Time = 6.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1012, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.06

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output

```
(Sqrt[(a + b + a*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - b*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*(-1/2*(a*Cot[e + f*x]*Csc[e + f*x]) + (b*Sec[e + f*x])/2))/f + (((a^2 - b^2)*(1 + Cos[e + f*x])*Sqrt[(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[e + f*x])]^2)*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*(4*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[(-(Sqrt[a]*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)) + Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2)/(2*Sqrt[b])] - Sqrt[b]*(2*ArcTanh[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 - Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]/Sqrt[a]] + Log[a - 2*b - a*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]])*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)*(1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)*Sqrt[(4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2)/(1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]/(4*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sqrt[(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]*Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]) - ((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*(1 + Cos[e + f*x])*Sqrt[(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[e + f*x])]^2)*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*(4*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[(-(Sqrt[a]*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)) + Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2)/(2*Sqrt[b])] + Sqrt[b]*(2*ArcTanh[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 - Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]/Sqrt[a]] + Log[a - 2*b - a*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]])*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 369, 403, 27, 398, 224, 219, 291, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2}}{\sin(e + fx)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4147$$

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(e + fx)(b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^{3/2}}{(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))^2} d \sec(e + fx)$$

$$\frac{f}{\downarrow 369}$$

$$\frac{\sec(e + fx)(a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b)^{3/2}}{2(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}(4b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)}{1 - \sec^2(e + fx)} d \sec(e + fx)$$

$$\frac{f}{\downarrow 403}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{2(a^2 - b^2 + b(3a + b) \sec^2(e + fx))}{(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))\sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}} d \sec(e + fx) + 2b \sec(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b} \right) + \frac{\sec(e + fx)(a + b \sec^2(e + fx))}{2(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))}}{f}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(2b \sec(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b} - \int \frac{a^2 - b^2 + b(3a + b) \sec^2(e + fx)}{(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))\sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}} d \sec(e + fx) \right) + \frac{\sec(e + fx)(a + b \sec^2(e + fx))}{2(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))}}{f}$$

$$\downarrow 398$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(b(3a + b) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}} d \sec(e + fx) - a(a + 3b) \int \frac{1}{(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))\sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}} d \sec(e + fx) + 2b \sec(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b} \right)}{f}$$

↓ 224

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-a(a + 3b) \int \frac{1}{(1 - \sec^2(e + fx)) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}} d \sec(e + fx) + b(3a + b) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b \sec^2(e + fx)}{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}} d \frac{\sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}} + \right) / f$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-a(a + 3b) \int \frac{1}{(1 - \sec^2(e + fx)) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}} d \sec(e + fx) + \sqrt{b}(3a + b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b}} \right) + 2b \sec(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b} \right) / f$$

↓ 291

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-a(a + 3b) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{a \sec^2(e + fx)}{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}} d \frac{\sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}} + \sqrt{b}(3a + b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b}} \right) + 2b \sec(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b} \right) / f$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\sqrt{a}(a + 3b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b}} \right) + \sqrt{b}(3a + b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b}} \right) + 2b \sec(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b} \right) / f$$

input

`Int[Csc[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output

`((Sec[e + f*x]*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))/(2*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]^2)) + (- (Sqrt[a]*(a + 3*b)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]]) + Sqrt[b]*(3*a + b)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]] + 2*b*Sec[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2])/2)/f`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 219 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 224 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$
- rule 291 $\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_*)(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0]$
- rule 369 $\text{Int}[((e_*)(x_))^{(m_)*((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_)*((c_) + (d_*)(x_)^2)^{(q_)}}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[e*(e*x)^{(m-1)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*((c + d*x^2)^q/(2*b*(p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[e^2/(2*b*(p+1)) \text{ Int}[(e*x)^{(m-2)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*(c + d*x^2)^{(q-1)}*\text{Simp}[c*(m-1) + d*(m+2*q-1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[q, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]$
- rule 398 $\text{Int}[((e_) + (f_*)(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)*\text{Sqrt}[(c_) + (d_*)(x_)^2]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[f/b \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x^2], x], x] + \text{Simp}[(b*e - a*f)/b \text{ Int}[1/((a + b*x^2)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x^2]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x]$
- rule 403 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_)*((c_) + (d_*)(x_)^2)^{(q_)*((e_) + (f_*)(x_)^2)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[f*x*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*((c + d*x^2)^q/(b*(2*(p+q+1)+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b*(2*(p+q+1)+1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^{(q-1)}*\text{Simp}[c*(b*e - a*f + b*e*2*(p+q+1)) + (d*(b*e - a*f) + f*2*q*(b*c - a*d) + b*d*e*2*(p+q+1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[q, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[2*(p+q+1)+1, 0]$

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1031 vs. $2(145) = 290$.

Time = 8.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1032, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.18

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1032

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

1/4/f/b/a*(cos(f*x+e)^2*(cos(f*x+e)-1)*a^(5/2)*ln(2/a^(1/2))*(a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*b+cos(f*x+e)^2*(cos(f*x+e)-1)*a^(5/2)*ln(2*(2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2+a*sin(f*x+e)^2-a*cos(f*x+e)^2+2*b*cos(f*x+e)^2+2*a*cos(f*x+e)-4*cos(f*x+e)*b-a+2*b)/(cos(f*x+e)-1)^2)*b+cos(f*x+e)^2*(3*cos(f*x+e)-3)*a^(3/2)*ln(2/a^(1/2))*(a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*b^2+cos(f*x+e)^2*(3*cos(f*x+e)-3)*a^(3/2)*ln(2*(2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2+a*sin(f*x+e)^2-a*cos(f*x+e)^2+2*b*cos(f*x+e)^2+2*a*cos(f*x+e)-4*cos(f*x+e)*b-a+2*b)/(cos(f*x+e)-1)^2)*b^2+b^(5/2)*ln(4*(b*cot(f*x+e)^2-2*b*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)+b*csc(f*x+e)^2+2*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)+b)/(cot(f*x+e)^2-2*csc(f*x+e)*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)^2-1))*a*(-2*cos(f*x+e)^3+2*cos(f*x+e)^2)+b^(3/2)*ln(4*(b*cot(f*x+e)^2-2*b*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)+b*csc(f*x+e)^2+2*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)+b)/(cot(f*x+e)^2-2*csc(f*x+e)*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)^2-1))*a^2*(-6*cos(f*x+e)^3+6*cos(f*x+e)^2)-2*cos(f*x+e)^2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1...

```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1059, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.34

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/4*(((a + 3*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (a + 3*b)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(a)*log(-2*(
(a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f
*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + a + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)) + ((3*a + b)*cos(f*
x + e)^3 - (3*a + b)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b)*log(-((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 +
2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) +
2*b)/cos(f*x + e)^2) + 2*((a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f
*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^3 - f*cos(f*x + e)), 1/4*(
2*((3*a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (3*a + b)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b)*arctan(-sqr
t(-b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/((a -
b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)) + ((a + 3*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (a + 3*b)*cos(f*x +
e))*sqrt(a)*log(-2*((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(
f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + a + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)
) + 2*((a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f
*x + e)^2))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^3 - f*cos(f*x + e)), -1/4*(2*((a + 3*b)*cos(f*
x + e)^3 - (a + 3*b)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a)*arctan(-sqrt(-a)*sqrt(((a - b)
*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2
+ b)) - ((3*a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (3*a + b)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b)*log(-
(a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f
*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + 2*b)/cos(f*x + e)^2) - 2*((a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^2
- b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/(f*cos(f*x + e...
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(csc(f*x+e)**3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \csc(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*csc(f*x + e)^3, x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1467 vs. $2(145) = 290$.

Time = 2.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1467, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.78

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/8*(sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(
1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a)*a*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 4*(a^2*sgn(tan
(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + 3*a*b*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1))*arctan(-
(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(
1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))/sqrt(-a))/sqrt(-a) +
8*(3*a*b*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + b^2*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2
- 1))*arctan(-1/2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x +
1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a) -
sqrt(a))/sqrt(-b))/sqrt(-b) - 2*(a^2*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + 3*a
*b*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1))*log(abs((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^
2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1
/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))*sqrt(a) - a + 2*b))/sqrt(a) + 2*((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*
f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^
2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))*a^2*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) -
2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*t
an(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))*a*b*sgn(tan(1/2*f
*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - a^(5/2)*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1))/((sqrt(a)*ta
n(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1
/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 - a) + 16*((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f
*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e...

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{3/2}}{\sin(e + fx)^3} dx$$

input

```
int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2)/sin(e + f*x)^3,x)
```

output

```
int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2)/sin(e + f*x)^3, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} \csc^3(fx + e) \tan^2(fx + e) dx \right) b + \left(\int \sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} \csc^3(fx + e) dx \right) a$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*csc(e + f*x)**3*tan(e + f*x)**2,x)*b + int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*csc(e + f*x)**3,x)*a`

3.109 $\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1035
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1036
Rubi [A] (verified)	1036
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1041
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1042
Sympy [F(-1)]	1042
Maxima [F]	1043
Giac [F(-2)]	1043
Mupad [F(-1)]	1043
Reduce [F]	1044

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 223

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{3(a^2 + 6ab + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{a}f}$$

$$+ \frac{3\sqrt{b}(a + b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{2f}$$

$$+ \frac{3(a + 3b) \sec(e + fx) \sqrt{a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx)}}{8f}$$

$$- \frac{3(a + b) \csc^2(e + fx) \sec(e + fx) \sqrt{a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx)}}{8f}$$

$$- \frac{\cot(e + fx) \csc^3(e + fx) (a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}{4f}$$

output

```
-3/8*(a^2+6*a*b+b^2)*arctanh(a^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
)/a^(1/2)/f+3/2*b^(1/2)*(a+b)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)
)^2)^(1/2)/f+3/8*(a+3*b)*sec(f*x+e)*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f-3/8*(a+b)
*csc(f*x+e)^2*sec(f*x+e)*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f-1/4*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f
*x+e)^3*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/f
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 3.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 415, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx) \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{(a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx)))} \sec^2(e + fx) - 2 \csc^2(e + fx) (3a + 5b + 2(a + b) \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx =$$

input

```
Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(Cos[e + f*x]*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*Sec[e + f*x]^2)*(-2*
Csc[e + f*x]^2*(3*a + 5*b + 2*a*Csc[e + f*x]^2) + 8*b*Sec[e + f*x]^2 + (3*
(16*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*(a + b)*ArcTanh[(-(Sqrt[a]*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2))
+ Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)]/(2*Sqrt[b]
)) + (a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*(2*ArcTanh[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 - Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e +
f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)]/Sqrt[a]] + Log[a - 2*b - a*Tan
[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f
*x)/2]^2)^2]))*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]^2*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^4
]/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]*Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 +
a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]))/(16*Sqrt[2]*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.560$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 369, 27, 439, 25, 444, 27, 398, 224, 219, 291, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + b \tan(e + fx))^2)^{3/2}}{\sin(e + fx)^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4147 \\
 & \frac{\int - \frac{\sec^4(e+fx)(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2}}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^3} d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{\sec^4(e+fx)(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2}}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^3} d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 369 \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{3 \sec^2(e+fx) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b} (2b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2} d \sec(e + fx) - \frac{\sec^3(e+fx)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}{4(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{\sec^2(e+fx) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b} (2b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2} d \sec(e + fx) - \frac{\sec^3(e+fx)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}{4(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 439 \\
 & \frac{\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int - \frac{\sec^2(e+fx)(2b(a+3b) \sec^2(e+fx)+(a-b)(a+5b))}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx)) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e + fx) + \frac{(a+b) \sec^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{2(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{\sec^3(e+fx)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}{4(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2} \right)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{(a+b) \sec^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{2(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sec^2(e+fx)(2b(a+3b) \sec^2(e+fx)+(a-b)(a+5b))}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx)) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e + fx) \right) - \frac{\sec^3(e+fx)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}{4(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 444 \\
 & \frac{\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left((a + 3b) \sec(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b} - \frac{\int \frac{2b(4b(a+b) \sec^2(e+fx)+(a-b)(a+3b))}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx)) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e+fx)}{2b} \right) \right) + \frac{(a+b) \sec^3(e+fx)}{2(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left((a + 3b) \sec(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b} - \int \frac{4b(a+b) \sec^2(e+fx) + (a-b)(a+3b)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx)) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx) + a-b}} d \sec(e + fx) \right) + \frac{(a+b) \sec^3(e+fx)}{2} \right) \Bigg|_f$$

↓ 398

$$\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-(a^2 + 6ab + b^2) \int \frac{1}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx)) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx) + a-b}} d \sec(e + fx) + 4b(a + b) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx) + a-b}} d \sec(e + fx) \right) \right) \Bigg|_f$$

↓ 224

$$\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-(a^2 + 6ab + b^2) \int \frac{1}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx)) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx) + a-b}} d \sec(e + fx) + 4b(a + b) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b \sec^2(e+fx)}{b \sec^2(e+fx) + a-b}} d \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx) + a-b}} \right) \right) \Bigg|_f$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-(a^2 + 6ab + b^2) \int \frac{1}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx)) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx) + a-b}} d \sec(e + fx) + 4\sqrt{b}(a + b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx) - b}} \right) \right) \right) \Bigg|_f$$

↓ 291

$$\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-(a^2 + 6ab + b^2) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{a \sec^2(e+fx)}{b \sec^2(e+fx) + a-b}} d \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx) + a-b}} + 4\sqrt{b}(a + b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx) - b}} \right) \right) + (a + 3b) \sec(e + fx) \right) \Bigg|_f$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{(a^2 + 6ab + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx) - b}} \right)}{\sqrt{a}} + 4\sqrt{b}(a + b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx) - b}} \right) + (a + 3b) \sec(e + fx) \right) \right) \Bigg|_f$$

input

`Int[Csc[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output

$$\frac{(-1/4*(\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^3*(a - b + b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2)^{(3/2)})/(1 - \text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2)^2 + (3*((a + b)*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^3*\text{Sqrt}[a - b + b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2])/(2*(1 - \text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2)) + (-(((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*\text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])/\text{Sqrt}[a - b + b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2])]/\text{Sqrt}[a]) + 4*\text{Sqrt}[b]*(a + b)*\text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])/\text{Sqrt}[a - b + b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2]) + (a + 3*b)*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]*\text{Sqrt}[a - b + b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2]))/2))/4)/f$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$$

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (b_)*(Gx_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, \text{x}]$$

rule 219

$$\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 224

$$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], \text{x_Symbol}] \text{ :> } \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^2), \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{x}/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$$

rule 291

$$\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), \text{x_Symbol}] \text{ :> } \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{x}/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0]$$

rule 369

$$\text{Int}[((e_)*(x_))^{(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^{(q_)}}, \text{x_Symbol}] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[e*(e*x)^{(m-1)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*((c + d*x^2)^q/(2*b*(p+1))), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[e^2/(2*b*(p+1)) \quad \text{Int}[(e*x)^{(m-2)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*(c + d*x^2)^{(q-1)}*\text{Simp}[c*(m-1) + d*(m+2*q-1)*x^2, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[q, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, \text{x}]$$

rule 398 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[f/b Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*x^2], x], x] + Simp[(b*e - a*f)/b Int[1/((a + b*x^2)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

rule 439 `Int[((g_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[-(b*e - a*f)*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^q/(2*a*b*g*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)*Simp[c*(2*b*e*(p + 1) + (b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)) + d*(2*b*e*(p + 1) + (b*e - a*f)*(m + 2*q + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[q, 0] && !(EqQ[q, 1] && SimplerQ[b*c - a*d, b*e - a*f])`

rule 444 `Int[((g_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*g*(g*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1))), x] - Simp[g^2/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m - 1) + (a*f*d*(m + 2*q + 1) + b*(f*c*(m + 2*p + 1) - e*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && GtQ[m, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1385 vs. $2(195) = 390$.

Time = 8.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1386, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.22

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1386

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/16/f/a^(5/2)/b*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)
/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)/(a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)*((-24*cos(f*x+e)+
24)*b^(5/2)*a^(5/2)*ln(4*(b*cot(f*x+e)^2-2*b*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)+b*csc(f
*x+e)^2+2*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)
+b)/(cot(f*x+e)^2-2*csc(f*x+e)*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)^2-1))*cos(f*x+e)*cot(
f*x+e)^2+(-24*cos(f*x+e)+24)*b^(3/2)*a^(7/2)*ln(4*(b*cot(f*x+e)^2-2*b*cot(
f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)+b*csc(f*x+e)^2+2*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)
/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+b)/(cot(f*x+e)^2-2*csc(f*x+e)*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x
+e)^2-1))*cos(f*x+e)*cot(f*x+e)^2+(6*cos(f*x+e)^2-10)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*s
in(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(7/2)*b*cot(f*x+e)^3*csc(f*x+e)+(-1
8*cos(f*x+e)^2+8)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)
*a^(5/2)*b^2*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)+(3*cos(f*x+e)-3)*ln(2/a^(1/2))*(a^(1/2)*
((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+((a*co
s(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+co
s(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*a^4*b*cos(f*x+e)*cot(f*x+e)^2+(18*cos(f*x+e)
-18)*ln(2/a^(1/2))*(a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)
^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1
/2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*a^3*b^2*cos(f*x+e
)*cot(f*x+e)^2+(3*cos(f*x+e)-3)*ln(2/a^(1/2))*(a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*s
in(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(...
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1431, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.42

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/16*(3*((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 2*(a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(a)*log(-2*((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + a + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)) + 12*((a^2 + a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 2*(a^2 + a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (a^2 + a*b)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b)*log(-((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + 2*b)/cos(f*x + e)^2) + 2*(3*(a^2 + 3*a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - (5*a^2 + 13*a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*a*b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/(a*f*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 2*a*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + a*f*cos(f*x + e)), -1/8*(3*((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 2*(a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a)*arctan(-sqrt(-a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)) - 6*((a^2 + a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 2*(a^2 + a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (a^2 + a*b)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b)*log(-((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + 2*b)/cos(f*x + e)^2) - (3*(a^2 + 3*a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - (5*a^2 + 13*a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*a*b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/(a*f*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 2*a*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + a*f*cos(f*x + e)), 1/16*(24*((a^2 + a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 2*(a^2 + a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (a^2 + a*b)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b)*arctan(-sqrt(-b)*sqrt(((a - b)...`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} \csc^5(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*csc(f*x + e)^5, x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Error: Bad Argument Type`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{\sin^5(e + fx)} dx$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2)/sin(e + f*x)^5,x)`

output `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2)/sin(e + f*x)^5, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} \csc^5(fx + e) \tan^2(fx + e) dx \right) b + \left(\int \sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} \csc^5(fx + e) dx \right) a$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*csc(e + f*x)**5*tan(e + f*x)**2,x)*b + int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*csc(e + f*x)**5,x)*a`

3.110 $\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1045
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1046
Rubi [A] (verified)	1046
Maple [C] (verified)	1050
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1051
Sympy [F(-1)]	1052
Maxima [F]	1053
Giac [F]	1053
Mupad [F(-1)]	1053
Reduce [F]	1054

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 222

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{3(a^2 - 8ab + 8b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{a-b}f} + \frac{3(a-2b)\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{2f} - \frac{3(a-4b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{8f} + \frac{3(a-2b) \sin^2(e+fx) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{8f} - \frac{\cos(e+fx) \sin^3(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{4f}$$

output

```
3/8*(a^2-8*a*b+8*b^2)*arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(1/2)/f+3/2*(a-2*b)*b^(1/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/f-3/8*(a-4*b)*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f+3/8*(a-2*b)*sin(f*x+e)^2*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f-1/4*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/f
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 3.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 278, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) \sqrt{(a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx))) \sec^2(e + fx)} \left(\frac{3a \csc^2(e + fx) \left((a^2 - 5ab + 4b^2) \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\sqrt{\frac{a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx))}{a + b}} \right) \right)}{\right)} + fx \right)^{3/2} dx =$$

input

```
Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2]*((3*a*Csc[e + f*x]^2*((a^2 - 5*a*b + 4*b^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1] - (a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*EllipticPi[-(b/(a - b)), ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1])*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]/(Sqrt[2]*(a - b)*b*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2/b]) + ((-8*a + 18*b)*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] + (a - b)*Sin[4*(e + f*x)] + 16*b*Tan[e + f*x])/4))/(8*Sqrt[2]*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.480$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 369, 27, 439, 444, 27, 398, 224, 219, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \sin(e + fx)^4 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^3} d \tan(e+fx)}{f} \quad \downarrow \quad 4146$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{3 \tan^2(e+fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} (2b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{4(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2}}{f} \quad \downarrow \quad 369$$

$$\frac{\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} (2b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{4(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2}}{f} \quad \downarrow \quad 27$$

$$\frac{\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{(a-2b) \tan^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)(2(a-4b)b \tan^2(e+fx)+a(a-6b))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) \right) - \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{4(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2}}{f} \quad \downarrow \quad 439$$

$$\frac{\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{2b(4(a-2b)b \tan^2(e+fx)+a(a-4b))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{2b} - (a-4b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \right) + \frac{(a-2b) \tan^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \right)}{f} \quad \downarrow \quad 444$$

$$\frac{\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{4(a-2b)b \tan^2(e+fx)+a(a-4b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) - (a-4b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \right) + \frac{(a-2b) \tan^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \right)}{f} \quad \downarrow \quad 27$$

$$\frac{\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left((a^2 - 8ab + 8b^2) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) + 4b(a-2b) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) \right) \right)}{f} \quad \downarrow \quad 398$$

$$\frac{\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left((a^2 - 8ab + 8b^2) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) + 4b(a-2b) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) \right) \right)}{f} \quad \downarrow \quad 224$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left((a^2 - 8ab + 8b^2) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) + 4b(a-2b) \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{b\tan^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left((a^2 - 8ab + 8b^2) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) + 4\sqrt{b}(a-2b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \right) \right) \right) - (a-4b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}$$

↓ 291

$$\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left((a^2 - 8ab + 8b^2) \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{(b-a)\tan^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} + 4\sqrt{b}(a-2b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \right) \right) \right) - (a-4b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(a^2 - 8ab + 8b^2) \operatorname{arctan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{a-b}} + 4\sqrt{b}(a-2b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \right) \right) \right) - (a-4b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-1/4*(Tan[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))/(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2 + (3*((a - 2*b)*Tan[e + f*x]^3*sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(2*(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2)) + (((a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*ArcTan[(sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/sqrt[a - b] + 4*(a - 2*b)*sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[(sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]] - (a - 4*b)*Tan[e + f*x]*sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/2)/4)/f`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 216 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 219 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 224 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$
- rule 291 $\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_*)(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0]$
- rule 369 $\text{Int}[((e_*)(x_))^{(m_)*}((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_)*}((c_) + (d_*)(x_)^2)^{(q_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[e*(e*x)^{(m-1)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*((c + d*x^2)^q/(2*b*(p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[e^2/(2*b*(p+1)) \text{ Int}[(e*x)^{(m-2)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*(c + d*x^2)^{(q-1)}*\text{Simp}[c*(m-1) + d*(m+2*q-1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[q, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]$
- rule 398 $\text{Int}[((e_) + (f_*)(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)*\text{Sqrt}[(c_) + (d_*)(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[f/b \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x^2], x], x] + \text{Simp}[(b*e - a*f)/b \text{ Int}[1/((a + b*x^2)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x^2]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x]$

rule 439

```
Int[((g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_
.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a
+ b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^q/(2*a*b*g*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*b*(p
+ 1)) Int[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)*Simp[c*(2*b*e*(
p + 1) + (b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)) + d*(2*b*e*(p + 1) + (b*e - a*f)*(m + 2*q + 1
))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && G
tQ[q, 0] && !(EqQ[q, 1] && SimplerQ[b*c - a*d, b*e - a*f])
```

rule 444

```
Int[((g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q
_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*g*(g*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(
p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1))), x] - Simp[g^2/
(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)
^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m - 1) + (a*f*d*(m + 2*q + 1) + b*(f*c*(m + 2*p + 1) - e*d*(
m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1)))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p,
q}, x] && GtQ[m, 1]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4146

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
)])^(n_.))^p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
p[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/
2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x
] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3.

Time = 17.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2156, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.71

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	2156

input

```
int(sin(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

1/8/f/((2*I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)+a-2*b)/a)^(1/2)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/(
a^2*cos(f*x+e)^4+2*a*b*cos(f*x+e)^2*sin(f*x+e)^2+sin(f*x+e)^4*b^2)*((1/a*(
I*cos(f*x+e)*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)-I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)+a*cos(f*x+e)-cos(f*
x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(-1/a*(I*cos(f*x+e)*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)-I*
b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b-b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*a^2
*EllipticPi(((2*I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)+a-2*b)/a)^(1/2)*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+
e)), -1/(2*I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)+a-2*b)*a, (-2*I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)-a+2*b)
/a)^(1/2)/((2*I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)+a-2*b)/a)^(1/2))*(12*cos(f*x+e)^4+12*c
os(f*x+e)^3)+(1/a*(I*cos(f*x+e)*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)-I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)+
a*cos(f*x+e)-cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(-1/a*(I*cos(f*x+e)*b^(
1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)-I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b-b)/(cos(f
*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*a*b*EllipticPi(((2*I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)+a-2*b)/a)^(1/2)*(
csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)), -1/(2*I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)+a-2*b)*a, (-2*I*b^(1/2)
*(a-b)^(1/2)-a+2*b)/a)^(1/2)/((2*I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)+a-2*b)/a)^(1/2))*(-
96*cos(f*x+e)^4-96*cos(f*x+e)^3)+(1/a*(I*cos(f*x+e)*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)-I*
b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)+a*cos(f*x+e)-cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(-1
/a*(I*cos(f*x+e)*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)-I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+co
s(f*x+e)*b-b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*b^2*EllipticPi(((2*I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/
2)+a-2*b)/a)^(1/2)*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)), -1/(2*I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)+a-2
*b)*a, (-2*I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)-a+2*b)/a)^(1/2)/((2*I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1...

```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 447 vs. $2(194) = 388$.

Time = 66.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2163, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.74

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

[-1/64*(3*(a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*sqrt(-a + b)*cos(f*x + e)*log(128*(a^4 - 4
*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^8 - 256*(a^4 - 5*a^3*b +
9*a^2*b^2 - 7*a*b^3 + 2*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^6 + 32*(5*a^4 - 34*a^3*b + 77*a^
2*b^2 - 72*a*b^3 + 24*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + a^4 - 32*a^3*b + 160*a^2*b^2 -
256*a*b^3 + 128*b^4 - 32*(a^4 - 11*a^3*b + 34*a^2*b^2 - 40*a*b^3 + 16*b^4
)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 8*(16*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^7 -
24*(a^3 - 4*a^2*b + 5*a*b^2 - 2*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(5*a^3 - 29*a^2*b
+ 48*a*b^2 - 24*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (a^3 - 10*a^2*b + 24*a*b^2 - 16*b^3)
*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a + b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)
^2)*sin(f*x + e)) + 24*(a^2 - 3*a*b + 2*b^2)*sqrt(b)*cos(f*x + e)*log(((a^
2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 8*(a*b - 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*((a
- 2*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x +
e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e) + 8*b^2)/cos(f*x + e)^4) - 8*(2*(a
^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 5*(a^2 - 3*a*b + 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2
+ 4*a*b - 4*b^2)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x
+ e))/((a - b)*f*cos(f*x + e)), -1/64*(48*(a^2 - 3*a*b + 2*b^2)*sqrt(-b)*
arctan(1/2*((a - 2*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b)*sqrt(((a
- b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)/(((a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b
^2)*sin(f*x + e)))*cos(f*x + e) + 3*(a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*sqrt(-a + b)*cos
(f*x + e)*log(128*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x +...

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sin(f*x+e)**4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{3/2} \sin^4(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*sin(f*x + e)^4, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{3/2} \sin^4(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*sin(f*x + e)^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \sin^4(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sin(e + f*x)^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} \sin^4(fx + e) \tan^2(fx + e) dx \right) b + \left(\int \sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} \sin^4(fx + e) dx \right) a$$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*sin(e + f*x)**4*tan(e + f*x)**2,x)*b + int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*sin(e + f*x)**4,x)*a`

3.111 $\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1055
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1056
Rubi [A] (verified)	1056
Maple [B] (verified)	1060
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1060
Sympy [F]	1061
Maxima [F]	1062
Giac [F]	1062
Mupad [F(-1)]	1062
Reduce [F]	1063

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 165

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(a - 4b)\sqrt{a - b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - b} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{2f} + \frac{(3a - 4b)\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{2f} + \frac{b \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{f} - \frac{\cos(e + fx) \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2f}$$

output

```
1/2*(a-4*b)*(a-b)^(1/2)*arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/f+1/2*(3*a-4*b)*b^(1/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/f+b*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f-1/2*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/f
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 3.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 324, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$\sec^2(e + fx) \left(-4\sqrt{2}a(a - 2b) \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{\frac{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))) \csc^2(e+fx)}{b}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\sqrt{\frac{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))) \csc^2(e+fx)}{b}} \right) \right) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
-1/16*(Sec[e + f*x]^2*(-4*Sqrt[2]*a*(a - 2*b)*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[((a + b +
(a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b
+ (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1] + 4*Sqrt[2]*a
*(a - 4*b)*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f
*x]^2)/b]*EllipticPi[-(b/(a - b)), ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e
+ f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1] + (3*a^2 - 6*a*b - 5*b^2 + 4*(a -
b)^2*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] + (a - b)^2*Cos[4*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]*Sec[e +
f*x])*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]*Tan[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[2]*f*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[
2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99,
 number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules
 used = {3042, 4146, 369, 403, 27, 398, 224, 219, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sin(e + fx)^2 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4146 \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow f \\
 & \quad \downarrow 369 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}(4b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx) - \frac{\tan(e+fx)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow f \\
 & \quad \downarrow 403 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2((3a-4b)b \tan^2(e+fx)+a(a-2b))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e + fx) + 2b \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \right) - \frac{\tan(e+fx)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow f \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{(3a-4b)b \tan^2(e+fx)+a(a-2b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e + fx) + 2b \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \right) - \frac{\tan(e+fx)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow f \\
 & \quad \downarrow 398 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(b(3a - 4b) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e + fx) + (a - 4b)(a - b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e + fx) + 2b \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow f \\
 & \quad \downarrow 224 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left((a - 4b)(a - b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e + fx) + b(3a - 4b) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} + 2b \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow f \\
 & \quad \downarrow 219 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left((a - 4b)(a - b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e + fx) + \sqrt{b}(3a - 4b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right) + 2b \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow f \\
 & \quad \downarrow 291
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left((a-4b)(a-b) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(b-a)\tan^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} + \sqrt{b}(3a-4b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \right) + 2b \tan(e+fx) \right) / f$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{1}{2} \left((a-4b)\sqrt{a-b} \operatorname{arctan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \right) + \sqrt{b}(3a-4b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \right) + 2b \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} \right) / f$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `(-1/2*(Tan[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))/(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2) + (a - 4*b)*Sqrt[a - b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]] + (3*a - 4*b)*Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]] + 2*b*Tan[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/2)/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 291 $\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] \text{ :> Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0]$

rule 369 $\text{Int}(((e_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^{(q_)}), x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[e*(e*x)^{(m-1)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*((c + d*x^2)^q/(2*b*(p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[e^2/(2*b*(p+1)) \ \text{Int}[(e*x)^{(m-2)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*(c + d*x^2)^{(q-1)}*\text{Simp}[c*(m-1) + d*(m+2*q-1)*x^2, x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[q, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]$

rule 398 $\text{Int}(((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*\text{Sqrt}[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2])), x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[f/b \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x^2], x], x] + \text{Simp}[(b*e - a*f)/b \ \text{Int}[1/((a + b*x^2)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x^2]), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x]$

rule 403 $\text{Int}(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^{(q_)}*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[f*x*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*((c + d*x^2)^q/(b*(2*(p+q+1) + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b*(2*(p+q+1) + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^{(q-1)}*\text{Simp}[c*(b*e - a*f + b*e*2*(p+q+1)) + (d*(b*e - a*f) + f*2*q*(b*c - a*d) + b*d*e*2*(p+q+1))*x^2, x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[q, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[2*(p+q+1) + 1, 0]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4146 $\text{Int}[\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*\tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]))^{(n_)}^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \text{ :> With}\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[c*(ff^{(m+1)}/f) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^{(m/2+1)}), x], x, c*(\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/ff)], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m/2]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 622 vs. $2(143) = 286$.

Time = 15.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 623, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.78

method	result
default	$\frac{(a+b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(4 \cos(fx+e)^3 b^{\frac{5}{2}} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \sin(fx+e)}{\sqrt{a-b}(\cos(fx+e)-1)}} \right) - 5 \cos(fx+e)^3 b^{\frac{3}{2}} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}}{\sqrt{a-b}} \right)}{\dots}$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\frac{1/2/f/b^{1/2}/(a-b)^{1/2}*(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^{3/2}/(\cos(f*x+e)^2*(\cos(f*x+e)+1)*a+(\cos(f*x+e)+1)*\sin(f*x+e)^2*b)/((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b*\sin(f*x+e)^2)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{1/2}*(4*\cos(f*x+e)^3*b^{5/2}*\arctan(1/(a-b)^{1/2}*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b*\sin(f*x+e)^2)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{1/2}*\sin(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)-1)))-5*\cos(f*x+e)^3*b^{3/2}*\arctan(1/(a-b)^{1/2}*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b*\sin(f*x+e)^2)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{1/2}*\sin(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)-1)))*a+\cos(f*x+e)^3*b^{1/2}*\arctan(1/(a-b)^{1/2}*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b*\sin(f*x+e)^2)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{1/2}*\sin(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)-1)))*a^2-3*\cos(f*x+e)^3*(a-b)^{1/2}*\arctanh(1/b^{1/2}*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b*\sin(f*x+e)^2)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{1/2}*\sin(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)-1)))*a*b+4*\cos(f*x+e)^3*(a-b)^{1/2}*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/b^{1/2}*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b*\sin(f*x+e)^2)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{1/2}*\sin(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)-1)))*b^2+(\cos(f*x+e)^3+\cos(f*x+e)^2+\cos(f*x+e)+1)*\sin(f*x+e)*b^{3/2}*(a-b)^{1/2}*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b*\sin(f*x+e)^2)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{1/2}*\cos(f*x+e)+\sin(f*x+e)*\cos(f*x+e)^3*(-\cos(f*x+e)-1)*b^{1/2}*(a-b)^{1/2}*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b*\sin(f*x+e)^2)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{1/2}*a}$$
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 389 vs. $2(143) = 286$.

Time = 4.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1931, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.70

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

[-1/16*((a - 4*b)*sqrt(-a + b)*cos(f*x + e)*log(128*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2
*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^8 - 256*(a^4 - 5*a^3*b + 9*a^2*b^2 - 7*
a*b^3 + 2*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^6 + 32*(5*a^4 - 34*a^3*b + 77*a^2*b^2 - 72*a*b
^3 + 24*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + a^4 - 32*a^3*b + 160*a^2*b^2 - 256*a*b^3 + 1
28*b^4 - 32*(a^4 - 11*a^3*b + 34*a^2*b^2 - 40*a*b^3 + 16*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)
^2 + 8*(16*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^7 - 24*(a^3 - 4*a^
2*b + 5*a*b^2 - 2*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(5*a^3 - 29*a^2*b + 48*a*b^2 - 2
4*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (a^3 - 10*a^2*b + 24*a*b^2 - 16*b^3)*cos(f*x + e))
*sqrt(-a + b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x +
e)) + 2*(3*a - 4*b)*sqrt(b)*cos(f*x + e)*log(((a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*
x + e)^4 + 8*(a*b - 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*((a - 2*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 +
2*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2
)*sin(f*x + e) + 8*b^2)/cos(f*x + e)^4) + 8*((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b)*s
qrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x
+ e)), -1/16*(4*(3*a - 4*b)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(1/2*((a - 2*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3
+ 2*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e
)^2)/(((a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2)*sin(f*x + e)))*cos(f*x + e) + (a
- 4*b)*sqrt(-a + b)*cos(f*x + e)*log(128*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*
b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^8 - 256*(a^4 - 5*a^3*b + 9*a^2*b^2 - 7*a*b^3 + 2*b
^4)*cos(f*x + e)^6 + 32*(5*a^4 - 34*a^3*b + 77*a^2*b^2 - 72*a*b^3 + 24*...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^2(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2)*sin(e + f*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{3/2} \sin^2(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*sin(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{3/2} \sin^2(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*sin(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \sin^2(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sin(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} \sin^2(fx + e) \tan^2(fx + e) dx \right) b + \left(\int \sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} \sin^2(fx + e) dx \right) a$$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*sin(e + f*x)**2*tan(e + f*x)**2,x)*b + int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*sin(e + f*x)**2,x)*a`

3.112 $\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1064
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1064
Rubi [A] (verified)	1065
Maple [B] (verified)	1068
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1068
Sympy [F]	1069
Maxima [F]	1069
Giac [F(-2)]	1070
Mupad [F(-1)]	1070
Reduce [F]	1070

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 125

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(a - b)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{f} + \frac{(3a - 2b)\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{2f} + \frac{b \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{2f}$$

output

```
(a-b)^(3/2)*arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/f+1/2*(3*a-2*b)*b^(1/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/f+1/2*b*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{-2(a - b)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b} \tan^2(e+fx) - \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right) + \sqrt{b}(-3a + 2b) \log\left(-\sqrt{b} \tan(e + fx)\right)}{2f}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2), x]`

output $(-2*(a - b)^{(3/2)}*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x]^2 - Tan[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/Sqrt[a - b]] + Sqrt[b]*(-3*a + 2*b)*Log[-(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x]) + Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]] + b*Tan[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(2*f)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 318, 398, 224, 219, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4144} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{318} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(3a-2b)b \tan^2(e+fx)+a(2a-b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e + fx) + \frac{1}{2} b \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{398} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(2(a - b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e + fx) + b(3a - 2b) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e + fx) \right) + \frac{1}{2} b \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(2(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) + b(3a-2b) \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} b \tan(e+fx)}{f}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(2(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) + \sqrt{b}(3a-2b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} b \tan(e+fx)}{f}$$

↓ 291

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(2(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{(b-a) \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} + \sqrt{b}(3a-2b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} b \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{f}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(2(a-b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right) + \sqrt{b}(3a-2b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} b \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{f}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
((2*(a - b)^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]] + (3*a - 2*b)*Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/2 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/2)/f
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 219

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 318 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)/(b*(2*(p + q) + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(2*(p + q) + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 2)*Simp[c*(b*c*(2*(p + q) + 1) - a*d) + d*(b*c*(2*(p + 2*q - 1) + 1) - a*d*(2*(q - 1) + 1))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[q, 1] && NeQ[2*(p + q) + 1, 0] && !IGtQ[p, 1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 398 `Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[f/b Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*x^2], x], x] + Simp[(b*e - a*f)/b Int[1/((a + b*x^2)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4144 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 296 vs. 2(107) = 214.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 297, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \tan(fx+e) \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{2f} + \frac{3\sqrt{b} a \ln\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}\right)}{2f} + \frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan\left(\frac{b^2(a-b)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)}}\right)}{f(a-b)}$
default	$\frac{b \tan(fx+e) \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{2f} + \frac{3\sqrt{b} a \ln\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}\right)}{2f} + \frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan\left(\frac{b^2(a-b)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)}}\right)}{f(a-b)}$

input `int((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{2} b \tan(fx+e) (a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{1/2} / f + \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{b} a \ln(b^{1/2} \tan(fx+e) + (a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{1/2}) / (a-b) + \frac{1}{f} \sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan\left(\frac{b^2(a-b)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)}}\right) - \frac{1}{f} b^{3/2} \ln(b^{1/2} \tan(fx+e) + (a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{1/2}) - \frac{2}{f} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan\left(\frac{b^2(a-b)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)}}\right) + \frac{1}{f} a^2 \sqrt{b^4(a-b)} / b^2 (a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{b^2(a-b)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)}}\right) / (a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{1/2} \tan(fx+e)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 521, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.17

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(3a - 2b) \sqrt{b} \log\left(2b \tan(fx + e)^2 - 2\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a} \sqrt{b} \tan(fx + e) + a\right) + 2(3a - 2b) \sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b} \tan(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a}}\right) - (-a + b)^{3/2} \log\left(-\frac{(a - 2b) \tan(fx + e)^2 - 2\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a} \sqrt{-a + b} \tan(fx + e)}{\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1}\right)}{2f}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/4*((3*a - 2*b)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a) + 2*(a - b)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*b*tan(f*x + e))/f, -1/2*((3*a - 2*b)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) - (-a + b)^(3/2)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*b*tan(f*x + e))/f, 1/4*(4*(a - b)^(3/2)*arctan(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) - (3*a - 2*b)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a) + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*b*tan(f*x + e))/f, 1/2*(2*(a - b)^(3/2)*arctan(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) - (3*a - 2*b)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) + sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*b*tan(f*x + e))/f]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} dx \right) a$$

$$+ \left(\int \sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} \tan^2(fx + e) dx \right) b$$

input `int((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a),x)*a + int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan
(e + f*x)**2,x)*b`

3.113 $\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1072
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1072
Rubi [A] (verified)	1073
Maple [A] (verified)	1075
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1076
Sympy [F]	1077
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1077
Giac [F]	1077
Mupad [F(-1)]	1078
Reduce [F]	1078

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{3a\sqrt{b}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{2f} + \frac{3b\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{f}$$

output

```
3/2*a*b^(1/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/f+3/2*b
*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f-cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)
/f
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 2.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\csc(e + fx) \sec^3(e + fx) \left(-6a^2 - ab + 3b^2 - 4(2a^2 + b^2) \cos(2(e + fx)) - 2a^2 \cos(4(e + fx)) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(Csc[e + f*x]*Sec[e + f*x]^3*(-6*a^2 - a*b + 3*b^2 - 4*(2*a^2 + b^2)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - 2*a^2*Cos[4*(e + f*x)] + a*b*Cos[4*(e + f*x)] + b^2*Cos[4*(e + f*x)] + 3*Sqrt[2]*a*b*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]^2)/(8*Sqrt[2]*f*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 247, 211, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2}}{\sin(e + fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\
 & \frac{\int \cot^2(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{247} \\
 & \frac{3b \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} d \tan(e + fx) - \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{211} \\
 & \frac{3b \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx) + \frac{1}{2} \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \right) - \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 224

$$\frac{3b \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} + \frac{1}{2} \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e+fx)} \right) - \cot(e+fx) (a + b \tan^2(e+fx))}{f}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{3b \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{1}{2} \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e+fx)} \right) - \cot(e+fx) (a + b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{f}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `((-Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) + 3*b*((a*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/(2*Sqrt[b]) + (Tan[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/2))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 211 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 247

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(
(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*b*(p/(c^2*(m + 1))) Int[
(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[p,
0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !LtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2,
m, p, x]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4146

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
p[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/
2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x
] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(a+b\tan(fx+e))^{\frac{5}{2}}}{fa\tan(fx+e)} + \frac{b\tan(fx+e)(a+b\tan(fx+e))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{fa} + \frac{3b\tan(fx+e)\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}{2f} + \frac{3\sqrt{b}a\ln(\sqrt{b})}{2f}$
default	$-\frac{(a+b\tan(fx+e))^{\frac{5}{2}}}{fa\tan(fx+e)} + \frac{b\tan(fx+e)(a+b\tan(fx+e))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{fa} + \frac{3b\tan(fx+e)\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}{2f} + \frac{3\sqrt{b}a\ln(\sqrt{b})}{2f}$

input

```
int(csc(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/f/a/tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2)+1/f/a*b*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x
+e)^2)^(3/2)+3/2*b*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f+3/2/f*b^(1/2)*a*ln
(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 180 vs. $2(86) = 172$.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 387, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.87

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{3 a \sqrt{b} \cos(fx + e) \log\left(\frac{(a^2 - 8ab + 8b^2) \cos(fx + e)^4 + 8(ab - 2b^2) \cos(fx + e)^2 + 4((a - 2b) \cos(fx + e)^3 + 2b \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{b}}{\cos(fx + e)^4}\right) + 3 a \sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{((a - 2b) \cos(fx + e)^3 + 2b \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{-b} \sqrt{\frac{(a - b) \cos(fx + e)^2 + b}{\cos(fx + e)^2}}}{2((ab - b^2) \cos(fx + e)^2 + b^2) \sin(fx + e)}\right)}{4 f \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/8*(3*a*sqrt(b)*cos(f*x + e)*log(((a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 8*(a*b - 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*((a - 2*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e) + 8*b^2)/cos(f*x + e)^4)*sin(f*x + e) - 4*((2*a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/(f*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e)), -1/4*(3*a*sqrt(-b)*arctan(1/2*((a - 2*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)/((a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2)*sin(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + 2*((2*a + b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/(f*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} \csc^2(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2)*csc(e + f*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{3a\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) + 3\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a} \tan(fx+e) - \frac{2(b \tan^2(fx+e) + a)^{3/2}}{\tan(fx+e)}}{2f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(3*a*sqrt(b)*arcsinh(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b)) + 3*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*b*tan(f*x + e) - 2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)/tan(f*x + e))/f`

Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{3/2} \csc^2(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*csc(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{3/2}}{\sin(e + fx)^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2)/sin(e + f*x)^2,x)`

output `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2)/sin(e + f*x)^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} \csc^2(fx + e)^2 \tan^2(fx + e)^2 dx \right) b + \left(\int \sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} \csc^2(fx + e)^2 dx \right) a$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*csc(e + f*x)**2*tan(e + f*x)**2,x)*b + int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*csc(e + f*x)**2,x)*a`

3.114 $\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1079
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1080
Rubi [A] (verified)	1080
Maple [B] (verified)	1083
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1084
Sympy [F(-1)]	1085
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1085
Giac [F]	1086
Mupad [F(-1)]	1086
Reduce [F]	1086

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 162

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b}(3a + 2b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{2f} + \frac{b(3a + 2b) \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{2af} - \frac{(3a + 2b) \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3af} - \frac{\cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}}{3af}$$

output

```
1/2*b^(1/2)*(3*a+2*b)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))
/f+1/2*b*(3*a+2*b)*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a/f-1/3*(3*a+2*b)*c
ot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/a/f-1/3*cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2
^(5/2)/a/f
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 1.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx) \sqrt{(a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx))) \sec^2(e + fx)}) \left(-4(a + 2b) \cot(e + fx) - 2a \cot(e + fx) \right) dx =$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(-4*(a + 2*b)*Cot[e + f*x] - 2*a*Cot[e + f*x]*Csc[e + f*x]^2 + (3*Sqrt[2]*(3*a + 2*b)*Cot[e + f*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1])/Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b] + 3*b*Tan[e + f*x]))/(6*Sqrt[2]*f)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 359, 247, 211, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2)^{3/2}}{\sin(e + fx)^4} dx$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 4146 \\
\frac{\int \cot^4(e+fx) (\tan^2(e+fx) + 1) (b \tan^2(e+fx) + a)^{3/2} d \tan(e+fx)}{f} \\
\downarrow 359 \\
\frac{(3a+2b) \int \cot^2(e+fx) (b \tan^2(e+fx) + a)^{3/2} d \tan(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}}{3a} \\
\downarrow 247 \\
\frac{(3a+2b) \left(3b \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx) + a} d \tan(e+fx) - \cot(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} \right)}{3a} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}}{3a} \\
\downarrow 211 \\
\frac{(3a+2b) \left(3b \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx) + a}} d \tan(e+fx) + \frac{1}{2} \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \right) - \cot(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} \right)}{3a} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}}{3a} \\
\downarrow 224 \\
\frac{(3a+2b) \left(3b \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx) + a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx) + a}} + \frac{1}{2} \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \right) - \cot(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} \right)}{3a} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}}{3a} \\
\downarrow 219 \\
\frac{(3a+2b) \left(3b \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{1}{2} \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \right) - \cot(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} \right)}{3a} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}}{3a}
\end{array}$$

input

```
Int[Csc[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output

$$\frac{(-1/3*(\cot[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*\tan[e + f*x]^2)^{(5/2)})/a + ((3*a + 2*b)*(-(\cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*\tan[e + f*x]^2)^{(3/2)}) + 3*b*((a*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(\sqrt{b})*\tan[e + f*x])/\sqrt{a + b*\tan[e + f*x]^2}]))/(2*\sqrt{b}) + (\tan[e + f*x]*\sqrt{a + b*\tan[e + f*x]^2})/2))/(3*a))/f}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 211

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[x*(a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) \operatorname{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{p-1}, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& (\operatorname{IntegerQ}[4*p] \ || \ \operatorname{IntegerQ}[6*p])$$

rule 219

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1/(\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2]*\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 224

$$\operatorname{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/\sqrt{a + b*x^2}] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0]$$

rule 247

$$\operatorname{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^{m_}*(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(c*x)^{m+1}*(a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m+1)), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[2*b*(p/(c^2*(m+1))) \operatorname{Int}[(c*x)^{m+2}*(a + b*x^2)^{p-1}, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{ILtQ}[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$$

rule 359

$$\operatorname{Int}[(e_)*(x_)^{m_}*(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{p_}*((c_ + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[c*(e*x)^{m+1}*(a + b*x^2)^{p+1}/(a*e*(m+1)), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[(a*d*(m+1) - b*c*(m+2*p+3))/(a*e^2*(m+1)) \operatorname{Int}[(e*x)^{m+2}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, p\}, x] \ \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{ILtQ}[p, -1]$$

rule 3042

$$\operatorname{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \operatorname{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 4146

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]))^(n_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 360 vs. $2(142) = 284$.

Time = 13.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 361, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

method	result
default	$\frac{(a+b \tan (f x+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left((9 \cos (f x+e)-9) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos (f x+e)^2+b \sin (f x+e)^2}{(\cos (f x+e)+1)^2}} \sin (f x+e)}{\sqrt{b}(\cos (f x+e)-1)}} \right) a b \cos (f x+e) \cot (f x+e)^2+(6 \cos (f x+e)-6) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{1}{b^{1/2}} \frac{(a \cos (f x+e)^2+b \sin (f x+e)^2)}{(\cos (f x+e)+1)^2} \right) \sin (f x+e) /(\cos (f x+e)-1) \right) a * b * \cos (f x+e) * \cot (f x+e)^2+(6 * \cos (f x+e)-6) * \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{1}{b^{1/2}} \frac{(a \cos (f x+e)^2+b \sin (f x+e)^2)}{(\cos (f x+e)+1)^2} \right) \sin (f x+e) /(\cos (f x+e)-1) \right) * b^{3/2} * \cos (f x+e) * \cot (f x+e)^2+(-11 * \cos (f x+e)^2+3) * b^{3/2} * \frac{(a \cos (f x+e)^2+b \sin (f x+e)^2)}{(\cos (f x+e)+1)^2} \cot (f x+e)^2+(4 * \cos (f x+e)^2-6) * b^{1/2} * \frac{(a \cos (f x+e)^2+b \sin (f x+e)^2)}{(\cos (f x+e)+1)^2} \cot (f x+e)^2+(11 * \cos (f x+e)^2-3) * b^{1/2} * \frac{(a \cos (f x+e)^2+b \sin (f x+e)^2)}{(\cos (f x+e)+1)^2} \cot (f x+e)^2}{(9 \cos (f x+e)-9) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos (f x+e)^2+b \sin (f x+e)^2}{(\cos (f x+e)+1)^2}} \sin (f x+e)}{\sqrt{b}(\cos (f x+e)-1)}} \right) a b \cos (f x+e) \cot (f x+e)^2+(6 \cos (f x+e)-6) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{1}{b^{1/2}} \frac{(a \cos (f x+e)^2+b \sin (f x+e)^2)}{(\cos (f x+e)+1)^2} \right) \sin (f x+e) /(\cos (f x+e)-1) \right) a * b * \cos (f x+e) * \cot (f x+e)^2+(6 * \cos (f x+e)-6) * \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{1}{b^{1/2}} \frac{(a \cos (f x+e)^2+b \sin (f x+e)^2)}{(\cos (f x+e)+1)^2} \right) \sin (f x+e) /(\cos (f x+e)-1) \right) * b^{3/2} * \cos (f x+e) * \cot (f x+e)^2+(-11 * \cos (f x+e)^2+3) * b^{3/2} * \frac{(a \cos (f x+e)^2+b \sin (f x+e)^2)}{(\cos (f x+e)+1)^2} \cot (f x+e)^2+(4 * \cos (f x+e)^2-6) * b^{1/2} * \frac{(a \cos (f x+e)^2+b \sin (f x+e)^2)}{(\cos (f x+e)+1)^2} \cot (f x+e)^2+(11 * \cos (f x+e)^2-3) * b^{1/2} * \frac{(a \cos (f x+e)^2+b \sin (f x+e)^2)}{(\cos (f x+e)+1)^2} \cot (f x+e)^2}$

input

```
int(csc(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/6/f/b^(1/2)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)/(a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)*((9*cos(f*x+e)-9)*arctanh(1/b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)-1))*a*b*cos(f*x+e)*cot(f*x+e)^2+(6*cos(f*x+e)-6)*arctanh(1/b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)-1))*b^2*cos(f*x+e)*cot(f*x+e)^2+(-11*cos(f*x+e)^2+3)*b^(3/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)^2+(4*cos(f*x+e)^2-6)*b^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a*cot(f*x+e)^3)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 497, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.07

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{3 \left((3a + 2b) \cos(fx + e)^3 - (3a + 2b) \cos(fx + e) \right) \sqrt{b} \log \left(\frac{(a^2 - 8ab + 8b^2) \cos(fx + e)^4 + 8(ab - 2b^2) \cos(fx + e)^2 + 8b^2}{(a - b) \cos(fx + e)^2 + b} \right) + 3 \left((3a + 2b) \cos(fx + e)^3 - (3a + 2b) \cos(fx + e) \right) \sqrt{-b} \arctan \left(\frac{((a - 2b) \cos(fx + e)^3 + 2b \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{-b} \sqrt{\frac{(a - b) \cos(fx + e)^2 + b}{\cos(fx + e)^2}}}{2 \left((ab - b^2) \cos(fx + e)^2 + b^2 \right) \sin(fx + e)} \right)}{12 (f \cos(fx + e))^3 - \dots}$$

input

```
integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/24*(3*((3*a + 2*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (3*a + 2*b)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b)*log(((a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 8*(a*b - 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*((a - 2*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e) + 8*b^2)/cos(f*x + e)^4)*sin(f*x + e) - 4*((4*a + 11*b)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a + 7*b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/((f*cos(f*x + e))^3 - f*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e), -1/12*(3*((3*a + 2*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (3*a + 2*b)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b)*arctan(1/2*((a - 2*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)/(((a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2)*sin(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) + 2*((4*a + 11*b)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a + 7*b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/((f*cos(f*x + e))^3 - f*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e)]]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{9a\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) + 6b^{3/2} \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) + 9\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + ab} \tan(fx+e)}{6f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/6*(9*a*sqrt(b)*arcsinh(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b)) + 6*b^(3/2)*arcsinh(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b)) + 9*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*b*tan(f*x + e) + 6*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*b^2*tan(f*x + e)/a - 6*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)/tan(f*x + e) - 4*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*b/(a*tan(f*x + e)) - 2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(5/2)/(a*tan(f*x + e)^3))/f`

Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{3/2} \csc^4(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*csc(f*x + e)^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{\sin^4(e + fx)} dx$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2)/sin(e + f*x)^4,x)`

output `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2)/sin(e + f*x)^4, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} \csc^4(fx + e) \tan^2(fx + e) dx \right) b + \left(\int \sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} \csc^4(fx + e) dx \right) a$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*csc(e + f*x)**4*tan(e + f*x)**2,x)*b + int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*csc(e + f*x)**4,x)*a`

3.115 $\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1087
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1088
Rubi [A] (verified)	1088
Maple [B] (verified)	1091
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1092
Sympy [F(-1)]	1093
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1093
Giac [F]	1094
Mupad [F(-1)]	1094
Reduce [F]	1095

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 196

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b}(3a + 4b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{2f} + \frac{b(3a + 4b)\tan(e + fx)\sqrt{a + b\tan^2(e + fx)}}{2af} - \frac{(3a + 4b)\cot(e + fx)(a + b\tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3af} - \frac{2\cot^3(e + fx)(a + b\tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}}{3af} - \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)(a + b\tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5af}$$

output

```
1/2*b^(1/2)*(3*a+4*b)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))
/f+1/2*b*(3*a+4*b)*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a/f-1/3*(3*a+4*b)*c
ot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/a/f-2/3*cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
^(5/2)/a/f-1/5*cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2)/a/f
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 1.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{(a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx))) \sec^2(e + fx)} \left(-\frac{2(8a^2 + 34ab + 3b^2) \cot(e + fx)}{a} - 4(2a + 3b) \cot(e + fx) \right)}{30 \sqrt{2} f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2]*((-2*(8*a^2 + 34*a*b + 3*b^2)*Cot[e + f*x])/a - 4*(2*a + 3*b)*Cot[e + f*x]*Csc[e + f*x]^2 - 6*a*Cot[e + f*x]*Csc[e + f*x]^4 + (15*Sqrt[2]*(3*a + 4*b)*Cot[e + f*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1])/Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b + 15*b*Tan[e + f*x]])/(30*Sqrt[2]*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.360$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 365, 27, 359, 247, 211, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sin^6(e + fx)} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 4146 \\
 & \frac{\int \cot^6(e+fx) (\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2 (b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2} d \tan(e+fx)}{f} \\
 & \downarrow 365 \\
 & \frac{\int 5a \cot^4(e+fx) (\tan^2(e+fx)+2) (b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2} d \tan(e+fx)}{5a} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5a} \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\int \cot^4(e+fx) (\tan^2(e+fx)+2) (b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5a}}{f} \\
 & \downarrow 359 \\
 & \frac{(3a+4b) \int \cot^2(e+fx) (b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2} d \tan(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5a} - \frac{2 \cot^3(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}}{3a} \\
 & \downarrow 247 \\
 & \frac{(3a+4b) \left(3b \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx) - \cot(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3a} \right) - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5a} - \frac{2 \cot^3(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}}{3a}}{f} \\
 & \downarrow 211 \\
 & \frac{(3a+4b) \left(3b \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) + \frac{1}{2} \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \right) - \cot(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} \right)}{3a} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5a} \\
 & \downarrow 224 \\
 & \frac{(3a+4b) \left(3b \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} + \frac{1}{2} \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \right) - \cot(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} \right)}{3a} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5a} \\
 & \downarrow 219
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(3a+4b) \left(3b \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{b}} \right) - \cot(e+fx)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} \right)}{3a} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{5a} \Bigg/ f$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `((-2*Cot[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2))/(3*a) - (Cot[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2))/(5*a) + ((3*a + 4*b)*(-(Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) + 3*b*((a*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/(2*Sqrt[b]) + (Tan[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/2)))/(3*a))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 211 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 247 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*b*(p/(c^2*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 359 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3))/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[p, -1]`

rule 365 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[c^2*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*Simp[2*b*c^2*(p + 1) + c*(b*c - 2*a*d)*(m + 1) - a*d^2*(m + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 458 vs. $2(172) = 344$.

Time = 15.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 459, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

method	result
default	$-\frac{(a+b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{3}{2}} \left((-45 \cos(fx+e)+45) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2+b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \sin(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b(\cos(fx+e)-1)}} \right) a^2 b \cos(fx+e) \cot(fx+e)^2 + (-60 \cos(fx+e)+60) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{1}{b^{1/2}} \frac{(a \cos(fx+e)^2+b \sin(fx+e)^2)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} \sin(fx+e) / (\cos(fx+e)-1) \right) a^2 b^2 \cos(fx+e) \cot(fx+e)^2 + 6 b^{5/2} \frac{(a \cos(fx+e)^2+b \sin(fx+e)^2)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} \cos(fx+e)^2 \cot(fx+e) + (-83 \cos(fx+e)^4 + 110 \cos(fx+e)^2 - 15) b^{3/2} \frac{(a \cos(fx+e)^2+b \sin(fx+e)^2)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} a \cot(fx+e) \operatorname{csc}(fx+e)^2 + (16 \cos(fx+e)^4 - 40 \cos(fx+e)^2 + 30) b^{1/2} \frac{(a \cos(fx+e)^2+b \sin(fx+e)^2)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} a^2 \cot(fx+e)^3 \operatorname{csc}(fx+e)^2 \right)}{(a \cos(fx+e)^2+b \sin(fx+e)^2) / ((\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{1/2} / (a \cos(fx+e)^2+b \sin(fx+e)^2) * ((-45 \cos(fx+e)+45) \operatorname{arctanh}(1/b^{1/2} * ((a \cos(fx+e)^2+b \sin(fx+e)^2) / (\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{1/2} * \sin(fx+e) / (\cos(fx+e)-1)) * a^2 b^2 \cos(fx+e) \cot(fx+e)^2 + (-60 \cos(fx+e)+60) \operatorname{arctanh}(1/b^{1/2} * ((a \cos(fx+e)^2+b \sin(fx+e)^2) / (\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{1/2} * \sin(fx+e) / (\cos(fx+e)-1)) * a^2 b^2 \cos(fx+e) \cot(fx+e)^2 + 6 b^{5/2} * ((a \cos(fx+e)^2+b \sin(fx+e)^2) / (\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{1/2} * \cos(fx+e)^2 \cot(fx+e) + (-83 \cos(fx+e)^4 + 110 \cos(fx+e)^2 - 15) b^{3/2} * ((a \cos(fx+e)^2+b \sin(fx+e)^2) / (\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{1/2} * a \cot(fx+e) \operatorname{csc}(fx+e)^2 + (16 \cos(fx+e)^4 - 40 \cos(fx+e)^2 + 30) b^{1/2} * ((a \cos(fx+e)^2+b \sin(fx+e)^2) / (\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{1/2} * a^2 \cot(fx+e)^3 \operatorname{csc}(fx+e)^2)}$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$-1/30/f/a/b^{1/2}*(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^{3/2}/((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b*\sin(f*x+e)^2)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{1/2}/(a*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b*\sin(f*x+e)^2)*((-45*\cos(f*x+e)+45)*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/b^{1/2}*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b*\sin(f*x+e)^2)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{1/2}*\sin(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)-1))*a^2*b*\cos(f*x+e)*\cot(f*x+e)^2+(-60*\cos(f*x+e)+60)*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/b^{1/2}*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b*\sin(f*x+e)^2)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{1/2}*\sin(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)-1))*a*b^2*\cos(f*x+e)*\cot(f*x+e)^2+6*b^{5/2}*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b*\sin(f*x+e)^2)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{1/2}*\cos(f*x+e)^2*\cot(f*x+e)+(-83*\cos(f*x+e)^4+110*\cos(f*x+e)^2-15)*b^{3/2}*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b*\sin(f*x+e)^2)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{1/2}*a*\cot(f*x+e)*\operatorname{csc}(f*x+e)^2+(16*\cos(f*x+e)^4-40*\cos(f*x+e)^2+30)*b^{1/2}*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b*\sin(f*x+e)^2)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{1/2}*a^2*\cot(f*x+e)^3*\operatorname{csc}(f*x+e)^2)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 655, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.34

$$\int \operatorname{csc}^6(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/120*(15*((3*a^2 + 4*a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 2*(3*a^2 + 4*a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (3*a^2 + 4*a*b)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b)*log(((a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 8*(a*b - 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*((a - 2*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e) + 8*b^2)/cos(f*x + e)^4)*sin(f*x + e) - 4*((16*a^2 + 83*a*b + 6*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^6 - (40*a^2 + 193*a*b + 12*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + (30*a^2 + 125*a*b + 6*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 15*a*b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/((a*f*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 2*a*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + a*f*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e)), -1/60*(15*((3*a^2 + 4*a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 2*(3*a^2 + 4*a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (3*a^2 + 4*a*b)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b)*arctan(1/2*((a - 2*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)/(((a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2)*sin(f*x + e)))*sin(f*x + e) + 2*((16*a^2 + 83*a*b + 6*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^6 - (40*a^2 + 193*a*b + 12*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + (30*a^2 + 125*a*b + 6*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 15*a*b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/((a*f*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 2*a*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + a*f*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(csc(f*x+e)**6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{45 a \sqrt{b} \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) + 60 b^{3/2} \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) + 45 \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + ab} \tan(fx+e)}{1}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/30*(45*a*sqrt(b)*arcsinh(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b)) + 60*b^(3/2)*arcsinh(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b)) + 45*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*b*tan(f*x + e) + 60*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*b^2*tan(f*x + e)/a - 30*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)/tan(f*x + e) - 40*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*b/(a*tan(f*x + e)) - 20*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(5/2)/(a*tan(f*x + e)^3) - 6*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(5/2)/(a*tan(f*x + e)^5))/f`

Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} \csc^6(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*csc(f*x + e)^6, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{\sin(e + fx)^6} dx$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2)/sin(e + f*x)^6,x)`

output `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2)/sin(e + f*x)^6, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} \csc^6(fx + e) \tan^2(fx + e) dx \right) b + \left(\int \sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} \csc^6(fx + e) dx \right) a$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*csc(e + f*x)**6*tan(e + f*x)**2,x)*b + int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*csc(e + f*x)**6,x)*a`

3.116 $\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1096
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1097
Rubi [A] (verified)	1097
Maple [A] (verified)	1099
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1100
Sympy [F(-1)]	1100
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1100
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1101
Mupad [F(-1)]	1102
Reduce [F]	1103

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 144

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{(15a^2 - 10ab + 3b^2) \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}{15(a-b)^3 f}$$

$$+ \frac{2(5a-3b) \cos^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}{15(a-b)^2 f}$$

$$- \frac{\cos^5(e+fx) \sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}{5(a-b) f}$$

output

```
-1/15*(15*a^2-10*a*b+3*b^2)*cos(f*x+e)*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^3/
f+2/15*(5*a-3*b)*cos(f*x+e)^3*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^2/f-1/5*cos
(f*x+e)^5*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos(e+fx)(-89a^2+34ab-9b^2+4(7a^2-10ab+3b^2)\cos(2(e+fx))-3(a-b)^2\cos(4(e+fx)))\sqrt{(a-b)^2\cos^2(2(e+fx))+a-b}}{120\sqrt{2}(a-b)^3f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^5/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]
```

output

```
(Cos[e + f*x]*(-89*a^2 + 34*a*b - 9*b^2 + 4*(7*a^2 - 10*a*b + 3*b^2)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - 3*(a - b)^2*Cos[4*(e + f*x)])*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2]/(120*Sqrt[2]*(a - b)^3*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 365, 25, 359, 242}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)^5}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(e+fx)^2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4147$$

$$\int \frac{\cos^6(e+fx)(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2}{\sqrt{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d\sec(e+fx)$$

$$\downarrow 365$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{\cos^4(e+fx) \left(2(5a-3b) - 5(a-b) \sec^2(e+fx)\right) d \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx) + a - b} \cdot 5(a-b)} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx) - b}}{5(a-b)} \\
 \hline
 \begin{array}{c} f \\ \downarrow \\ 25 \end{array} \\
 \int \frac{\cos^4(e+fx) \left(2(5a-3b) - 5(a-b) \sec^2(e+fx)\right) d \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx) + a - b} \cdot 5(a-b)} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx) - b}}{5(a-b)} \\
 \hline
 \begin{array}{c} f \\ \downarrow \\ 359 \end{array} \\
 \frac{(15a^2 - 10ab + 3b^2) \int \frac{\cos^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx) + a - b}} d \sec(e+fx)}{5(a-b)} - \frac{2(5a-3b) \cos^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx) - b}}{3(a-b)} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx) - b}}{5(a-b)} \\
 \hline
 \begin{array}{c} f \\ \downarrow \\ 242 \end{array} \\
 \frac{(15a^2 - 10ab + 3b^2) \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx) - b}}{3(a-b)^2} - \frac{2(5a-3b) \cos^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx) - b}}{3(a-b)} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx) - b}}{5(a-b)} \\
 \hline
 f
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^5/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(-1/5*(Cos[e + f*x]^5*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2])/(a - b) - (((15*a^2 - 10*a*b + 3*b^2)*Cos[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2])/(3*(a - b)^2) - (2*(5*a - 3*b)*Cos[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2])/(3*(a - b))))/(5*(a - b))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 242 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 359 `Int[((e._)*(x_))^(m._)*((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2)^(p._)*((c_) + (d._)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3))/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[p, -1]`

rule 365 `Int[((e._)*(x_))^(m._)*((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2)^(p._)*((c_) + (d._)*(x_)^2)^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[c^2*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*Simp[2*b*c^2*(p + 1) + c*(b*c - 2*a*d)*(m + 1) - a*d^2*(m + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e._) + (f._)*(x_)]^(m._)*((a_) + (b._)*tan[(e._) + (f._)*(x_)]^2)^(p._), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
default	$-\frac{(a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2) (3 \sin(fx+e)^4 b^2 + 6ab \cos(fx+e)^2 \sin(fx+e)^2 + 3a^2 \cos(fx+e)^4 - 10ab \sin(fx+e)^2 - 10a^2 \cos(fx+e)^2)}{15f(a-b)^3 \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/15/f/(a-b)^3*(a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)*(3*sin(f*x+e)^4*b^2+6*a*b*cos(f*x+e)^2*sin(f*x+e)^2+3*a^2*cos(f*x+e)^4-10*a*b*sin(f*x+e)^2-10*a^2*cos(f*x+e)^2+15*a^2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{(3(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e))^5 - 2(5a^2 - 8ab + 3b^2) \cos(fx + e)^3 + (15a^2 - 10ab + 3b^2) \cos(fx + e)}{15(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)f}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/15*(3*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 2*(5*a^2 - 8*a*b + 3*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (15*a^2 - 10*a*b + 3*b^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*f)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{15 \sqrt{a - b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx + e)}} \cos(fx + e)}{a - b} + \frac{3 \left(a - b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx + e)}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos(fx + e)^5 - 10 \left(a - b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx + e)}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} b \cos(fx + e)^3 + 15 \sqrt{a - b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx + e)}} b^2}{a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3}$$

15 f

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/15*(15*sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/(a - b) + (3*(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)^(5/2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 10*(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)^(3/2)*b*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 15*sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*b^2*cos(f*x + e))/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3) - 10*((a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)^(3/2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 3*sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*b*cos(f*x + e))/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))/f`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1303 vs. $2(132) = 264$.

Time = 1.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1303, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.05

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

256/15*(5*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4
- 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^7*a - 10*(
sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1
/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^6*a^(3/2) + 15*(sqrt(
a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*
x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^6*sqrt(a)*b - 13*(sqrt(a)*
tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x +
1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^5*a^2 - 14*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f
*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2
+ 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^5*a*b + 12*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*
e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*ta
n(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^5*b^2 + 40*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sq
rt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x
+ 1/2*e)^2 + a))^4*a^(5/2) - 55*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*
tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/
2*e)^2 + a))^4*a^(3/2)*b - 5*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(
1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)
^2 + a))^3*a^3 + 60*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x +
1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^
3*a^2*b - 40*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2...

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^5}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a}} dx$$

input

```
int(sin(e + f*x)^5/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(sin(e + f*x)^5/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} \sin^5(fx + e)}{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} dx$$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*sin(e + f*x)**5)/(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a),x)`

3.117 $\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1104
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1104
Rubi [A] (verified)	1105
Maple [A] (verified)	1107
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1107
Sympy [F(-1)]	1108
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1108
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1108
Mupad [F(-1)]	1109
Reduce [F]	1110

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{(3a-b) \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}{3(a-b)^2 f} + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}{3(a-b) f}$$

output

```
-1/3*(3*a-b)*cos(f*x+e)*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^2/f+1/3*cos(f*x+e)^3*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\cos(e+fx)(-5a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx))) \sqrt{(a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx))) \sec^2(e+fx)}}{6\sqrt{2}(a-b)^2 f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^3/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]
```

output

$(\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*(-5*a + b + (a - b)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)])*\text{Sqrt}[(a + b + (a - b)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)])*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2])/(6*\text{Sqrt}[2]*(a - b)^2*f)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 359, 242}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^3}{\sqrt{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{\cos^4(e + fx)(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\cos^4(e + fx)(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{359} \\
 & \frac{(3a - b) \int \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}} d \sec(e + fx)}{3(a - b)} + \frac{\cos^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b}}{3(a - b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{242} \\
 & \frac{\cos^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b}}{3(a - b)} - \frac{(3a - b) \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b}}{3(a - b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow f
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^3/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(-1/3*((3*a - b)*Cos[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2])/(a - b)^2 + (Cos[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2])/(3*(a - b)))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 242 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 359 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3))/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[p, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2) (b \sin(fx+e)^2 + a \cos(fx+e)^2 - 3a) \sec(fx+e)}{3f(a-b)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}$	78

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3/f/(a-b)^2*(a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)*(b*sin(f*x+e)^2+a*cos(f*x+e)^2-3*a)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{((a - b) \cos(fx + e))^3 - (3a - b) \cos(fx + e) \sqrt{\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}}}{3(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)f}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (3*a - b)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*f)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{3\sqrt{a-b+\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}}\cos(fx+e)}{a-b} - \frac{\left(a-b+\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}\cos(fx+e)^3 - 3\sqrt{a-b+\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}}b\cos(fx+e)}{a^2-2ab+b^2}$$

$$3f$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*(3*sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/(a - b) - ((a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)^(3/2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 3*sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*b*cos(f*x + e))/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))/f`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 586 vs. $2(80) = 160$.

Time = 1.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 586, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.66

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `16/3*(3*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^4*sqrt(a) - 4*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^3*a + 4*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^3*b - 6*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2*a^(3/2) + 12*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))*a^2 - 12*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))*a*b - 5*a^(5/2) + 8*a^(3/2)*b)/(((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 + 2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))*sqrt(a) - 3*a + 4*b)^3*f*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^3}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a}} dx$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^3/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sin(e + f*x)^3/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} \sin^3(fx + e)}{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} dx$$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*sin(e + f*x)**3)/(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a),
x)`

3.118 $\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1111
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1111
Rubi [A] (verified)	1112
Maple [A] (verified)	1113
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1113
Sympy [F]	1114
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1114
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1114
Mupad [F(-1)]	1115
Reduce [F]	1115

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{\cos(e+fx)\sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}{(a-b)f}$$

output `-cos(f*x+e)*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)/f`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\cos(e+fx)\sqrt{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))\sec^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}(-a+b)f}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(Cos[e + f*x]*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2])/(Sqrt[2]*(-a + b)*f)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 242}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 \int \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}} d \sec(e + fx) \\
 \downarrow \text{242} \\
 \frac{\cos(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b}}{f(a - b)}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `-((Cos[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2])/((a - b)*f))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 242 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4147

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1))], x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff, x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

method	result	size
default	$\frac{-\sin(fx+e)b \tan(fx+e) - a \cos(fx+e)}{f(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}$	51

input

```
int(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/f*(-sin(f*x+e)*b*tan(f*x+e)-a*cos(f*x+e))/(a-b)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}} \cos(fx + e)}{(a - b)f}$$

input

```
integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/((a - b)*f)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sin(e + f*x)/sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a - b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx+e)}} \cos(fx + e)}{(a - b)f}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/((a - b)*f)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 231 vs. 2(35) = 70.

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.24

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \left(\sqrt{a} \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e \right)^2 - \sqrt{a} \right)}{\left(\left(\sqrt{a} \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e \right)^2 - \sqrt{a} \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e \right)^4 - 2a \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e \right)^2 + 4b \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e \right)^2 + a \right)^2 - a}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `4*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a) - sqrt(a))/(((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 + 2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))*sqrt(a) - 3*a + 4*b)*f*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} dx$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sin(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} \sin(fx + e)}{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} dx$$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*sin(e + f*x))/(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a),x)`

3.119 $\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1116
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1116
Rubi [A] (verified)	1117
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1119
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1119
Sympy [F]	1120
Maxima [F]	1120
Giac [F(-2)]	1121
Mupad [F(-1)]	1121
Reduce [F]	1121

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 42

$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}f}$$

output

```
-arctanh(a^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/f
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 221 vs. 2(42) = 84.

Time = 1.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.26

$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\cos(e+fx) \left(2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right) - \frac{\sqrt{4b \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right) + a(-1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right))^2}}{\sqrt{a}}} \right) + \log\left(a - 2b - a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)\right) \right)}{2\sqrt{a}f \sqrt{a}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2], x]
```

output

```
(Cos[e + f*x]*(2*ArcTanh[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 - Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]/Sqrt[a]] + Log[a - 2*b - a*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]])*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2])/(2*Sqrt[a]*f*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^4])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 291, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \int -\frac{1}{(1 - \sec^2(e + fx)) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}} d \sec(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{1}{(1 - \sec^2(e + fx)) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{291} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{a \sec^2(e + fx)}{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}} d \frac{\sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}}}{f} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `-(ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]]/(Sqrt[a]*f))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 301 vs. 2(36) = 72.

Time = 3.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 302, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.19

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \left(\ln \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \cos(fx+e) + 2 \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \sqrt{a-2a \cos(fx+e)+2 \cos(fx+e)}}{\sqrt{a} (\cos(fx+e)+1)} \right) \right)}{f \sqrt{a} \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2} (1-\cos(fx+e))}$

```
input int(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f/a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(ln(2/a^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))+ln(2/(1-cos(f*x+e)))^2*(-a*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2+2*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2*b+2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2+a*sin(f*x+e)^2)))/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.60

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\log \left(-\frac{2 \left((a-b) \cos(fx+e)^2 - 2\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}} \cos(fx+e) + a + b \right)}{\cos(fx+e)^2 - 1}}{2\sqrt{a}f} \right), \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{\sqrt{-a} \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}} \cos(fx+e)}{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)^2 + b} \right)}{af} \right]$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*log(-2*((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + a + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1))/(sqrt(a)*f), -sqrt(-a)*arctan(-sqrt(-a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b))/(a*f)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(csc(e + f*x)/sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(csc(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Error: Bad Argument Type`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} dx$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e) b + a} \csc(fx + e)}{\tan^2(fx + e) b + a} dx$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*csc(e + f*x))/(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a),x)`

3.120 $\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1122
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1122
Rubi [A] (verified)	1123
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1125
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1126
Sympy [F]	1127
Maxima [F]	1127
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1128
Mupad [F(-1)]	1128
Reduce [F]	1129

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{(a-b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)\csc(e+fx)\sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}{2af}$$

output

```
-1/2*(a-b)*arctanh(a^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/
f-1/2*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a/f
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 367 vs. 2(91) = 182.

Time = 2.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 367, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.03

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)\sqrt{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))\sec^2(e+fx)}}{2af} \left(2(-a+b)\log\left(a-2b-a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)\right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^3/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(Cot[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*Sec[e + f*x]^2*(2*(-a + b)*Log[a - 2*b - a*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]] - (-2*(a - b)*Log[a - 2*b - a*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^4)*Sec[e + f*x] + 8*(a - b)*ArcTanh[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 - Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]/Sqrt[a])*Sec[e + f*x]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2^2))/(4*a^(3/2)*f*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^4)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 373, 27, 291, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx)^3 \sqrt{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \int \frac{\sec^2(e + fx)}{(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))^2 \sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}} d \sec(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{373} \\
 & \frac{\sec(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b}}{2a(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))} - \int \frac{\frac{a - b}{(1 - \sec^2(e + fx)) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}} d \sec(e + fx)}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\sec(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{(a-b)\int \frac{1}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d\sec(e+fx)}{2a}}{f}$$

↓ 291

$$\frac{\frac{\sec(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{(a-b)\int \frac{1}{1-\frac{a\sec^2(e+fx)}{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d\frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}}}{2a}}{f}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{\frac{\sec(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{(a-b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}}}{f}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^3/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(-1/2*((a - b)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]])/a^(3/2) + (Sec[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2])/(2*a*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]^2))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 373

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_
), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q +
1)/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[e^2/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e
*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(m - 1) + d*(m + 2*p +
2*q + 3)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d,
0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && LeQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e,
m, 2, p, q, x]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4147

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(
p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^
m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1
)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(
m - 1)/2]
```

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 646 vs. 2(79) = 158.

Time = 3.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 647, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.11

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos^2(fx+e) + b \sin^2(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}}{\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos^2(fx+e) + b \sin^2(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \cos(fx+e) + 2\sqrt{\frac{a \cos^2(fx+e) + b \sin^2(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \sqrt{a - 2a \cos(fx+e) + 2 \cos(fx+e)}}{\sqrt{a} (\cos(fx+e)+1)}\right)}$

input

```
int(csc(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2/f/a^(5/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)/(a+
b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)/(1-cos(f*x+e))^2*(
ln(2/a^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(
1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)*a
^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*a^2*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2+l
n(2/(1-cos(f*x+e))^2*(-a*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2+2*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2*b+2*((a*cos(f
*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)*a^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2+a*sin
(f*x+e)^2))*a^2*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2-ln(2/a^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*
sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*
x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(
f*x+e)+1))*a*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2*b-ln(2/(1-cos(f*x+e))^2*(-a*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2
+2*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2*b+2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)
^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2+a*sin(f*x+e)^2))*a*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2*b+(2-2*cos
(f*x+e))*a^(3/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 301, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.31

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a \sqrt{\frac{(a-b) \cos^2(fx+e) + b}{\cos^2(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e) - ((a-b) \cos^2(fx+e) - a + b) \sqrt{a} \log \left(-\frac{2 \left((a-b) \cos^2(fx+e) + 2 \sqrt{a} \sqrt{\frac{(a-b) \cos^2(fx+e) + b}{\cos^2(fx+e)}} \right)}{\cos(fx+e)} \right)}{4 (a^2 f \cos^2(fx+e) - a^2 f)}$$

$$- \frac{((a-b) \cos^2(fx+e) - a + b) \sqrt{-a} \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\frac{(a-b) \cos^2(fx+e) + b}{\cos^2(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e)}{(a-b) \cos^2(fx+e) + b} \right) - a \sqrt{\frac{(a-b) \cos^2(fx+e) + b}{\cos^2(fx+e)}}}{2 (a^2 f \cos^2(fx+e) - a^2 f)}$$

input

```
integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/4*(2*a*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) -
((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a + b)*sqrt(a)*log(-2*((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 +
2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)
+ a + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)))/(a^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^2*f), -1/2*((a
- b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a + b)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(-sqrt(-a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f
*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b))
- a*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/(a^2*f
*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^2*f)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(csc(f*x+e)**3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(csc(e + f*x)**3/sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^3(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(csc(f*x + e)^3/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a), x)
```


Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 464 vs. $2(79) = 158$.

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 464, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.10

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/8*(4*(a - b)*arctan(-(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))/sqrt(-a))/(sqrt(-a)*a) + 2*(a^(3/2) - sqrt(a)*b)*log(abs(-(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))*a + a^(3/2) - 2*sqrt(a)*b))/a^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a)/a - 2*((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))*a - 2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))*b - a^(3/2))/(((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 - a)*a))/(f*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx)^3 \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a}} dx$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} \csc^3(fx + e)^3}{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} dx$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*csc(e + f*x)**3)/(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a),x)`

3.121 $\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1130
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1131
Rubi [A] (verified)	1131
Maple [B] (verified)	1134
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1135
Sympy [F]	1136
Maxima [F]	1136
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1137
Mupad [F(-1)]	1138
Reduce [F]	1138

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 143

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{3(a-b)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}f}$$

$$- \frac{(5a-3b) \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx) \sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}{8a^2f}$$

$$- \frac{\cot^3(e+fx) \csc(e+fx) \sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}{4af}$$

output

```
-3/8*(a-b)^2*arctanh(a^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/a^(5/2)
)/f-1/8*(5*a-3*b)*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^2/f-1
/4*cot(f*x+e)^3*csc(f*x+e)*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \left(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a} \cot(e + fx) \csc(e + fx) (3a - 3b + 2a \csc^2(e + fx)) + \frac{3(a-b)^2 \cos(e+fx)}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)\right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^5/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `((-(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*Cot[e + f*x]*Csc[e + f*x]*(3*a - 3*b + 2*a*Csc[e + f*x]^2)) + (3*(a - b)^2*Cos[e + f*x]*(2*ArcTanh[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 - Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]/Sqrt[a]] + Log[a - 2*b - a*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]))*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^4)*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*Sec[e + f*x]^2)/(16*a^(5/2)*f)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 372, 402, 27, 291, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx)^5 \sqrt{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2}} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int -\frac{\sec^4(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^3 \sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4147 \\
 & \int -\frac{\sec^4(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^3 \sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \int -\frac{\sec^4(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^3 \sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 372 \\
 & \int \frac{2(2a-b) \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2 \sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e+fx) - \frac{\sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 402 \\
 & \int -\frac{3(a-b)^2}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx)) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e+fx) + \frac{(5a-3b) \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{\sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \int \frac{(5a-3b) \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{3(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx)) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e+fx)}{4a} - \frac{\sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 291 \\
 & \int \frac{(5a-3b) \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{3(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{a \sec^2(e+fx)}{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}}}{4a} - \frac{\sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 219 \\
 & \int \frac{(5a-3b) \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))} - \frac{3(a-b)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}} - \frac{\sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^5/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(-1/4*(Sec[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2])/(a*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]^2) + ((-3*(a - b)^2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]])/(2*a^(3/2)) + ((5*a - 3*b)*Sec[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2])/(2*a*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]^2)))/(4*a))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 372 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*e^3*(e*x)^(m - 3)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[e^4/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 4)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*c*(m - 3) + (a*d*(m + 2*q - 1) + 2*b*c*(p + 1))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 402

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))], x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4147

```
Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1166 vs. $2(127) = 254$.

Time = 3.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1167, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.16

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1167

input

```
int(csc(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/16/f/a^(7/2)*((3*cos(f*x+e)+3)*sin(f*x+e)^4*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+
e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*ln(2*(2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(co
s(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2+a*sin(f*x+e)^2-a*cos(f*x+e)^2+2*
b*cos(f*x+e)^2+2*a*cos(f*x+e)-4*cos(f*x+e)*b-a+2*b)/(cos(f*x+e)-1)^2)*a^3+
(-6*cos(f*x+e)-6)*sin(f*x+e)^4*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e
)+1)^2)^(1/2)*ln(2*(2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(
1/2)*a^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2+a*sin(f*x+e)^2-a*cos(f*x+e)^2+2*b*cos(f*x+e)^2+2
*a*cos(f*x+e)-4*cos(f*x+e)*b-a+2*b)/(cos(f*x+e)-1)^2)*a^2*b+(3*cos(f*x+e)+
3)*sin(f*x+e)^4*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*l
n(2*(2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*si
n(f*x+e)^2+a*sin(f*x+e)^2-a*cos(f*x+e)^2+2*b*cos(f*x+e)^2+2*a*cos(f*x+e)-4
*cos(f*x+e)*b-a+2*b)/(cos(f*x+e)-1)^2)*a*b^2+(3*cos(f*x+e)+3)*sin(f*x+e)^4
*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*ln(2/a^(1/2))*(a^
(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+
((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x
+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*a^3+(-6*cos(f*x+e)-6)*sin(f*x+e)^4*((a
*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*ln(2/a^(1/2))*(a^(1/2
))*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+((a*
cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+
cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*a^2*b+(3*cos(f*x+e)+3)*sin(f*x+e)^4*((a...
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 454, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.17

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{3((a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e)^4 - 2(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e)^2 + a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \sqrt{a} \log\left(-\frac{2((a-b) \cos(fx + e) + a)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}\right) + 3((a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e)^4 - 2(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e)^2 + a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \sqrt{-a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a} \tan(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}\right)}{16(a^3 f \cos(fx + e)^4 - 8(a^3 f \cos(fx + e)^4 - \dots)}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/16*(3*((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a)*log(-2*((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + a + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)) + 2*(3*(a^2 - a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (5*a^2 - 3*a*b)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/(a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^3*f), -1/8*(3*((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(-sqrt(-a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)) - (3*(a^2 - a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (5*a^2 - 3*a*b)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/(a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^3*f)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(csc(e + f*x)**5/sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^5(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(csc(f*x + e)^5/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 861 vs. $2(127) = 254$.

Time = 1.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 861, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.02

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/64*(sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan
(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a)*(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2/a + 3*(3*a - 2*b)/a^2) -
24*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*arctan(-(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a)*ta
n(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*
e)^2 + a))/sqrt(-a))/(sqrt(-a)*a^2) - 12*(a^(5/2) - 2*a^(3/2)*b + sqrt(a)*
b^2)*log(abs(-(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e
)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))*a + a^
(3/2) - 2*sqrt(a)*b))/a^3 + 4*(4*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a)*
tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/
2*e)^2 + a))^3*a^2 - 12*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f
*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 +
a))^3*a*b + 6*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e
)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^3*b^2
- 3*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*
tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2*a^(5/2) - 6*(s
qrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/
2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))*a^3 + 16*(sqrt(a)*tan(
1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2
*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))*a^2*b - 10*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x +
1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 ...
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx)^5 \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a}} dx$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a} \csc(fx + e)^5}{\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a} dx$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*csc(e + f*x)**5)/(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a), x)`

3.122 $\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1139
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1140
Rubi [A] (verified)	1140
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Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1144
Sympy [F]	1144
Maxima [F]	1145
Giac [F]	1145
Mupad [F(-1)]	1145
Reduce [F]	1146

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 146

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{3a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{8(a-b)^{5/2}f} - \frac{(5a-2b) \cos(e+fx) \sin(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{8(a-b)^2f} + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx) \sin(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{4(a-b)f}$$

```
output 3/8*a^2*arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(5/2)
)/f-1/8*(5*a-2*b)*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^2/f
+1/4*cos(f*x+e)^3*sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)/f
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 2.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 314, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx =$$

$$\frac{\left((a - b)(7a^2 + 8ab - 3b^2 + 2(3a^2 - 5ab + 2b^2) \cos(2(e + fx)) - (a - b)^2 \cos(4(e + fx))) + 6\sqrt{2}a^2(- \right.}{-}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^4/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]
```

output

```
-1/32*(((a - b)*(7*a^2 + 8*a*b - 3*b^2 + 2*(3*a^2 - 5*a*b + 2*b^2)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - (a - b)^2*Cos[4*(e + f*x)]) + 6*Sqrt[2]*a^2*(-a + b)*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1] + 6*Sqrt[2]*a^3*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*EllipticPi[-(b/(a - b)), ArcSin[Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1])*Sec[e + f*x]^2*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]/(Sqrt[2]*(a - b)^3*f*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 372, 402, 27, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^4}{\sqrt{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2}} dx$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^3 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) \\
\downarrow 4146 \\
\int \frac{\tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} - \frac{\int \frac{a-2(2a-b) \tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)} \\
\downarrow 372 \\
\int \frac{\tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} - \frac{(5a-2b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} - \frac{\int \frac{3a^2}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)} \\
\downarrow 402 \\
\int \frac{\tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} - \frac{(5a-2b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} - \frac{3a^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)} \\
\downarrow 27 \\
\int \frac{\tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} - \frac{(5a-2b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} - \frac{3a^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)} \\
\downarrow 291 \\
\int \frac{\tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} - \frac{(5a-2b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} - \frac{3a^2 \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(b-a) \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} \frac{d \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}}{2(a-b)} \\
\downarrow 216 \\
\int \frac{\tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} - \frac{(5a-2b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} - \frac{3a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{2(a-b)^{3/2}}
\end{array}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^4/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output

$$\frac{((\tan[e + fx] \sqrt{a + b \tan[e + fx]^2}) / (4(a - b)(1 + \tan[e + fx]^2)^2) - ((-3a^2 \operatorname{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{a - b} \tan[e + fx]) / \sqrt{a + b \tan[e + fx]^2}]) / (2(a - b)^{3/2}) + ((5a - 2b) \tan[e + fx] \sqrt{a + b \tan[e + fx]^2}) / (2(a - b)(1 + \tan[e + fx]^2)))) / (4(a - b))}{f}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a \operatorname{Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 216

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1 / (\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2] \operatorname{Rt}[b, 2])) * \operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Rt}[b, 2] * (x / \operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \operatorname{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{GtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 291

$$\operatorname{Int}[1 / (\sqrt{(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2} * ((c_*) + (d_*)(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[1 / (c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x / \sqrt{a + b*x^2}] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0]$$

rule 372

$$\operatorname{Int}[(e_*)(x_)^{(m_*)} * ((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_*)} * ((c_*) + (d_*)(x_)^2)^{(q_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-a) * e^{3x} * (e^x)^{(m-3)} * (a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)} * ((c + d*x^2)^{(q+1}) / (2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1))), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[e^4 / (2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1)) \operatorname{Int}[(e^x)^{(m-4)} * (a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)} * (c + d*x^2)^q * \operatorname{Simp}[a*c*(m-3) + (a*d*(m+2*q-1) + 2*b*c*(p+1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, q\}, x \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{GtQ}[m, 3] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]$$

rule 402

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_*)} * ((c_*) + (d_*)(x_)^2)^{(q_*)} * ((e_*) + (f_*)(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-b*e - a*f) * x * (a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)} * ((c + d*x^2)^{(q+1}) / (a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1))), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[1 / (a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1)) \operatorname{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)} * (c + d*x^2)^q * \operatorname{Simp}[c*(b*e - a*f) + e^2*(b*c - a*d) * (p+1) + d*(b*e - a*f) * (2*(p+q+2) + 1) * x^2, x], x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, q\}, x \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LtQ}[p, -1]$$

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]))^(n_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 21.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

method	result
default	$\frac{\left((3 \cos(fx+e)+3) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \sin(fx+e)}{\sqrt{a-b}(\cos(fx+e)-1)} \right) + \sin(fx+e) \cos(fx+e)^2 (2 \cos(fx+e) - 1) \right)}{8f(a-b)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/8/f/(a-b)^(5/2)*((3*cos(f*x+e)+3)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^2*arctan(1/(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)-1))+sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)^2*(2*cos(f*x+e)-1))/(8*f*(a-b)^(5/2)*sqrt(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 313 vs. $2(130) = 260$.

Time = 2.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 788, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.40

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[-1/64*(3*a^2*sqrt(-a + b)*log(128*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 +
b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^8 - 256*(a^4 - 5*a^3*b + 9*a^2*b^2 - 7*a*b^3 + 2*b^4)*co
s(f*x + e)^6 + 32*(5*a^4 - 34*a^3*b + 77*a^2*b^2 - 72*a*b^3 + 24*b^4)*cos(
f*x + e)^4 + a^4 - 32*a^3*b + 160*a^2*b^2 - 256*a*b^3 + 128*b^4 - 32*(a^4
- 11*a^3*b + 34*a^2*b^2 - 40*a*b^3 + 16*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 8*(16*(a^3 -
3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^7 - 24*(a^3 - 4*a^2*b + 5*a*b^2 - 2
*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(5*a^3 - 29*a^2*b + 48*a*b^2 - 24*b^3)*cos(f*x +
e)^3 - (a^3 - 10*a^2*b + 24*a*b^2 - 16*b^3)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a + b)*sqr
t(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e)) - 8*(2*(a^2 -
2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (5*a^2 - 7*a*b + 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(
((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e))/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b
+ 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*f), 1/32*(3*sqrt(a - b)*a^2*arctan(-1/4*(8*(a^2 - 2*a*b
+ b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 8*(a^2 - 3*a*b + 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (a^2 - 8*
a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(a - b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/c
os(f*x + e)^2))/((2*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - a^2*b
+ 3*a*b^2 - 2*b^3 - (a^3 - 6*a^2*b + 9*a*b^2 - 4*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(
f*x + e))) + 4*(2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (5*a^2 - 7*a*b + 2*
b^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f
*x + e))/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*f)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sin(e + f*x)**4/sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^4(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sin(f*x + e)^4/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^4(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sin(f*x + e)^4/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} dx$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sin(e + f*x)^4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} \sin^4(fx + e)}{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} dx$$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*sin(e + f*x)**4)/(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a),x)`

3.123 $\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1147
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1147
Rubi [A] (verified)	1148
Maple [B] (verified)	1150
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1151
Sympy [F]	1151
Maxima [F]	1152
Giac [F]	1152
Mupad [F(-1)]	1152
Reduce [F]	1153

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{2(a-b)^{3/2} f} - \frac{\cos(e+fx) \sin(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2(a-b) f}$$

output

$$\frac{1}{2} a \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b)^{1/2} \tan(fx+e)}{(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{1/2}}\right) / (a-b)^{3/2} / f - \frac{1}{2} \cos(fx+e) \sin(fx+e) (a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{1/2} / (a-b) / f$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 2.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.90

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\left((a-b)(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))) + \sqrt{2}a(-a+b) \sqrt{\frac{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))) \csc^2(e+fx)}{b}} \right) \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{e+fx}{2}, \frac{b}{a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))} \right)}{2(a-b)^{3/2} f}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^2/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `-1/4*(((a - b)*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]) + Sqrt[2]*a*(-a + b)*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2]/b)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1] + Sqrt[2]*a^2*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*EllipticPi[-(b/(a - b)), ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1])*Sec[e + f*x]^2*Ssin[2*(e + f*x)]/(Sqrt[2]*(a - b)^2*f*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 373, 27, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^2}{\sqrt{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)^2 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{373} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx)}{2(a - b)} - \frac{\tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{2(a - b)(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{a \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \\
 \downarrow f \\
 \text{291} \\
 \frac{a \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{(b-a)\tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}}{2(a-b)} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \\
 \downarrow f \\
 \text{216} \\
 \frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{2(a-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \\
 \downarrow f
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^2/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `((a*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/(2*(a - b)^(3/2)) - (Tan[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(2*(a - b)*(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 373

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_
), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q +
1)/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[e^2/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e
*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(m - 1) + d*(m + 2*p +
2*q + 3)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d,
0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && LeQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e,
m, 2, p, q, x]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4146

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
p[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/
2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x
] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 176 vs. $2(81) = 162$.

Time = 12.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos^2(fx+e) + b \sin^2(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos^2(fx+e) + b \sin^2(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \sin(fx+e)}{\sqrt{a-b}(\cos(fx+e)-1)}\right) (-1 - \sec(fx+e)) + \sqrt{a-b} \sin(fx+e) \cos(fx+e) a}{2f(a-b)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(fx+e)}}$

input

```
int(sin(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/2/f/(a-b)^(3/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*(((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)
^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a*arctan(1/(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(
f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)-1))*(-1-sec(f*x+e
))+(a-b)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)*a+(a-b)^(1/2)*b*sin(f*x+e)^2*tan(f*x+
e))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 267 vs. $2(81) = 162$.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 696, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.48

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/16*(8*(a - b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - a*sqrt(-a + b)*log(128*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^8 - 256*(a^4 - 5*a^3*b + 9*a^2*b^2 - 7*a*b^3 + 2*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^6 + 32*(5*a^4 - 34*a^3*b + 77*a^2*b^2 - 72*a*b^3 + 24*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + a^4 - 32*a^3*b + 160*a^2*b^2 - 256*a*b^3 + 128*b^4 - 32*(a^4 - 11*a^3*b + 34*a^2*b^2 - 40*a*b^3 + 16*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 8*(16*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^7 - 24*(a^3 - 4*a^2*b + 5*a*b^2 - 2*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(5*a^3 - 29*a^2*b + 48*a*b^2 - 24*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (a^3 - 10*a^2*b + 24*a*b^2 - 16*b^3)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a + b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e)))/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*f), -1/8*(4*(a - b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - sqrt(a - b)*a*arctan(-1/4*(8*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 8*(a^2 - 3*a*b + 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(a - b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/((2*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - 2*b^3 - (a^3 - 6*a^2*b + 9*a*b^2 - 4*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e)))/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*f)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sin(e + f*x)**2/sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sin(f*x + e)^2/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sin(f*x + e)^2/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} dx$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sin(e + f*x)^2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} \sin^2(fx + e)}{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} dx$$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*sin(e + f*x)**2)/(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a),
x)`

$$3.124 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1154
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1154
Rubi [A] (verified)	1155
Maple [A] (verified)	1156
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1157
Sympy [F]	1157
Maxima [F(-2)]	1158
Giac [F]	1158
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1158
Reduce [F]	1159

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b} f}$$

output

```
arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(1/2)/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b} f}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]
```

output

```
ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]]/(Sqrt[a - b]*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{4144} \\
 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 \downarrow \text{291} \\
 \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(b-a) \tan^2(e + fx)}{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} \\
 \downarrow \text{216} \\
 \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{f \sqrt{a - b}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]]/(Sqrt[a - b]*f)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4144 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan\left(\frac{b^2(a-b) \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}\right)}{f b^2(a-b)}$	67
default	$\frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan\left(\frac{b^2(a-b) \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}\right)}{f b^2(a-b)}$	67

input `int(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2/(a-b)*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.65

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{-a + b} \log \left(-\frac{(a-2b) \tan(fx+e)^2 - 2\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a} \sqrt{-a+b} \tan(fx+e) - a}{\tan(fx+e)^2 + 1} \right)}{2(a-b)f}, \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a}} \right)}{\sqrt{a-b}f} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/2*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))/((a - b)*f), arctan(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(sqrt(a - b)*f]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a-b}}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)^2+a}}\right)}{f \sqrt{a-b}}$$

input `int(1/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `atan((tan(e + f*x)*(a - b)^(1/2))/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/(f*(a - b)^(1/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a}}{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)/(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a),x)`

3.125 $\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1160
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1160
Rubi [A] (verified)	1161
Maple [A] (verified)	1162
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1162
Sympy [F]	1163
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1163
Giac [F]	1163
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1164
Reduce [F]	1164

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{af}$$

output `-cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a/f`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))\sec^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}af}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^2/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `-((Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*Sec[e + f*x]^2))/(Sqrt[2]*a*f)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 242}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(e+fx)^2 \sqrt{a+b\tan(e+fx)^2}} dx$$

↓ 4146

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)$$

f

↓ 242

$$-\frac{\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{af}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^2/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `-((Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(a*f))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 242 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4146

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]))^(n_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}{fa\tan(fx+e)}$	31
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}{fa\tan(fx+e)}$	31

input

```
int(csc(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/f/a/tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}} \cos(fx + e)}{af \sin(fx + e)}$$

input

```
integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/(a*f*sin(f*x + e))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(csc(e + f*x)**2/sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a}}{af \tan(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a*f*tan(f*x + e))`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(csc(f*x + e)^2/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = -\frac{\cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + \frac{b \sin(e + fx)^2}{\cos(e + fx)^2}}}{a f}$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)),x)`output `-(cot(e + f*x)*(a + (b*sin(e + f*x)^2)/cos(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/(a*f)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} \csc^2(fx + e)^2}{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} dx$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*csc(e + f*x)**2)/(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a),x)`

3.126 $\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1165
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1165
Rubi [A] (verified)	1166
Maple [A] (verified)	1167
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1168
Sympy [F]	1168
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1168
Giac [F]	1169
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1169
Reduce [F]	1170

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{(3a-2b) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a^2 f} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3af}$$

output

$$-1/3*(3*a-2*b)*\cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2)}/a^2/f-1/3*\cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2)}/a/f$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\cot(e+fx) (2a-2b+a \csc^2(e+fx)) \sqrt{(a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx)))} \sec^2(e+fx)}{3\sqrt{2}a^2 f}$$

input

`Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^4/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

```
output -1/3*(Cot[e + f*x]*(2*a - 2*b + a*Csc[e + f*x]^2)*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2])/(Sqrt[2]*a^2*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 359, 242}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx)^4 \sqrt{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{359} \\
 & \frac{(3a - 2b) \int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx)}{3a} - \frac{\cot^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{242} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{(3a - 2b) \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{3a^2} - \frac{\cot^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{3a}}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
input Int[Csc[e + f*x]^4/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2], x]
```

```
output (-1/3*((3*a - 2*b)*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a^2 - (Cot[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(3*a))/f
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 242 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 359 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3))/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[p, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^p_, x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 5.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2) (2b \sin(fx+e)^2 + 2a \cos(fx+e)^2 - 3a) \sec(fx+e) \csc(fx+e)^3}{3f a^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}$	84

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3/f/a^2*(a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)*(2*b*sin(f*x+e)^2+2*a*cos(f*x+e)^2-3*a)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)^3`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(2(a - b) \cos(fx + e))^3 - (3a - 2b) \cos(fx + e) \sqrt{\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}}}{3(a^2 f \cos(fx + e)^2 - a^2 f) \sin(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/3*(2*(a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (3*a - 2*b)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)/((a^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^2*f)*sin(f*x + e))`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)^(1/2),x)`output `Integral(csc(e + f*x)**4/sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = -\frac{3\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a}}{a \tan(fx+e)} - \frac{2\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + ab}}{a^2 \tan(fx+e)} + \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a}}{a \tan(fx+e)^3}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/3*(3*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a*tan(f*x + e)) - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)
)^2 + a)*b/(a^2*tan(f*x + e)) + sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a*tan(f*x + e)
^3))/f
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(fx + e)^4}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(csc(f*x + e)^4/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a), x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{2(e^{e^{2i+fx}2i} + 1) \sqrt{a + \frac{b(e^{e^{2i+fx}2i}1i-i)^2}{(e^{e^{2i+fx}2i+1})^2}} (a1i - b1i - ae^{e^{2i+fx}2i}4i + ae^{e^{4i+fx}4i}1i + be^{e^{2i+fx}2i}2i - b)}{3a^2 f (e^{e^{2i+fx}2i} - 1)^3}$$

input

```
int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)),x)
```

output

```
-(2*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1)*(a + (b*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*1i - 1i)^2)/(exp(
e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1)^2)^(1/2)*(a*1i - b*1i - a*exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*4i + a*ex
p(e*4i + f*x*4i)*1i + b*exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*2i - b*exp(e*4i + f*x*4i)*1i))/
(3*a^2*f*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) - 1)^3)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} \csc^4(fx + e)}{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} dx$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*csc(e + f*x)**4)/(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a),x)`

3.127 $\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1171
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1172
Rubi [A] (verified)	1172
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Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1176
Reduce [F]	1177

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{(15a^2 - 20ab + 8b^2) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{15a^3 f} - \frac{2(5a - 2b) \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{15a^2 f} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{5af}$$

output

```
-1/15*(15*a^2-20*a*b+8*b^2)*cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^3/f-2/15
*(5*a-2*b)*cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^2/f-1/5*cot(f*x+e)^5*(a
+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{\cot(e + fx) (8(a - b)^2 + 4a(a - b) \csc^2(e + fx) + 3a^2 \csc^4(e + fx)) \sqrt{(a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx)))}}{15\sqrt{2}a^3 f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^6/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]
```

output

```
-1/15*(Cot[e + f*x]*(8*(a - b)^2 + 4*a*(a - b)*Csc[e + f*x]^2 + 3*a^2*Csc[e + f*x]^4)*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2])/(Sqrt[2]*a^3*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 365, 359, 242}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c} \int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx \\ \downarrow \text{3042} \\ \int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx)^6 \sqrt{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2}} dx \\ \downarrow \text{4146} \\ \int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx) (\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)^2}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx) \\ \downarrow \text{365} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(5a \tan^2(e+fx)+2(5a-2b))}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{5a} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{5a} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{359} \\
 & \frac{(15a^2-20ab+8b^2) \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{2(5a-2b) \cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{5a} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{242} \\
 & \frac{-(15a^2-20ab+8b^2) \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a^2} - \frac{2(5a-2b) \cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{5a} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^6/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(-1/5*(Cot[e + f*x]^5*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a + (-1/3*((15*a^2 - 20*a*b + 8*b^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a^2 - (2*(5*a - 2*b)*Cot[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(3*a))/(5*a))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 242 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 359 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3))/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[p, -1]`

rule 365

```
Int[((e._)*(x._))^(m._)*((a._) + (b._)*(x._)^2)^(p._)*((c._) + (d._)*(x._)^2)^2, x
_Symbol] := Simp[c^2*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x]
- Simp[1/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*Simp[2*b*c^2*(p
+ 1) + c*(b*c - 2*a*d)*(m + 1) - a*d^2*(m + 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4146

```
Int[sin[(e._) + (f._)*(x._)]^(m._)*((a._) + (b._)*((c._)*tan[(e._) + (f._)*(x_
)])^(n._))^(p._), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
p[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/
2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x
] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 7.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result
default	$-\frac{(a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2) (8 \sin(fx+e)^4 b^2 + 16ab \cos(fx+e)^2 \sin(fx+e)^2 + 8a^2 \cos(fx+e)^4 - 20ab \sin(fx+e)^2 - 20a^2 \cos(fx+e)^2)}{15f a^3 \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}$

input

```
int(csc(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/15/f/a^3*(a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)*(8*sin(f*x+e)^4*b^2+16*a*b*cos
(f*x+e)^2*sin(f*x+e)^2+8*a^2*cos(f*x+e)^4-20*a*b*sin(f*x+e)^2-20*a^2*cos(f
*x+e)^2+15*a^2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)^5
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{(8(a^2-2ab+b^2)\cos(fx+e)^5 - 4(5a^2-9ab+4b^2)\cos(fx+e)^3 + (15a^2-20ab+8b^2)\cos(fx+e)^2 + a^3f\cos(fx+e)^4 - 2a^3f\cos(fx+e)^2 + a^3f)\sin(fx+e)}{15(a^3f\cos(fx+e)^4 - 2a^3f\cos(fx+e)^2 + a^3f)\sin(fx+e)}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/15*(8*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 4*(5*a^2 - 9*a*b + 4*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (15*a^2 - 20*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)/((a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^3*f)*sin(f*x + e))`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)^(1/2),x)`output `Integral(csc(e + f*x)**6/sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\frac{15\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)^2+a}}{a\tan(fx+e)} - \frac{20\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)^2+ab}}{a^2\tan(fx+e)} + \frac{8\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)^2+ab^2}}{a^3\tan(fx+e)} + \frac{10\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)^2+a}}{a\tan(fx+e)^3} - \frac{4\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)^2+ab}}{a^2\tan(fx+e)^3} + \frac{3\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)^2+a}}{a\tan(fx+e)^3}}{15f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/15*(15*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a*tan(f*x + e)) - 20*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*b/(a^2*tan(f*x + e)) + 8*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*b^2/(a^3*tan(f*x + e)) + 10*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a*tan(f*x + e)^3) - 4*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*b/(a^2*tan(f*x + e)^3) + 3*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a*tan(f*x + e)^5))/f`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^6(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(csc(f*x + e)^6/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 761, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.19

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^6*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)),x)`

output

```

((((a - b)*(32*a*b - 64*a^2 + 32*b^2))/(120*a^3*f*(a*1i - b*1i)) - ((a - b)
)*(64*a^2 - 96*a*b + 32*b^2))/(120*a^3*f*(a*1i - b*1i)))*(a + (b*(exp(e*2i
+ f*x*2i)*1i - 1i)^2)/(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1)^2)^(1/2)*(2*exp(e*2i + f*x
*2i) + exp(e*4i + f*x*4i) + 1))/((exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) - 1)^2*(exp(e*2i + f*
x*2i) + 1)) + ((a + (b*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*1i - 1i)^2)/(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)
+ 1)^2)^(1/2)*((2*(3*a - 3*b))/(3*a*f*(a*1i - b*1i)) + ((3*a - 3*b)*(96*a
- 64*b))/(240*a^2*f*(a*1i - b*1i)) + ((3*a - 3*b)*(256*a + 64*b))/(240*a^
2*f*(a*1i - b*1i)))*(2*exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + exp(e*4i + f*x*4i) + 1))/((exp
(e*2i + f*x*2i) - 1)^4*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1)) + (((a - b)*(32*a - 16*b
))/(30*a^2*f*(a*1i - b*1i)) + ((a - b)*(32*a + 48*b))/(30*a^2*f*(a*1i - b*
1i)))*(a + (b*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*1i - 1i)^2)/(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1)^2)^(
1/2)*(2*exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + exp(e*4i + f*x*4i) + 1))/((exp(e*2i + f*x*2i
) - 1)^3*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1)) - ((a - b)^2*(a + (b*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i
)*1i - 1i)^2)/(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1)^2)^(1/2)*(2*exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + ex
p(e*4i + f*x*4i) + 1)*8i)/(15*a^3*f*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) - 1)*(exp(e*2i + f
*x*2i) + 1)) + (8*(2*a - 2*b)*(a + (b*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*1i - 1i)^2)/(exp
(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1)^2)^(1/2)*(2*exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + exp(e*4i + f*x*4i) +
1))/(5*a*f*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) - 1)^5*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1)*(a*1i - b*
1i))

```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} \csc^6(fx + e)}{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} dx$$

input

```
int(csc(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*csc(e + f*x)**6)/(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a),
x)
```

3.128
$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1178
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1179
Rubi [A] (verified)	1179
Maple [A] (verified)	1182
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1182
Sympy [F(-1)]	1183
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1183
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1184
Mupad [F(-1)]	1185
Reduce [F]	1186

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 185

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{a^2 b \sec(e+fx)}{(a-b)^4 f \sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{(15a^2+20ab-2b^2) \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}{15(a-b)^4 f} + \frac{(10a-b) \cos^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}{15(a-b)^3 f} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx) \sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}{5(a-b)^2 f}$$

output

```
-a^2*b*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b)^4/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/15*(15*a^2+20*a*b
-2*b^2)*cos(f*x+e)*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^4/f+1/15*(10*a-b)*cos(
f*x+e)^3*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^3/f-1/5*cos(f*x+e)^5*(a-b+b*sec(
f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^2/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(150a^3 + 1078a^2b + 338ab^2 - 30b^3 + (125a^3 + 169a^2b - 329ab^2 + 35b^3) \cos(2(e + fx)) - 2(a - b)^2(11a + b) \cos(4(e + fx)) + 3a^3 \cos(6(e + fx)) - 9a^2b \cos(6(e + fx)) + 9ab^2 \cos(6(e + fx)) - 3b^3 \cos(6(e + fx))) \operatorname{Sec}[e + fx]}{240\sqrt{2}(a - b)^4 f \sqrt{(a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx))) \operatorname{Sec}[e + fx]^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
-1/240*((150*a^3 + 1078*a^2*b + 338*a*b^2 - 30*b^3 + (125*a^3 + 169*a^2*b - 329*a*b^2 + 35*b^3)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - 2*(a - b)^2*(11*a + b)*Cos[4*(e + f*x)] + 3*a^3*Cos[6*(e + f*x)] - 9*a^2*b*Cos[6*(e + f*x)] + 9*a*b^2*Cos[6*(e + f*x)] - 3*b^3*Cos[6*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[2]*(a - b)^4*f*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 365, 25, 359, 245, 208}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^5}{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4147

$$\int \frac{\cos^6(e + fx)(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))^2}{(b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^{3/2}} d \sec(e + fx)$$

f

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{\cos^4(e+fx) (2(5a-2b) - 5(a-b) \sec^2(e+fx))}{(b \sec^2(e+fx) + a - b)^{3/2}} d \sec(e+fx) \\
 \hline
 \frac{\cos^5(e+fx)}{5(a-b) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx) - b}} \\
 \hline
 \int \frac{\cos^4(e+fx) (2(5a-2b) - 5(a-b) \sec^2(e+fx))}{(b \sec^2(e+fx) + a - b)^{3/2}} d \sec(e+fx) \\
 \hline
 \frac{\cos^5(e+fx)}{5(a-b) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx) - b}} \\
 \hline
 (15a^2 + 10ab - b^2) \int \frac{\cos^2(e+fx)}{(b \sec^2(e+fx) + a - b)^{3/2}} d \sec(e+fx) \\
 \hline
 \frac{2(5a-2b) \cos^3(e+fx)}{3(a-b) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx) - b}} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx)}{5(a-b) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx) - b}} \\
 \hline
 (15a^2 + 10ab - b^2) \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{(b \sec^2(e+fx) + a - b)^{3/2}} d \sec(e+fx)}{3(a-b)} - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{(a-b) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx) - b}} \right) \\
 \hline
 \frac{2(5a-2b) \cos^3(e+fx)}{3(a-b) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx) - b}} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx)}{5(a-b) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx) - b}} \\
 \hline
 (15a^2 + 10ab - b^2) \left(-\frac{2b \sec(e+fx)}{(a-b)^2 \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx) - b}} - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{(a-b) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx) - b}} \right) \\
 \hline
 \frac{2(5a-2b) \cos^3(e+fx)}{3(a-b) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx) - b}} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx)}{5(a-b) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx) - b}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-1/5*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^5/((a - b)*\text{Sqrt}[a - b + b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2]) - ((-2*(5*a \\ & - 2*b)*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^3)/(3*(a - b)*\text{Sqrt}[a - b + b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2]) - ((15*a \\ & ^2 + 10*a*b - b^2)*(-(\text{Cos}[e + f*x]/((a - b)*\text{Sqrt}[a - b + b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2) \\ &)) - (2*b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])/((a - b)^2*\text{Sqrt}[a - b + b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2]))) / (3*(a \\ & - b))) / (5*(a - b))) / f \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$$

rule 208

$$\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*(\text{x}_)^2]^{-3/2}, \text{x_Symbol}] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[\text{x}/(\text{a}*\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2]), \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}]$$

rule 245

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[(\text{x}_)^{\text{m}_} * ((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{\text{p}_}, \text{x_Symbol}] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[\text{x}^{\text{m} + 1} * ((\text{a} + \\ & \text{b}*x^2)^{\text{p} + 1} / (\text{a} * (\text{m} + 1))), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[\text{b} * ((\text{m} + 2 * (\text{p} + 1) + 1) / (\text{a} * (\text{m} + 1))) \\ & \quad \text{Int}[\text{x}^{\text{m} + 2} * (\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{\text{p}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{m}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[\text{Si} \\ & \text{mplify}[(\text{m} + 1) / 2 + \text{p} + 1], 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{m}, -1] \end{aligned}$$

rule 359

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[(\text{e}_)*(\text{x}_)^{\text{m}_} * ((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{\text{p}_} * ((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_)*(\text{x}_)^2), \text{x_Symbol}] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[\text{c} * (\text{e}*x)^{\text{m} + 1} * ((\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{\text{p} + 1} / (\text{a} * \text{e} * (\text{m} + 1))), \text{x}] + \\ & \text{Simp}[(\text{a} * \text{d} * (\text{m} + 1) - \text{b} * \text{c} * (\text{m} + 2 * \text{p} + 3)) / (\text{a} * \text{e}^2 * (\text{m} + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{e}*x)^{\text{m} + 2} * \\ & (\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{\text{p}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{b} * \text{c} - \text{a} * \text{d}, 0] \\ & \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{m}, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{!ILtQ}[\text{p}, -1] \end{aligned}$$

rule 365

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[(\text{e}_)*(\text{x}_)^{\text{m}_} * ((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{\text{p}_} * ((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_)*(\text{x}_)^2)^2, \text{x_Symbol}] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[\text{c}^2 * (\text{e}*x)^{\text{m} + 1} * ((\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{\text{p} + 1} / (\text{a} * \text{e} * (\text{m} + 1))), \text{x}] \\ & - \text{Simp}[1 / (\text{a} * \text{e}^2 * (\text{m} + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{e}*x)^{\text{m} + 2} * (\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{\text{p}} * \text{Simp}[2 * \text{b} * \text{c}^2 * (\text{p} \\ & + 1) + \text{c} * (\text{b} * \text{c} - 2 * \text{a} * \text{d}) * (\text{m} + 1) - \text{a} * \text{d}^2 * (\text{m} + 1) * x^2, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \\ & \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{b} * \text{c} - \text{a} * \text{d}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{m}, -1] \end{aligned}$$

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[\text{u}_, \text{x_Symbol}] \text{ :> } \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear} \\ \text{Q}[\text{u}, \text{x}]$$

rule 4147

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 198.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

method	result
default	$\left(\frac{-\cos(fx+e)^4(3\cos(fx+e)^4-10\cos(fx+e)^2+15)a^4}{15} - \frac{\cos(fx+e)^2(-12\cos(fx+e)^6+37\cos(fx+e)^4-30\cos(fx+e)^2+45)a^3b}{15} - \frac{(-18\cos(fx+e)^6+33\cos(fx+e)^4+15\cos(fx+e)^2+30)a^2b^2}{15} - \frac{(-12\cos(fx+e)^4+7\cos(fx+e)^2+20)a^2b^3}{15} - \frac{(-3\cos(fx+e)^2-2)\sin(fx+e)^6b^4}{15} \right) \frac{a^6}{(a-b)^3} \frac{(-b(a-b))^{1/2} - (a-b)^6}{((-b(a-b))^{1/2} + a-b)^6} \frac{(a^5 - 5a^4b + 10a^3b^2 - 10a^2b^3 + 5ab^4 - b^5)}{(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)^{3/2}} \sec(fx+e)^3$

input

```
int(sin(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/f*(-1/15*cos(f*x+e)^4*(3*cos(f*x+e)^4-10*cos(f*x+e)^2+15)*a^4-1/15*cos(f*x+e)^2*(-12*cos(f*x+e)^6+37*cos(f*x+e)^4-30*cos(f*x+e)^2+45)*a^3*b-1/15*(-18*cos(f*x+e)^6+33*cos(f*x+e)^4+15*cos(f*x+e)^2+30)*sin(f*x+e)^2*a^2*b^2-1/15*(-12*cos(f*x+e)^4+7*cos(f*x+e)^2+20)*sin(f*x+e)^4*a*b^3-1/15*(-3*cos(f*x+e)^2-2)*sin(f*x+e)^6*b^4)*a^6/(a-b)^3/((-b*(a-b))^(1/2)-a+b)^6/((-b*(a-b))^(1/2)+a-b)^6*(a^5-5*a^4*b+10*a^3*b^2-10*a^2*b^3+5*a*b^4-b^5)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)*sec(f*x+e)^3
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(3(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3) \cos(fx + e)^7 - 2(5a^3 - 12a^2b + 9ab^2 - 2b^3) \cos(fx + e)^5 + (15a^3 - 5a^2b - 5ab^2 + b^3) \cos(fx + e)^3 - 2(5a^3 - 12a^2b + 9ab^2 - 2b^3) \cos(fx + e) + (15a^3 - 5a^2b - 5ab^2 + b^3)) f \cos(fx + e)}{15((a^5 - 5a^4b + 10a^3b^2 - 10a^2b^3 + 5ab^4 - b^5) f \cos(fx + e) + (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2})}$$

input

```
integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/15*(3*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^7 - 2*(5*a^3 - 12*a^2*b + 9*a*b^2 - 2*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + (15*a^3 - 5*a^2*b - 11*a*b^2 + b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*(15*a^2*b + 10*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)/((a^5 - 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 - 10*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4 - b^5)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^4*b - 4*a^3*b^2 + 6*a^2*b^3 - 4*a*b^4 + b^5)*f)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sin(f*x+e)**5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 389 vs. $2(171) = 342$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 389, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{15b^3}{(a^4 - 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 - 4ab^3 + b^4)\sqrt{a - b + \frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)^2} \cos(fx+e)}} + \frac{15\sqrt{a - b + \frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)^2} \cos(fx+e)}}{a^2 - 2ab + b^2} + \frac{3\left(a - b + \frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos(fx+e)^{5-5}}{\dots}$$

input

```
integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```


output

```

-1/15*(15*b^3/((a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*sqrt(a - b + b/
cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)) + 15*sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x
+ e)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2) + 3*((a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)^(5/2)*cos(f*x + e
)^5 - 5*(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)^(3/2)*b*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 15*sqrt(a - b
+ b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*b^2*cos(f*x + e))/(a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3
+ b^4) - 10*((a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)^(3/2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 6*sqrt(a -
b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*b*cos(f*x + e))/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3) + 3
0*b^2/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(
f*x + e)) + 15*b/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f
*x + e)))/f

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3260 vs. $2(171) = 342$.

Time = 3.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3260, normalized size of antiderivative = 17.62

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

1/15*(15*((a^5*b^2*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 3*a^4*b^3*sgn(tan(1/2
*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + 3*a^3*b^4*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - a^2*b^5
*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1))*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2/(a^7*b - 7*a^6*b^
2 + 21*a^5*b^3 - 35*a^4*b^4 + 35*a^3*b^5 - 21*a^2*b^6 + 7*a*b^7 - b^8) + (
a^5*b^2*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 3*a^4*b^3*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*
e)^2 - 1) + 3*a^3*b^4*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - a^2*b^5*sgn(tan(1/
2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1))/(a^7*b - 7*a^6*b^2 + 21*a^5*b^3 - 35*a^4*b^4 + 35*a
^3*b^5 - 21*a^2*b^6 + 7*a*b^7 - b^8))/sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*
tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a) + 4*(15*(sqrt(a)*
tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x +
1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^9*a*b + 165*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*
f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^
2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^8*a^(3/2)*b - 60*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x
+ 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 +
4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^8*sqrt(a)*b^2 + 320*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x
+ 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 +
4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^7*a^3 - 420*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e
)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan
(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^7*a^2*b + 480*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 -
sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/...

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^5}{(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
int(sin(e + f*x)^5/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int(sin(e + f*x)^5/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)b + a} \sin^5(fx + e)}{\tan^4(fx + e)b^2 + 2 \tan^2(fx + e)ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*sin(e + f*x)**5)/(tan(e + f*x)**4*b**2 + 2*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b + a**2),x)`

3.129 $\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1187
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1188
Rubi [A] (verified)	1188
Maple [A] (verified)	1190
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1191
Sympy [F(-1)]	1191
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1191
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1192
Mupad [F(-1)]	1193
Reduce [F]	1194

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 127

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{ab \sec(e+fx)}{(a-b)^3 f \sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{(3a+2b) \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}{3(a-b)^3 f} + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}{3(a-b)^2 f}$$

output

```
-a*b*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b)^3/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/3*(3*a+2*b)*cos(f*x+e)*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^3/f+1/3*cos(f*x+e)^3*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^2/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(9a^2 + 46ab + 9b^2 + 8(a^2 - b^2) \cos(2(e + fx)) - (a - b)^2 \cos(4(e + fx))) \sec(e + fx)}{12\sqrt{2}(a - b)^3 f \sqrt{(a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx))) \sec^2(e + fx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
-1/12*((9*a^2 + 46*a*b + 9*b^2 + 8*(a^2 - b^2)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - (a - b)^2*Cos[4*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[2]*(a - b)^3*f*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 359, 245, 208}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^3}{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\ & \int \frac{\cos^4(e + fx)(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))}{(b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^{3/2}} d \sec(e + fx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cos^4(e+fx)(1-\sec^2(e+fx))}{(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2}} d \sec(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{359} \\
 & \frac{(3a+b) \int \frac{\cos^2(e+fx)}{(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2}} d \sec(e+fx)}{3(a-b)} + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx)}{3(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{245} \\
 & \frac{(3a+b) \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2}} d \sec(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \right)}{3(a-b)} + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx)}{3(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{208} \\
 & \frac{\cos^3(e+fx)}{3(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} + \frac{(3a+b) \left(-\frac{2b \sec(e+fx)}{(a-b)^2 \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \right)}{3(a-b)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(Cos[e + f*x]^3/(3*(a - b)*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2])) + ((3*a + b)*(-Cos[e + f*x]/((a - b)*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2])) - (2*b*Sec[e + f*x])/((a - b)^2*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]))/(3*(a - b))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 208 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 245 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + 2*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/2 + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 359 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3))/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[p, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 6.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

method	result
default	$\frac{(a-b)a^4 \left(a^3 (\cos(fx+e)^3 - 3 \cos(fx+e)) + a^2 b (-3 \cos(fx+e)^3 + 6 \cos(fx+e) - 9 \sec(fx+e)) + (-3 \cos(fx+e)^4 - 6) a b^2 \tan(fx+e) \right)}{3f \left(\sqrt{-b(a-b)} - a + b \right)^4 \left(\sqrt{-b(a-b)} + a - b \right)^4 \left(a + b \tan(fx+e) \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3/f*(a-b)/((-b*(a-b))^(1/2)-a+b)^4/((-b*(a-b))^(1/2)+a-b)^4*a^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)*(a^3*(cos(f*x+e)^3-3*cos(f*x+e))+a^2*b*(-3*cos(f*x+e)^3+6*cos(f*x+e)-9*sec(f*x+e))+(-3*cos(f*x+e)^4-6)*a*b^2*tan(f*x+e)^2*sec(f*x+e))+(-cos(f*x+e)^2-2)*b^3*sin(f*x+e)*tan(f*x+e)^3)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{((a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e))^5 - (3a^2 - 2ab - b^2) \cos(fx + e)^3 - 2(3ab - b^3) \cos(fx + e) - (a^3b - 3a^2b^2 + 3ab^3 - b^4)f \cos(fx + e)^2 + (a^3b - 3a^2b^2 + 3ab^3 - b^4)f}{3((a^4 - 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 - 4ab^3 + b^4)f \cos(fx + e)^2 + (a^3b - 3a^2b^2 + 3ab^3 - b^4)f)}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - (3*a^2 - 2*a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 2*(3*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)/((a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^3*b - 3*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3 - b^4)*f)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{a-b+\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}} \cos(fx+e)}{a^2-2ab+b^2} - \frac{\left(a-b+\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos(fx+e)^3 - 6\sqrt{a-b+\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}} b \cos(fx+e)}{a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3} + \frac{3b^2}{(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)\sqrt{a-b+\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}}}$$

$3f$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*(3*sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2) - ((a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)^(3/2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 6*sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*b*cos(f*x + e))/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3) + 3*b^2/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)) + 3*b/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)))/f`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1414 vs. $2(117) = 234$.

Time = 2.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1414, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.13

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/3*(3*((a^3*b^2*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 2*a^2*b^3*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + a*b^4*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1))*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2/(a^5*b - 5*a^4*b^2 + 10*a^3*b^3 - 10*a^2*b^4 + 5*a*b^5 - b^6) + (a^3*b^2*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 2*a^2*b^3*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + a*b^4*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1))/(a^5*b - 5*a^4*b^2 + 10*a^3*b^3 - 10*a^2*b^4 + 5*a*b^5 - b^6))/sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a) + 4*(3*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^5*b + 12*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^4*a^(3/2) - 3*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^4*sqrt(a)*b - 16*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^3*a^2 + 14*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^3*a*b + 8*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^3*b^2 - 24*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))...

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^3}{(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
int(sin(e + f*x)^3/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int(sin(e + f*x)^3/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} \sin^3(fx + e)^3}{\tan^4(fx + e)^2 b^2 + 2 \tan^2(fx + e)^2 ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*sin(e + f*x)**3)/(tan(e + f*x)**4*b**2 + 2*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b + a**2),x)`

3.130 $\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1195
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1195
Rubi [A] (verified)	1196
Maple [A] (verified)	1197
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1198
Sympy [F]	1198
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1198
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1199
Mupad [F(-1)]	1200
Reduce [F]	1200

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{(a-b)f\sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{2b \sec(e+fx)}{(a-b)^2 f \sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
-cos(f*x+e)/(a-b)/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-2*b*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b)^2/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(a+3b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}(a-b)^2 f \sqrt{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))\sec^2(e+fx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output

$$-\left(\left(a + 3b + (a - b)\cos[2(e + fx)]\right)\sec[e + fx] / \left(\sqrt{2}(a - b)^2 f \sqrt{(a + b + (a - b)\cos[2(e + fx)])\sec[e + fx]^2}\right)\right)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 245, 208}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\ & \int \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)}{(b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^{3/2}} d \sec(e + fx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{245} \\ & -\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{(b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^{3/2}} d \sec(e + fx)}{a - b} - \frac{\cos(e + fx)}{(a - b)\sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{208} \\ & -\frac{2b \sec(e + fx)}{(a - b)^2 \sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b}} - \frac{\cos(e + fx)}{(a - b)\sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b}} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]/(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^{(3/2)}, x]$$

output

$$\left(-\left(\cos[e + f*x] / \left((a - b)\sqrt{a - b + b*\sec[e + f*x]^2}\right)\right) - \left(2*b*\sec[e + f*x]\right) / \left((a - b)^2*\sqrt{a - b + b*\sec[e + f*x]^2}\right)\right) / f$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 208 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 245 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + 2*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/2 + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 6.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(-\cos(fx+e)a^2 + (\cos(fx+e)^2 - 2)\tan(fx+e)^2 \sec(fx+e)b^2 + (2\cos(fx+e) - 3\sec(fx+e))ab)a^2}{f(\sqrt{-b(a-b)} - a + b)^2(\sqrt{-b(a-b)} + a - b)^2(a + b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	116

input `int(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-cos(f*x+e)*a^2+(cos(f*x+e)^2-2)*tan(f*x+e)^2*sec(f*x+e)*b^2+(2*cos(f*x+e)-3*sec(f*x+e))*a*b)*a^2/((-b*(a-b))^(1/2)-a+b)^2/((-b*(a-b))^(1/2)+a-b)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{((a - b) \cos(fx + e))^3 + 2b \cos(fx + e)}{(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)f \cos(fx + e)^2 + (a^2b - 2ab^2 + b^3)f} \sqrt{\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*f)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(sin(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a-b+\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}} \cos(fx+e)}{a^2-2ab+b^2} + \frac{b}{(a^2-2ab+b^2)\sqrt{a-b+\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}} \cos(fx+e)} \frac{1}{f}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$-\frac{\sqrt{a-b+b/\cos(fx+e)}\cos(fx+e)}{a^2-2ab+b^2} + \frac{b}{(a^2-2ab+b^2)\sqrt{a-b+b/\cos(fx+e)}\cos(fx+e)}/f$$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 445 vs. $2(72) = 144$.

Time = 2.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 445, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.86

$$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{ab^2\operatorname{sgn}\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx+\frac{1}{2}e\right)^2-1\right)-b^3\operatorname{sgn}\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx+\frac{1}{2}e\right)^2-1\right)\right)\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx+\frac{1}{2}e\right)^2}{a^3b-3a^2b^2+3ab^3-b^4} + \frac{ab^2\operatorname{sgn}\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx+\frac{1}{2}e\right)^2-1\right)}{a^3b-3a^2b^2+3ab^3-b^4} + \frac{ab^2\operatorname{sgn}\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx+\frac{1}{2}e\right)^2-1\right)}{\sqrt{a\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx+\frac{1}{2}e\right)^4-2a\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx+\frac{1}{2}e\right)^2+4b\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx+\frac{1}{2}e\right)^2+a}}$$

input

```
integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
((a*b^2*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - b^3*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1))*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2/(a^3*b - 3*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3 - b^4) + (a*b^2*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - b^3*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1))/(a^3*b - 3*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3 - b^4))/sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a) + 4*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a) - sqrt(a))/(((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 + 2*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))*sqrt(a) - 3*a + 4*b)*(a*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - b*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1)))/f
```


Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`output `int(sin(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a} \sin(fx + e)}{\tan(fx + e)^4 b^2 + 2 \tan(fx + e)^2 ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)`output `int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*sin(e + f*x))/(tan(e + f*x)**4*b**2 + 2*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b + a**2),x)`

3.131
$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1201
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1201
Rubi [A] (verified)	1202
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1204
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1205
Sympy [F]	1206
Maxima [F]	1206
Giac [F(-2)]	1207
Mupad [F(-1)]	1207
Reduce [F]	1207

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{a^{3/2} f} - \frac{b \sec(e+fx)}{a(a-b)f \sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}$$

output `-arctanh(a^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/f-b*sec(f*x+e)/a/(a-b)/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 505 vs. 2(84) = 168.

Time = 5.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 505, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.01

$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\cos(e+fx) \sec^6\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right) \left(2(a-b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)\right) - \sqrt{4b \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}\right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output

```
(Cos[e + f*x]*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^6*(2*(a - b)*ArcTanh[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 - Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]/Sqrt[a]]*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]) + a^2*Log[a - 2*b - a*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]] - b^2*Log[a - 2*b - a*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]] + (a - b)^2*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]*Log[a - 2*b - a*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*b*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^4] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*b*Cos[e + f*x]*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^4]*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2])/(2*a^(3/2)*(a - b)*f*((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^4)^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 296, 291, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \int -\frac{1}{(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))(b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^{3/2}} d \sec(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))(b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^{3/2}} d \sec(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{296}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d\sec(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{b\sec(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{291} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{1-\frac{a\sec^2(e+fx)}{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d\frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}}}{a} - \frac{b\sec(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{b\sec(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-(ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]]/a^(3/2)) - (b*Sec[e + f*x])/(a*(a - b)*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 296

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Sim
p[(-b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d))
), x] + Simp[(b*c + 2*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d))/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)) Int[
(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, q}, x] && N
eQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[2*(p + q + 2) + 1, 0] && (LtQ[p, -1] || !LtQ[q, -1
]) && NeQ[p, -1]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4147

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(
p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^
m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1
)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(
m - 1)/2]
```

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 751 vs. $2(76) = 152$.

Time = 5.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 752, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.95

method	result
default	$\frac{(a(1-\cos(fx+e))^4 \csc(fx+e)^4 - 2a(1-\cos(fx+e))^2 \csc(fx+e)^2 + 4(1-\cos(fx+e))^2 b \csc(fx+e)^2 + a) \left(2(1-\cos(fx+e))^2 b a^{\frac{3}{2}} \csc(fx+e) \right)}{\dots}$

input

```
int(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

1/2/f/a^(5/2)/(a-b)*(a*(1-cos(f*x+e))^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2*
csc(f*x+e)^2+4*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2*b*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)*(2*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2*b*a^
(3/2)*csc(f*x+e)^2+2*ln(2/a^(1/2))*(a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2
)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos
(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*a
^2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-2*ln(2/a^(1/2)
*(a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x
+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos
(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*a*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2
)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*b+2*ln(2/(1-cos(f*x+e))^2*(-a*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2+2*
(1-cos(f*x+e))^2*b+2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1
/2)*a^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2+a*sin(f*x+e)^2))*a^2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e
)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-2*ln(2/(1-cos(f*x+e))^2*(-a*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2+
2*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2*b+2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(
1/2)*a^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2+a*sin(f*x+e)^2))*a*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e
)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*b+2*b*a^(3/2))/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/((1-c
os(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^3

```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 179 vs. 2(76) = 152.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 370, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.40

$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2ab \sqrt{\frac{(a-b) \cos^2(fx+e)+b}{\cos^2(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e) - ((a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(fx+e)^2 + ab - b^2) \sqrt{-a} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\frac{(a-b) \cos^2(fx+e)+b}{\cos^2(fx+e)}}}{(a-b)}\right)}{2((a^4 - 2a^3b + a^2b^2)f \cos(fx+e)^2 + (a^3b - a^2b^2)f)}$$

input

```
integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/2*(2*a*b*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)
) - ((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*b - b^2)*sqrt(a)*log(-2*((a -
b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x +
e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + a + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)))/((a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b
^2)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^3*b - a^2*b^2)*f), -(a*b*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x +
e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + ((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x +
e)^2 + a*b - b^2)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(-sqrt(-a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 +
b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)))/((a^4 - 2*a
^3*b + a^2*b^2)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^3*b - a^2*b^2)*f)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(csc(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(fx + e)}{(b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(csc(f*x + e)/(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Degree mismatch inside factorisation over extensionNot implemented, e.g. for multivariate mod/approx polynomialsError:`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx) (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a} \csc(fx + e)}{\tan(fx + e)^4 b^2 + 2 \tan(fx + e)^2 ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*csc(e + f*x))/(tan(e + f*x)**4*b**2 + 2*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b + a**2),x)`

3.132 $\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1209
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1209
Rubi [A] (verified)	1210
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1213
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1214
Sympy [F]	1215
Maxima [F(-1)]	1215
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1215
Mupad [F(-1)]	1216
Reduce [F]	1217

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 127

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{(a-3b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b+b\sec^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{2a^{5/2}f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)\csc(e+fx)}{2af\sqrt{a-b+b\sec^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{3b\sec(e+fx)}{2a^2f\sqrt{a-b+b\sec^2(e+fx)}}$$

```
output -1/2*(a-3*b)*arctanh(a^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/a^(5/2)
)/f-1/2*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)/a/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-3/2*b*sec(f*x
+e)/a^2/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 304 vs. 2(127) = 254.

Time = 2.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 304, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(a+3b+(a-3b)\cos(2(e+fx)))\csc^2(e+fx)\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}a^2\sqrt{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))\sec^2(e+fx)}} + \frac{(a-3b)\cos(e+fx)}{2a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)\right)$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (-(((a + 3*b + (a - 3*b)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)])*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])/(S \\ & \text{qrt}[2]*a^2*\text{Sqrt}[(a + b + (a - b)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)])*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2])) + ((a \\ & - 3*b)*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*(2*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2 - \text{Sqrt}[4*b*\text{Tan}[(e + f*x) \\ &)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + \text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]/\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Log}[a - 2*b - a*\text{Tan}[(e \\ & + f*x)/2]^2 + \text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[4*b*\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + \text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/ \\ & 2]^2)^2]))*\text{Sec}[(e + f*x)/2]^2*\text{Sqrt}[(a + b + (a - b)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)])*\text{Sec}[\\ & e + f*x]^2])/(2*a^(5/2)*\text{Sqrt}[(a + b + (a - b)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)])*\text{Sec}[(e + f \\ & *x)/2]^4]))/(2*f) \end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 373, 402, 25, 27, 291, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx)^3 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\ & \int \frac{\sec^2(e + fx)}{(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))^2 (b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^{3/2}} d \sec(e + fx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{373} \\ & \frac{\sec(e + fx)}{2a(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))\sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b}} - \int \frac{-2b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b}{(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))(b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^{3/2}} d \sec(e + fx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{402} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}} - \frac{\frac{3b\sec(e+fx)}{a\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}} - \frac{\int \frac{(a-3b)(a-b)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d\sec(e+fx)}{a(a-b)}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}} - \frac{\frac{\int \frac{(a-3b)(a-b)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d\sec(e+fx)}{a(a-b)} + \frac{3b\sec(e+fx)}{a\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}} - \frac{\frac{(a-3b)\int \frac{1}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d\sec(e+fx)}{a} + \frac{3b\sec(e+fx)}{a\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{291} \\
 & \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}} - \frac{\frac{(a-3b)\int \frac{1}{1-\frac{a\sec^2(e+fx)}{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d\frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}}}{a} + \frac{3b\sec(e+fx)}{a\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}} - \frac{\frac{(a-3b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} + \frac{3b\sec(e+fx)}{a\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(Sec[e + f*x]/(2*a*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]^2)*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]) - (((a - 3*b)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]])/a^(3/2) + (3*b*Sec[e + f*x])/(a*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]))/(2*a))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`
- rule 373 `Int[((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[e^2/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(m - 1) + d*(m + 2*p + 2*q + 3)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && LeQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`
- rule 402 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4147

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff, x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 933 vs. 2(111) = 222.

Time = 6.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 934, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.35

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	934

input

```
int(csc(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/8/f/a^(7/2)*(((1-cos(f*x+e))^6*csc(f*x+e)^6-(1-cos(f*x+e))^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-(1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+1)*a^(5/2)+(12*(1-cos(f*x+e))^4*csc(f*x+e)^4+12*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2)*b*a^(3/2)+4*ln(2/(1-cos(f*x+e))^2*(-a*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2+2*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2*b+2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^1/2)*a^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2+a*sin(f*x+e)^2))*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^1/2)*a^2*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-12*ln(2/(1-cos(f*x+e))^2*(-a*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2+2*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2*b+2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^1/2)*a^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2+a*sin(f*x+e)^2))*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^1/2)*a*b*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*ln(2/a^(1/2))*(a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^1/2)*a^2*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-12*ln(2/a^(1/2))*(a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^1/2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^1/2)*a*b*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2*(a*(1-cos(f*x+e))^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-2*a*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+4*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2*b*csc(f*x+e)^2+a)/(1-cos(f*x+e))^2*sin(f*x+e)^2/((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)...
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 231 vs. $2(111) = 222$.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 472, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.72

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left((a^2 - 4ab + 3b^2) \cos(fx + e)^4 - (a^2 - 5ab + 6b^2) \cos(fx + e)^2 - ab + 3b^2 \right) \sqrt{-a} \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}}}{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)} \right) - \frac{\left((a^2 - 4ab + 3b^2) \cos(fx + e)^4 - (a^2 - 5ab + 6b^2) \cos(fx + e)^2 - ab + 3b^2 \right) \sqrt{-a} \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\frac{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}}}{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)} \right)}{2 \left((a^4 - a^3b) f \cos(fx + e)^4 - a^3bf - (a^4 - 2a^3b) f \cos(fx + e)^2 \right)}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[-1/4*(((a^2 - 4*a*b + 3*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - (a^2 - 5*a*b + 6*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a*b + 3*b^2)*sqrt(a)*log(-2*((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + a + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)) - 2*((a^2 - 3*a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*a*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/((a^4 - a^3*b)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - a^3*b*f - (a^4 - 2*a^3*b)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2), -1/2*(((a^2 - 4*a*b + 3*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - (a^2 - 5*a*b + 6*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a*b + 3*b^2)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(-sqrt(-a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)) - ((a^2 - 3*a*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*a*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/((a^4 - a^3*b)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - a^3*b*f - (a^4 - 2*a^3*b)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(csc(e + f*x)**3/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 731 vs. $2(111) = 222$.

Time = 1.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 731, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.76

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/8*(((a^5*b*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - a^4*b^2*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x +
1/2*e)^2 - 1))*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2/(a^6*b - a^5*b^2) - 2*(a^5*b*sgn(tan
(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 7*a^4*b^2*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + 6*a
^3*b^3*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1))/(a^6*b - a^5*b^2))*tan(1/2*f*x + 1
/2*e)^2 + (a^5*b*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + 7*a^4*b^2*sgn(tan(1/2*f
*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 8*a^3*b^3*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1))/(a^6*b - a
^5*b^2))/sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*
tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a) - 4*(a - 3*b)*arctan(-(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1
/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b
*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))/sqrt(-a))/sqrt(-a)*a^2*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/
2*e)^2 - 1) - 2*(a - 3*b)*log(abs(-(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt
(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x +
1/2*e)^2 + a))*sqrt(a) + a - 2*b))/(a^(5/2)*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 -
1) + 2*((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 -
2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))*a - 2*(sqrt
(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f
*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))*b - a^(3/2)))/(((sqrt(a)*t
an(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x +
1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 - a)*a^2*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1
/2*e)^2 - 1)))/f

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx)^3 (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2)),x)
```

output

```
int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2)), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} \csc^3(fx + e)^3}{\tan^4(fx + e)^2 b^2 + 2 \tan^2(fx + e)^2 ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*csc(e + f*x)**3)/(tan(e + f*x)**4*b**2 + 2*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b + a**2),x)`

3.133 $\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1218
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1219
Rubi [A] (verified)	1219
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1223
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1224
Sympy [F]	1224
Maxima [F(-1)]	1225
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1225
Mupad [F(-1)]	1226
Reduce [F]	1227

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 187

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{3(a-5b)(a-b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b+b\sec^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{8a^{7/2}f} - \frac{5(a-b)\cot(e+fx)\csc(e+fx)}{8a^2f\sqrt{a-b+b\sec^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)\csc(e+fx)}{4af\sqrt{a-b+b\sec^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{(13a-15b)b\sec(e+fx)}{8a^3f\sqrt{a-b+b\sec^2(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
-3/8*(a-5*b)*(a-b)*arctanh(a^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/
a^(7/2)/f-5/8*(a-b)*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
-1/4*cot(f*x+e)^3*csc(f*x+e)/a/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/8*(13*a-15*b
)*b*sec(f*x+e)/a^3/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 345, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{((-8a^2+52ab-60b^2)\cos(2(e+fx))+(a-b)(-11a-45b+3(a-5b)\cos(4(e+fx))))\csc^4(e+fx)\sec(e+fx)}{4\sqrt{2}a^3\sqrt{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))}\sec^2(e+fx)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
((((-8*a^2 + 52*a*b - 60*b^2)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] + (a - b)*(-11*a - 45*b + 3
*(a - 5*b)*Cos[4*(e + f*x)])))*Csc[e + f*x]^4*Sec[e + f*x])/(4*Sqrt[2]*a^3*
Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2]) + (3*(a - 5*b)*(a
- b)*Cos[e + f*x]*(2*ArcTanh[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 - Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/
2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)]/Sqrt[a] + Log[a - 2*b - a*Tan[(e +
f*x)/2]^2 + Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]
^2)^2]))*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e
+ f*x]^2])/(2*a^(7/2)*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[(e + f*x
)/2]^4]))/(8*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.440$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 372, 402, 25, 27, 402, 27, 291, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(e+fx)^5 (a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 4147 \\
 \int - \frac{\sec^4(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^3 (b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2}} d \sec(e+fx) \\
 \hline
 f \\
 \downarrow 25 \\
 \int \frac{\sec^4(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^3 (b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2}} d \sec(e+fx) \\
 \hline
 f \\
 \downarrow 372 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{4(a-b) \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2 (b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2}} d \sec(e+fx)}{4a} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2 \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \\
 \hline
 f \\
 \downarrow 402 \\
 \frac{\int - \frac{(a-b)(-10b \sec^2(e+fx)+3a-5b)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2}} d \sec(e+fx)}{2a} + \frac{5(a-b) \sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx)) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2 \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \\
 \hline
 4a \\
 \hline
 f \\
 \downarrow 25 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{(a-b)(-10b \sec^2(e+fx)+3a-5b)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2}} d \sec(e+fx)}{2a} - \frac{5(a-b) \sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx)) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2 \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \\
 \hline
 4a \\
 \hline
 f \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{(a-b) \int \frac{-10b \sec^2(e+fx)+3a-5b}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2}} d \sec(e+fx)}{2a} - \frac{5(a-b) \sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx)) \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2 \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \\
 \hline
 4a \\
 \hline
 f \\
 \downarrow 402
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\frac{5(a-b) \sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} - \frac{(a-b) \left(\frac{b(13a-15b) \sec(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} - \frac{f - \frac{3(a-5b)(a-b)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e+fx)}{a(a-b)} \right)}{2a}}{4a} - \frac{f}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))}$$

27

$$\frac{\frac{5(a-b) \sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} - \frac{(a-b) \left(\frac{3(a-5b) \int \frac{1}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e+fx)}{a} + \frac{b(13a-15b) \sec(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \right)}{2a}}{4a} - \frac{f}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))}$$

291

$$\frac{\frac{5(a-b) \sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} - \frac{(a-b) \left(\frac{3(a-5b) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{a \sec^2(e+fx)}{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}}}{a} + \frac{b(13a-15b) \sec(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \right)}{2a}}{4a} - \frac{f}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))}$$

219

$$\frac{\frac{5(a-b) \sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} - \frac{(a-b) \left(\frac{3(a-5b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \right)}{a^{3/2}} + \frac{b(13a-15b) \sec(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} \right)}{2a}}{4a} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2 \sqrt{a-b}}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-1/4*Sec[e + f*x]/(a*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]^2)^2*sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]) + ((5*(a - b)*Sec[e + f*x])/(2*a*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]^2)*sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2])) - ((a - b)*((3*(a - 5*b)*ArcTanh[(sqrt[a]*Sec[e + f*x])/sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]])/a^(3/2) + ((13*a - 15*b)*b*Sec[e + f*x])/(a*(a - b)*sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2])))/(2*a))/(4*a))/f`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`
- rule 372 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*e^3*(e*x)^(m - 3)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[e^4/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 4)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*c*(m - 3) + (a*d*(m + 2*q - 1) + 2*b*c*(p + 1))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`
- rule 402 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4147

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1413 vs. $2(167) = 334$.

Time = 6.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1414, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.56

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1414

input

```
int(csc(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/64/f/a^(9/2)*(((1-cos(f*x+e))^10*csc(f*x+e)^10+7*(cos(f*x+e)-1)^8*csc(f*x+e)^8-8*(1-cos(f*x+e))^6*csc(f*x+e)^6-8*(1-cos(f*x+e))^4*csc(f*x+e)^4+7*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+1)*a^(7/2)+(-10*(cos(f*x+e)-1)^8*csc(f*x+e)^8+114*(1-cos(f*x+e))^6*csc(f*x+e)^6+114*(1-cos(f*x+e))^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-10*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2)*b*a^(5/2)+(-120*(1-cos(f*x+e))^6*csc(f*x+e)^6-120*(1-cos(f*x+e))^4*csc(f*x+e)^4)*b^2*a^(3/2)+24*ln(2/a^(1/2))*(a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^3*(1-cos(f*x+e))^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-144*ln(2/a^(1/2))*(a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^2*b*(1-cos(f*x+e))^4*csc(f*x+e)^4+120*ln(2/a^(1/2))*(a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a*b^2*(1-cos(f*x+e))^4*csc(f*x+e)^4+24*ln(2/(1-cos(f*x+e))^2*(-a*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2+2*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2*b+2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2+a*sin(f*x+e)^2))*((a*cos...
```


Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 356 vs. $2(167) = 334$.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 722, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.86

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/16*(3*((a^3 - 7*a^2*b + 11*a*b^2 - 5*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^6 - (2*a^3 - 15*a^2*b + 28*a*b^2 - 15*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + a^2*b - 6*a*b^2 + 5*b^3 + (a^3 - 9*a^2*b + 23*a*b^2 - 15*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a)*log(-2*((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))*cos(f*x + e) + a + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1) + 2*(3*(a^3 - 6*a^2*b + 5*a*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - (5*a^3 - 31*a^2*b + 30*a*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (13*a^2*b - 15*a*b^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/((a^5 - a^4*b)*f*cos(f*x + e)^6 + a^4*b*f - (2*a^5 - 3*a^4*b)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + (a^5 - 3*a^4*b)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2), -1/8*(3*((a^3 - 7*a^2*b + 11*a*b^2 - 5*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^6 - (2*a^3 - 15*a^2*b + 28*a*b^2 - 15*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + a^2*b - 6*a*b^2 + 5*b^3 + (a^3 - 9*a^2*b + 23*a*b^2 - 15*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(-sqrt(-a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))*cos(f*x + e)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b) - (3*(a^3 - 6*a^2*b + 5*a*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - (5*a^3 - 31*a^2*b + 30*a*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (13*a^2*b - 15*a*b^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/((a^5 - a^4*b)*f*cos(f*x + e)^6 + a^4*b*f - (2*a^5 - 3*a^4*b)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + (a^5 - 3*a^4*b)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(csc(e + f*x)**5/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1250 vs. $2(167) = 334$.

Time = 1.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1250, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.68

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/64*(((a^8*b - a^7*b^2)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2/(a^9*b*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x +
1/2*e)^2 - 1) - a^8*b^2*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1)) + (7*a^8*b - 17*
a^7*b^2 + 10*a^6*b^3)/(a^9*b*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - a^8*b^2*sgn
(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1)))*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - (17*a^8*b - 145*a^
7*b^2 + 248*a^6*b^3 - 120*a^5*b^4)/(a^9*b*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1)
- a^8*b^2*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1)))*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + (9*a^
8*b + 41*a^7*b^2 - 114*a^6*b^3 + 64*a^5*b^4)/(a^9*b*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*
e)^2 - 1) - a^8*b^2*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1)))/sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x +
1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a) -
24*(a^2 - 6*a*b + 5*b^2)*arctan(-(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a
*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1
/2*e)^2 + a))/sqrt(-a))/(sqrt(-a)*a^3*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1)) - 1
2*(a^2 - 6*a*b + 5*b^2)*log(abs((sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*t
an(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2
*e)^2 + a))*sqrt(a) - a + 2*b))/(a^(7/2)*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1))
+ 4*(4*(sqrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2
*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^3*a^2 - 16*(s
qrt(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/
2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^3*a*b + 14*(sqrt(a)*ta
n(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x ...

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input

```
int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2)),x)
```

output

```
\text{Hanged}
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)b + a} \csc^5(fx + e)}{\tan^4(fx + e)b^2 + 2 \tan^2(fx + e)ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*csc(e + f*x)**5)/(tan(e + f*x)**4*b**2 + 2*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b + a**2),x)`

3.134 $\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1228
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1229
Rubi [A] (verified)	1229
Maple [B] (verified)	1233
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1233
Sympy [F]	1234
Maxima [F]	1235
Giac [F]	1235
Mupad [F(-1)]	1235
Reduce [F]	1236

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 187

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3a(a+4b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{8(a-b)^{7/2} f} - \frac{5a \cos(e+fx) \sin(e+fx)}{8(a-b)^2 f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx) \sin(e+fx)}{4(a-b) f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{b(13a+2b) \tan(e+fx)}{8(a-b)^3 f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
3/8*a*(a+4*b)*arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(7/2)/f-5/8*a*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+1/4*cos(f*x+e)^3*sin(f*x+e)/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/8*b*(13*a+2*b)*tan(f*x+e)/(a-b)^3/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 2.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 325, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left(-((a - b)(7a^2 + 48ab + 5b^2 + (6a^2 - 2ab - 4b^2) \cos(2(e + fx)) - (a - b) \right)}{}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `((-((a - b)*(7*a^2 + 48*a*b + 5*b^2 + (6*a^2 - 2*a*b - 4*b^2)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - (a - b)^2*Cos[4*(e + f*x)])) + 6*Sqrt[2]*a*(a^2 + 3*a*b - 4*b^2)*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1] - 6*Sqrt[2]*a^2*(a + 4*b)*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*EllipticPi[-(b/(a - b)), ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1])*Sec[e + f*x]^2*Sin[2*(e + f*x)])/(32*Sqrt[2]*(a - b)^4*f*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.360$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 372, 27, 402, 402, 27, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^4}{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^3 (b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4146 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{a(1-4 \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2 (b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 372 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{a \int \frac{1-4 \tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2 (b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{a \int \frac{1-4 \tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2 (b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 402 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{a \left(\frac{5 \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{-10b \tan^2(e+fx)+3a+2b}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)} \right)}{4(a-b)}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 402 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{a \left(\frac{5 \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{3a(a+4b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)} - \frac{b}{a(a-b)} \right)}{4(a-b)}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{a \left(\frac{5 \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{3(a+4b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{b}{a(a-b)} \right)}{4(a-b)}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 291
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}}{f} - a \left(\frac{\frac{5 \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}}{2(a-b)} - \frac{\frac{3(a+4b) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(b-a)\tan^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} dx \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}}{a-b}}{2(a-b)} - \frac{a}{2(a-b)} \right)$$

216

$$\frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}}{f} - a \left(\frac{\frac{5 \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}}{2(a-b)} - \frac{\frac{3(a+4b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}}}{2(a-b)} - \frac{b(13a+2b)\tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \right)$$

```
input Int[Sin[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]
```

```
output (Tan[e + f*x]/(4*(a - b)*(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]) - (a*((5*Tan[e + f*x])/(2*(a - b)*(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])) - ((3*(a + 4*b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/(a - b)^(3/2) - (b*(13*a + 2*b)*Tan[e + f*x])/(a*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(2*(a - b)))/(4*(a - b))/f
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

```
rule 216 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```


rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst
[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 372 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_
) , x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*e^3*(e*x)^(m - 3)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)
)^(q + 1)/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)), x] + Simp[e^4/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1
) Int[(e*x)^(m - 4)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*c*(m - 3) +
(a*d*(m + 2*q - 1) + 2*b*c*(p + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a
, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 402 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_
)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(
q + 1)/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))
Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e^2*(b*c - a*d)
(p + 1) + d(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_
)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
p[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/
2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x
] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 10275 vs. $2(167) = 334$.

Time = 47.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10276, normalized size of antiderivative = 54.95

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	10276

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `result too large to display`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 442 vs. $2(167) = 334$.

Time = 85.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1046, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.59

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/64*(3*(a^2*b + 4*a*b^2 + (a^3 + 3*a^2*b - 4*a*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt
(-a + b)*log(128*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^
8 - 256*(a^4 - 5*a^3*b + 9*a^2*b^2 - 7*a*b^3 + 2*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^6 + 32*
(5*a^4 - 34*a^3*b + 77*a^2*b^2 - 72*a*b^3 + 24*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + a^4 -
32*a^3*b + 160*a^2*b^2 - 256*a*b^3 + 128*b^4 - 32*(a^4 - 11*a^3*b + 34*a^
2*b^2 - 40*a*b^3 + 16*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 8*(16*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2
- b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^7 - 24*(a^3 - 4*a^2*b + 5*a*b^2 - 2*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)
^5 + 2*(5*a^3 - 29*a^2*b + 48*a*b^2 - 24*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (a^3 - 10*a
^2*b + 24*a*b^2 - 16*b^3)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a + b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x
+ e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e)) + 8*(2*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2
- b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 5*(a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (13*a^
2*b - 11*a*b^2 - 2*b^3)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/co
s(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e))/((a^5 - 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 - 10*a^2*b^3 + 5*
a*b^4 - b^5)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^4*b - 4*a^3*b^2 + 6*a^2*b^3 - 4*a*b^4 +
b^5)*f), 1/32*(3*(a^2*b + 4*a*b^2 + (a^3 + 3*a^2*b - 4*a*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)
^2)*sqrt(a - b)*arctan(-1/4*(8*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 8*(a^
2 - 3*a*b + 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sq
rt(a - b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/((2*(a^3 - 3*a
^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - 2*b^3 - (a^3 - 6*
a^2*b + 9*a*b^2 - 4*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e))) + 4*(2*(a^3 - 3...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sin(f*x+e)**4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sin(e + f*x)**4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^4(fx + e)}{(b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sin(f*x + e)^4/(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^4(fx + e)}{(b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sin(f*x + e)^4/(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sin(e + f*x)^4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)b + a} \sin^4(fx + e)}{\tan^4(fx + e)b^2 + 2 \tan^2(fx + e)ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*sin(e + f*x)**4)/(tan(e + f*x)**4*b**2 + 2*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b + a**2),x)`

3.135
$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1237
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1237
Rubi [A] (verified)	1238
Maple [B] (verified)	1241
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1242
Sympy [F]	1243
Maxima [F]	1243
Giac [F]	1243
Mupad [F(-1)]	1244
Reduce [F]	1244

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 134

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(a+2b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{2(a-b)^{5/2} f} - \frac{\cos(e+fx) \sin(e+fx)}{2(a-b) f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{3b \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)^2 f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
1/2*(a+2*b)*arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(5/2)/f-1/2*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-3/2*b*tan(f*x+e)/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 2.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 282, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left((a-b)(a+5b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx))) - \sqrt{2}(a^2+ab-2b^2) \sqrt{\frac{(a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx))) \csc^2(e+fx)}{b}} \right)}{2(a-b)^2 f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \text{EllipticE}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `-1/4*(((a - b)*(a + 5*b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]) - Sqrt[2]*(a^2 + a*b - 2*b^2)*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b])*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1] + Sqrt[2]*a*(a + 2*b)*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b])*EllipticPi[-(b/(a - b)), ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1])*Sec[e + f*x]^2*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]/(Sqrt[2]*(a - b)^3*f*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 373, 402, 27, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^2}{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)^2 (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{373} \\
 & \int \frac{a - 2b \tan^2(e + fx)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e + fx) - \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{2(a - b)(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{402}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\frac{a(a+2b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{a(a-b)} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{3b \tan(e+fx)}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}}{2(a-b)} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}}{f}$$

f
↓ 27

$$\frac{(a+2b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{3b \tan(e+fx)}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}}{2(a-b)} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

f
↓ 291

$$\frac{(a+2b) \int \frac{1 - \frac{(b-a) \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{3b \tan(e+fx)}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}}{2(a-b)} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

f
↓ 216

$$\frac{(a+2b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right) - \frac{3b \tan(e+fx)}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}}{2(a-b)} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

input `Int [Sin [e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan [e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-1/2*Tan [e + f*x]/((a - b)*(1 + Tan [e + f*x]^2)*Sqrt [a + b*Tan [e + f*x]^2]) + (((a + 2*b)*ArcTan [(Sqrt [a - b]*Tan [e + f*x])/Sqrt [a + b*Tan [e + f*x]^2]])/(a - b)^(3/2) - (3*b*Tan [e + f*x])/((a - b)*Sqrt [a + b*Tan [e + f*x]^2]))/(2*(a - b)))/f`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 216 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 291 $\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_*)(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0]$
- rule 373 $\text{Int}[((e_*)(x_))^{(m_)*((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_)*((c_) + (d_*)(x_)^2)^{(q_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[e*(e*x)^{(m-1)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*((c + d*x^2)^{(q+1)}/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[e^2/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1)) \text{ Int}[(e*x)^{(m-2)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*(c + d*x^2)^q*\text{Simp}[c*(m-1) + d*(m+2*p+2*q+3)*x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[m, 3] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]$
- rule 402 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_)*((c_) + (d_*)(x_)^2)^{(q_)*((e_) + (f_*)(x_)^2)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b*e - a*f)*x*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*((c + d*x^2)^{(q+1)}/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*(c + d*x^2)^q*\text{Simp}[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p+q+2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4146

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1596 vs. $2(118) = 236$.

Time = 14.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1597, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.92

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1597

input

```
int(sin(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-b*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+1/f/(a-b)^2*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e))-1/2/f/(a-b)^2*a/((1-cos(2*f*x+2*e))^2*b*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2+a)^(1/2)/(1/(csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)^2*b-2*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)*b+b*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2+a)*a*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)^2-2/(csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)^2*b-2*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)*b+b*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2+a)*a*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)+1/(csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)^2*b-2*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)*b+b*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2+a)*a*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2-1/(csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)^2*b-2*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)*b+b*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2+a)*b*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2+1/(csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)^2*b-2*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)*b+b*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2+a)*b*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)-1/(csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)^2*b-2*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)*b+b*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2+a)*b*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2+1)*csc(2*f*x+2*e)+1/2/f/(a-b)^2*a/((1-cos(2*f*x+2*e))^2*b*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2+a)^(1/2)/(1/(csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)^2*b-2*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)*b+b*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2+a)*a*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)^2-2/(csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)^2*b-2*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)*b+b*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2+a)*a*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)+1/(csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)^2*b-2*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)*b+b*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2+a)*a*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2-1/(csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*cos(2*f*x+...
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 373 vs. $2(118) = 236$.

Time = 4.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 908, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.78

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[-1/16*(((a^2 + a*b - 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*b + 2*b^2)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(128*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^8 - 256*(a^4 - 5*a^3*b + 9*a^2*b^2 - 7*a*b^3 + 2*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^6 + 32*(5*a^4 - 34*a^3*b + 77*a^2*b^2 - 72*a*b^3 + 24*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + a^4 - 32*a^3*b + 160*a^2*b^2 - 256*a*b^3 + 128*b^4 - 32*(a^4 - 11*a^3*b + 34*a^2*b^2 - 40*a*b^3 + 16*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 8*(16*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^7 - 24*(a^3 - 4*a^2*b + 5*a*b^2 - 2*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(5*a^3 - 29*a^2*b + 48*a*b^2 - 24*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (a^3 - 10*a^2*b + 24*a*b^2 - 16*b^3)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a + b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e)) + 8*((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e))/((a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^3*b - 3*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3 - b^4)*f), 1/8*(((a^2 + a*b - 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*b + 2*b^2)*sqrt(a - b)*arctan(-1/4*(8*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 8*(a^2 - 3*a*b + 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(a - b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)/((2*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - 2*b^3 - (a^3 - 6*a^2*b + 9*a*b^2 - 4*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e))) - 4*((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*(a*b - b^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e))/((a^...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(sin(e + f*x)**2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(fx + e)}{(b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sin(f*x + e)^2/(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(fx + e)}{(b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sin(f*x + e)^2/(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^2}{(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`output `int(sin(e + f*x)^2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} \sin^2(fx + e)}{\tan^4(fx + e) b^2 + 2 \tan^2(fx + e) ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)`output `int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*sin(e + f*x)**2)/(tan(e + f*x)**4*b**2 + 2*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b + a**2),x)`

3.136 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1245
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1245
Rubi [A] (verified)	1246
Maple [A] (verified)	1248
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1248
Sympy [F]	1249
Maxima [F(-2)]	1249
Giac [F(-1)]	1250
Mupad [F(-1)]	1250
Reduce [F]	1250

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2} f} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(3/2)/f-b*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 4.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.73

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\cos(e+fx) \sin(e+fx)}{\dots} \left(\frac{4(a-b) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 2, \frac{7}{2}, \frac{(a-b) \sin^2(e+fx)}{a}\right) \sin^2(e+fx)}{a^2} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(-3/2), x]
```

output

```
(Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x]*((4*(a - b)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 2, 7/2, ((a -
b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]*Sin[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/a^2 - (15*(2*
b + 3*a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)*(-(a*Sec[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[((a - b)*(b + a*Cot[e + f
*x]^2)*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/a^2]) + ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]]*(a
+ b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/(a*(a - b)*Sqrt[((a - b)*(b + a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)*Sin
[e + f*x]^4)/a^2])))/(15*a*f*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 296, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4144} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{296} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{291} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(b-a) \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}}{a-b} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{b\tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}}{f}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(-3/2),x]`

output `(ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]]/(a - b)^(3/2) - (b*Tan[e + f*x])/(a*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 296 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d))], x] + Simp[(b*c + 2*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d))/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[2*(p + q + 2) + 1, 0] && (LtQ[p, -1] || !LtQ[q, -1]) && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4144

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :>
With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*
(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] ||
EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan\left(\frac{b^2(a-b)\tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)}\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}\right)}{(a-b)^2 b^2} - \frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{(a-b)a\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}$	102
default	$\frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan\left(\frac{b^2(a-b)\tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)}\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}\right)}{(a-b)^2 b^2} - \frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{(a-b)a\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}$	102

input

```
int(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/f*(1/(a-b)^2*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a
+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e))-b/(a-b)*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2
^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 307, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.61

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{(ab \tan(fx + e)^2 + a^2) \sqrt{-a + b} \log\left(-\frac{(a-2b)\tan(fx+e)^2 + 2\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a}}{\tan(fx+e)^2 + 1}\right)}{2((a^3b - 2a^2b^2 + ab^3)f \tan(fx + e) + \dots)} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/2*((a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)
^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x
+ e)^2 + 1)) - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*(a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e))/((a^
3*b - 2*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*f),
((a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)*sqrt(a - b)*arctan(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/sq
rt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) - sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*(a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x
+ e))/((a^3*b - 2*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^
2*b^2)*f)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(-3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more
details)Is
```

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a}}{\tan^4(fx + e)^2 b^2 + 2 \tan^2(fx + e)^2 ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)/(tan(e + f*x)**4*b**2 + 2*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b + a**2),x)`

3.137
$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1251
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1251
Rubi [A] (verified)	1252
Maple [A] (verified)	1253
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1254
Sympy [F]	1254
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1254
Giac [F]	1255
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1255
Reduce [F]	1256

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\cot(e+fx)}{af\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{2b \tan(e+fx)}{a^2 f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

output `-cot(f*x+e)/a/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-2*b*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(a+2b+(a-2b)\cos(2(e+fx)))\csc(e+fx)\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}a^2 f \sqrt{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))\sec^2(e+fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output

$$-\left(\left(a + 2*b + (a - 2*b)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)]\right)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]\right)/\left(\text{Sqrt}[2]*a^2*f*\text{Sqrt}[(a + b + (a - b)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)])*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2]\right)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 245, 208}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx)^2 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\ & \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e + fx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{245} \\ & \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{208} \\ & \frac{-\frac{2b \tan(e+fx)}{a^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}}{f} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^{(3/2)}, x]$$

output

$$\left(-\left(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/(a*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]\right) - (2*b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])/(a^2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2])\right)/f$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 208 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 245 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + 2*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/2 + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{1}{a \tan(fx+e) \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}} - \frac{2b \tan(fx+e)}{a^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}$	59
default	$\frac{1}{a \tan(fx+e) \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}} - \frac{2b \tan(fx+e)}{a^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}$	59

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-1/a/tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-2*b/a^2*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{((a - 2b) \cos(fx + e))^3 + 2b \cos(fx + e) \sqrt{\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}}}{(a^2bf + (a^3 - a^2b)f \cos(fx + e)^2) \sin(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-((a - 2*b)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)/((a^2*b*f + (a^3 - a^2*b)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e))`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`output `Integral(csc(e + f*x)**2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2), x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\frac{2b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + aa^2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + aa \tan(fx+e)}}}{f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$-(2*b*\tan(f*x + e)/(\sqrt{b*\tan(f*x + e)^2 + a}*a^2) + 1/(\sqrt{b*\tan(f*x + e)^2 + a}*a*\tan(f*x + e)))/f$$
Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(fx + e)^2}{(b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(csc(f*x + e)^2/(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2), x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2978, normalized size of antiderivative = 48.03

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2)),x)
```


output

```

((a + (b*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*1i - 1i)^2)/(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1)^2)^(1/2)
*(2*exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + exp(e*4i + f*x*4i) + 1)*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*((a
+ 3*b)*(((a + 3*b)*(((a - b)*(a - 2*b) - (a + 2*b)^2)*(a - b)^2*(a + 2*
b))/(a*b - a^2) + (((a - b)*(a + 2*b) - (a - b)*(a + 3*b))*(a - b)*(a + 2*
b)^2)/(a*b - a^2))*(a - b))/(8*f*(a*b^2 - a^2*b)*(a + 2*b)*(a*1i - b*1i))
- (3*(a - b)^4*(a + 2*b))/(8*f*(a*b^2 - a^2*b)*(a*b - a^2)*(a*1i - b*1i))
+ ((a - b)^3*(a + 2*b)*(a + 3*b))/(8*f*(a*b^2 - a^2*b)*(a*b - a^2)*(a*1i -
b*1i))))/(a - b) + (3*(a - b)^4*(a + 2*b))/(8*f*(a*b^2 - a^2*b)*(a*b - a^
2)*(a*1i - b*1i)) - (3*(((a - b)*(a - 2*b) - (a + 2*b)^2)*(a - b)^2*(a +
2*b))/(a*b - a^2) + (((a - b)*(a + 2*b) - (a - b)*(a + 3*b))*(a - b)*(a +
2*b)^2)/(a*b - a^2))*(a - b))/(8*f*(a*b^2 - a^2*b)*(a + 2*b)*(a*1i - b*1i)
) + (((a + 2*b)^3 + (((a - b)*(a - 2*b) - (a + 2*b)^2)*((a - b)*(a + 2*b)
- (a - b)*(a + 3*b))*(a + 2*b))/(a*b - a^2))*(a - b))/(8*f*(a*b^2 - a^2*b)
*(a + 2*b)*(a*1i - b*1i)) + ((a - b)^3*(a + 2*b)*(a + 3*b))/(8*f*(a*b^2 -
a^2*b)*(a*b - a^2)*(a*1i - b*1i))))/(a - b) + (3*(a - b)^4*(a + 2*b))/(8*f
*(a*b^2 - a^2*b)*(a*b - a^2)*(a*1i - b*1i)) - (((a - b)*(a - 2*b) - (a +
2*b)^2)*(a - b)^2*(a + 2*b))/(a*b - a^2) + (((a - b)*(a + 2*b) - (a - b)*
(a + 3*b))*(a - b)*(a + 2*b)^2)/(a*b - a^2))*(a - b))/(4*f*(a*b^2 - a^2*b)
*(a + 2*b)*(a*1i - b*1i)) + (3*((a + 2*b)^3 + (((a - b)*(a - 2*b) - (a +
2*b)^2)*((a - b)*(a + 2*b) - (a - b)*(a + 3*b))*(a + 2*b))/(a*b - a^2))*...

```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} \csc(fx + e)^2}{\tan^4(fx + e)^2 b^2 + 2 \tan^2(fx + e)^2 ab + a^2} dx$$

input

```
int(csc(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*csc(e + f*x)**2)/(tan(e + f*x)**4*b**2 +
2*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b + a**2),x)
```

3.138
$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1257
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1257
Rubi [A] (verified)	1258
Maple [A] (verified)	1260
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1260
Sympy [F]	1261
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1261
Giac [F]	1262
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1262
Reduce [F]	1263

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{(a-b)b \tan(e+fx)}{a^3 f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{(3a-5b) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a^3 f} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a^2 f}$$

output

```
-(a-b)*b*tan(f*x+e)/a^3/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/3*(3*a-5*b)*cot(f*x+e)
*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^3/f-1/3*cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
/a^2/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(-3a^2 - 7ab + 12b^2 - 2(a^2 - 6ab + 8b^2) \cos(2(e+fx)) + (a^2 - 5ab + 4b^2) \cos^2(2(e+fx)))}{6\sqrt{2}a^3 f \sqrt{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output

$$\left((-3a^2 - 7ab + 12b^2 - 2(a^2 - 6ab + 8b^2)\cos[2(e + fx)] + (a^2 - 5ab + 4b^2)\cos[4(e + fx)]) \operatorname{Csc}[e + fx]^3 \operatorname{Sec}[e + fx] \right) / (6\sqrt{2} a^3 f \sqrt{(a + b + (a - b)\cos[2(e + fx)])} \operatorname{Sec}[e + fx]^2)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 359, 245, 208}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx)^4 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4146

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)}{(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e + fx)$$

f
↓ 359

$$\frac{(3a - 4b) \int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e + fx)}{3a} - \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{3a \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}$$

f
↓ 245

$$\frac{(3a - 4b) \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e + fx)}{a} - \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{a \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{3a \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}$$

f
↓ 208

$$\frac{(3a-4b) \left(-\frac{2b \tan(e+fx)}{a^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right) - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}}{f}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-1/3*Cot[e + f*x]^3/(a*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]) + ((3*a - 4*b)*(-(Cot[e + f*x]/(a*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])) - (2*b*Tan[e + f*x])/(a^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])))/(3*a))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 208 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 245 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + 2*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/2 + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 359 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3))/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[p, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4146

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 11.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result
default	$\frac{(a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2) (8 \sin(fx+e)^4 b^2 + 10ab \cos(fx+e)^2 \sin(fx+e)^2 + 2a^2 \cos(fx+e)^4 - 6ab \sin(fx+e)^2 - 3a^2 \cos(fx+e)^2)}{3f a^3 (a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$

input

```
int(csc(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/3/f/a^3*(a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)*(8*sin(f*x+e)^4*b^2+10*a*b*cos(f*x+e)^2*sin(f*x+e)^2+2*a^2*cos(f*x+e)^4-6*a*b*sin(f*x+e)^2-3*a^2*cos(f*x+e)^2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)*sec(f*x+e)^3*csc(f*x+e)^3
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(2(a^2 - 5ab + 4b^2) \cos(fx + e)^5 - (3a^2 - 16ab + 16b^2) \cos(fx + e)^3 - 2(3ab - 4b^2) \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{3((a^4 - a^3b)f \cos(fx + e)^4 - a^3bf - (a^4 - 2a^3b)f \cos(fx + e)^2) \sin(fx + e)}}{3((a^4 - a^3b)f \cos(fx + e)^4 - a^3bf - (a^4 - 2a^3b)f \cos(fx + e)^2) \sin(fx + e)}$$

input

```
integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/3*(2*(a^2 - 5*a*b + 4*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - (3*a^2 - 16*a*b + 16*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 2*(3*a*b - 4*b^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)/(((a^4 - a^3*b)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - a^3*b*f - (a^4 - 2*a^3*b)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(csc(f*x+e)**4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(csc(e + f*x)**4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{6b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + aa^2}} - \frac{8b^2 \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + aa^3}} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + aa \tan(fx+e)}} - \frac{4b}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + aa^2 \tan(fx+e)}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + aa^3}}}{3f}$$

input

```
integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/3*(6*b*tan(f*x + e)/(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a^2) - 8*b^2*tan(f*x + e)/(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a^3) + 3/(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a*tan(f*x + e)) - 4*b/(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a^2*tan(f*x + e)) + 1/(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a*tan(f*x + e)^3))/f
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^4(fx + e)}{(b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(csc(f*x + e)^4/(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 30.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 269040, normalized size of antiderivative = 2445.82

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2)),x)`

output

```
((a + (b*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*1i - 1i)^2)/(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1)^2)^(1/2)
*(2*exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + exp(e*4i + f*x*4i) + 1)*(((a + 3*b)*((a + 3*b)*
((a + 3*b)*((a + 3*b)*(((a - b)*(a - 2*b) - (a + 2*b)^2)*(a - b)^2*(a + 2*b))
/(a*b - a^2) + ((a - b)*(a + 2*b) - (a - b)*(a + 3*b))
*(a - b)*(a + 2*b)^2)/(a*b - a^2))*(a - b)^5)/(3072*a^4*f*(a*b^2 - a^2*b)*
(a + 2*b)*(a*1i - b*1i)) + ((a - b)^7*(a + 2*b)*(a + 3*b))/(3072*a^4*f*(a*
b^2 - a^2*b)*(a*b - a^2)*(a*1i - b*1i)) - ((a - b)^7*(a + 2*b)*(3*a + b))/
(1024*a^4*f*(a*b^2 - a^2*b)*(a*b - a^2)*(a*1i - b*1i))))/(a - b) + ((a + 3
*b)*(((a + 3*b)*(((a - b)*(a - 2*b) - (a + 2*b)^2)*(a - b)^2*(a + 2*b))
/(a*b - a^2) + ((a - b)*(a + 2*b) - (a - b)*(a + 3*b))*(a - b)*(a + 2*b)^
2)/(a*b - a^2))*(a - b)^5)/(3072*a^4*f*(a*b^2 - a^2*b)*(a + 2*b)*(a*1i - b
*1i)) + ((a - b)^7*(a + 2*b)*(a + 3*b))/(3072*a^4*f*(a*b^2 - a^2*b)*(a*b -
a^2)*(a*1i - b*1i)) - ((a - b)^7*(a + 2*b)*(3*a + b))/(1024*a^4*f*(a*b^2
- a^2*b)*(a*b - a^2)*(a*1i - b*1i))))/(a - b) + (((a + 2*b)^3 + ((a - b)*
(a - 2*b) - (a + 2*b)^2)*((a - b)*(a + 2*b) - (a - b)*(a + 3*b))*(a + 2*b)
)/(a*b - a^2))*(a - b)^5)/(3072*a^4*f*(a*b^2 - a^2*b)*(a + 2*b)*(a*1i - b*
1i)) + ((a - b)^6*(a + 2*b)*(9*a + 4*b))/(768*a^3*f*(a*b^2 - a^2*b)*(a*b -
a^2)*(a*1i - b*1i)) - (((a - b)*(a - 2*b) - (a + 2*b)^2)*(a - b)^2*(a +
2*b))/(a*b - a^2) + (((a - b)*(a + 2*b) - (a - b)*(a + 3*b))*(a - b)*(a +
2*b)^2)/(a*b - a^2))*(a - b)^4*(3*a + b))/(1024*a^4*f*(a*b^2 - a^2*b)*...
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} \csc^4(fx + e)^4}{\tan^4(fx + e)^4 b^2 + 2 \tan^2(fx + e)^2 ab + a^2} dx$$

input

```
int(csc(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*csc(e + f*x)**4)/(tan(e + f*x)**4*b**2 +
2*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b + a**2),x)
```


3.139 $\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1264
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1265
Rubi [A] (verified)	1265
Maple [A] (verified)	1268
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1268
Sympy [F]	1269
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1269
Giac [F]	1270
Mupad [F(-1)]	1270
Reduce [F]	1270

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 161

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{(a-b)^2 b \tan(e+fx)}{a^4 f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{(15a^2 - 50ab + 33b^2) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{15a^4 f} - \frac{(10a - 9b) \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{15a^3 f} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{5a^2 f}$$

output

```
-(a-b)^2*b*tan(f*x+e)/a^4/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/15*(15*a^2-50*a*b+3
3*b^2)*cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^4/f-1/15*(10*a-9*b)*cot(f*x+e
)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^3/f-1/5*cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/
2)/a^2/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))\sec^2(e+fx)}\left(\cot(e+fx)(8a^2-41ab+33b^2+a(4a-9b)\csc^2(e+fx))\right)}{15\sqrt{2}a^4f}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `-1/15*(Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(Cot[e + f*x]*(8*a^2 - 41*a*b + 33*b^2 + a*(4*a - 9*b)*Csc[e + f*x]^2 + 3*a^2*Csc[e + f*x]^4) + (15*(a - b)^2*b*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]/(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])))/(Sqrt[2]*a^4*f)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 365, 359, 245, 208}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(e+fx)^6 (a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4146

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2}{(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan(e+fx)}{f}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 365 \\
 \int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(5a \tan^2(e+fx)+2(5a-3b))}{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e+fx) \\
 \hline
 \frac{ \cot^5(e+fx)}{5a \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 \hline
 f \\
 \downarrow 359 \\
 \frac{(15a^2-8b(5a-3b)) \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{2(5a-3b) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 \hline
 \frac{ \cot^5(e+fx)}{5a \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 \hline
 f \\
 \downarrow 245 \\
 \frac{(15a^2-8b(5a-3b)) \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2(5a-3b) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 \hline
 \frac{ \cot^5(e+fx)}{5a \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 \hline
 f \\
 \downarrow 208 \\
 \frac{(15a^2-8b(5a-3b)) \left(-\frac{2b \tan(e+fx)}{a^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2(5a-3b) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 \hline
 \frac{ \cot^5(e+fx)}{5a \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 \hline
 f
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-1/5*Cot[e + f*x]^5/(a*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]) + ((-2*(5*a - 3*b)*Cot[e + f*x]^3)/(3*a*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]) + ((15*a^2 - 8*(5*a - 3*b)*b)*(-(Cot[e + f*x]/(a*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])) - (2*b*Tan[e + f*x])/(a^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])))/(3*a))/(5*a))/f`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 208 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 245 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + 2*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/2 + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 359 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3))/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[p, -1]`

rule 365 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[c^2*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*Simp[2*b*c^2*(p + 1) + c*(b*c - 2*a*d)*(m + 1) - a*d^2*(m + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 14.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

method	result
default	$-\frac{(\cos(fx+e)^4(8\cos(fx+e)^4-20\cos(fx+e)^2+15)a^4+\cos(fx+e)^2(72\cos(fx+e)^4-120\cos(fx+e)^2+45)\sin(fx+e)^2a^3b+(168\cos(fx+e)^4-180\cos(fx+e)^2+30)\sin(fx+e)^4a^2b^2+(152\cos(fx+e)^2-80)\sin(fx+e)^6ab^3+48\sin(fx+e)^8b^4)}{15fa^4(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)^{3/2}\sec(fx+e)^3\csc(fx+e)^5}$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/15/f/a^4*(\cos(f*x+e)^4*(8*\cos(f*x+e)^4-20*\cos(f*x+e)^2+15)*a^4+\cos(f*x+e)^2*(72*\cos(f*x+e)^4-120*\cos(f*x+e)^2+45)*\sin(f*x+e)^2*a^3*b+(168*\cos(f*x+e)^4-180*\cos(f*x+e)^2+30)*\sin(f*x+e)^4*a^2*b^2+(152*\cos(f*x+e)^2-80)*\sin(f*x+e)^6*a*b^3+48*\sin(f*x+e)^8*b^4)/(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)*\sec(f*x+e)^3*\csc(f*x+e)^5$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 20.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{(8(a^3-8a^2b+13ab^2-6b^3)\cos(fx+e)^7-4(5a^3-41a^2b+72ab^2-36b^3)\cos(fx+e)^5+(15a^3-15a^2b+72ab^2-36b^3)\cos(fx+e)^3+(5a^3-41a^2b+72ab^2-36b^3)\cos(fx+e))\sqrt{(a-b)\cos(fx+e)^2+b}/\cos(fx+e)^2}{15((a^5-a^4b)f\cos(fx+e)^6+a^4bf-(2a^5-3a^4b)f\cos(fx+e)^4+(a^5-3a^4b)bf\cos(fx+e)^2)\sin(fx+e)}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-1/15*(8*(a^3-8*a^2*b+13*a*b^2-6*b^3)*\cos(f*x+e)^7-4*(5*a^3-41*a^2*b+72*a*b^2-36*b^3)*\cos(f*x+e)^5+(15*a^3-130*a^2*b+264*a*b^2-144*b^3)*\cos(f*x+e)^3+2*(15*a^2*b-40*a*b^2+24*b^3)*\cos(f*x+e))*\sqrt{((a-b)*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b)/\cos(f*x+e)^2}/(((a^5-a^4*b)*f*\cos(f*x+e)^6+a^4*b*f-(2*a^5-3*a^4*b)*f*\cos(f*x+e)^4+(a^5-3*a^4*b)*b)*f*\cos(f*x+e)^2)*\sin(f*x+e)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(csc(e + f*x)**6/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{30 b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a a^2}} - \frac{80 b^2 \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a a^3}} + \frac{48 b^3 \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a a^4}} + \frac{15}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a a \tan(fx+e)}} - \frac{40 b}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a a^2 \tan(fx+e)}}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/15*(30*b*tan(f*x + e)/(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a^2) - 80*b^2*tan(f*x + e)/(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a^3) + 48*b^3*tan(f*x + e)/(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a^4) + 15/(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a*tan(f*x + e)) - 40*b/(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a^2*tan(f*x + e)) + 24*b^2/(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a^3*tan(f*x + e)) + 10/(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a*tan(f*x + e)^3) - 6*b/(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a^2*tan(f*x + e)^3) + 3/(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a*tan(f*x + e)^5))/f`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^6(fx + e)}{(b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(csc(f*x + e)^6/(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^6*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} \csc^6(fx + e)}{\tan^4(fx + e) b^2 + 2 \tan^2(fx + e) ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*csc(e + f*x)**6)/(tan(e + f*x)**4*b**2 + 2*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b + a**2),x)`

3.140
$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1271
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1272
Rubi [A] (verified)	1272
Maple [A] (verified)	1275
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1276
Sympy [F(-1)]	1277
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1277
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1278
Mupad [F(-1)]	1279
Reduce [F]	1280

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 235

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{a^2 b \sec(e+fx)}{3(a-b)^4 f (a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{ab(5a+6b) \sec(e+fx)}{3(a-b)^5 f \sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{(15a^2+50ab+8b^2) \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}{15(a-b)^5 f} + \frac{2(5a+2b) \cos^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}{15(a-b)^4 f} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx) \sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}{5(a-b)^3 f}$$

output

```
-1/3*a^2*b*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b)^4/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-1/3*a*b*(5*a+6*
b)*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b)^5/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/15*(15*a^2+50*a*b+8*b
^2)*cos(f*x+e)*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^5/f+2/15*(5*a+2*b)*cos(f*x
+e)^3*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^4/f-1/5*cos(f*x+e)^5*(a-b+b*sec(f*x
+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^3/f
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 294, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{\cos(e + fx) (425a^4 + 4700a^3b + 6134a^2b^2 + 4700ab^3 + 425b^4 + 48(11a^4 + 106a^3b - 106ab^3 - 11b^4) \cos(2(e + fx)))}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
-1/480*(Cos[e + f*x]*(425*a^4 + 4700*a^3*b + 6134*a^2*b^2 + 4700*a*b^3 + 425*b^4 + 48*(11*a^4 + 106*a^3*b - 106*a*b^3 - 11*b^4)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] + 12*(a - b)^2*(7*a^2 + 50*a*b + 7*b^2)*Cos[4*(e + f*x)] - 16*a^4*Cos[6*(e + f*x)] + 32*a^3*b*Cos[6*(e + f*x)] - 32*a*b^3*Cos[6*(e + f*x)] + 16*b^4*Cos[6*(e + f*x)] + 3*a^4*Cos[8*(e + f*x)] - 12*a^3*b*Cos[8*(e + f*x)] + 18*a^2*b^2*Cos[8*(e + f*x)] - 12*a*b^3*Cos[8*(e + f*x)] + 3*b^4*Cos[8*(e + f*x)])*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2])/(Sqrt[2]*(a - b)^5*f*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 365, 25, 359, 245, 209, 208}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^5}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4147$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cos^6(e+fx)(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2}{(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{5/2}} d \sec(e+fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{365} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{\cos^4(e+fx)(2(5a-b)-5(a-b)\sec^2(e+fx))}{(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{5/2}} d \sec(e+fx)}{5(a-b)} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx)}{5(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cos^4(e+fx)(2(5a-b)-5(a-b)\sec^2(e+fx))}{(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{5/2}} d \sec(e+fx)}{5(a-b)} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx)}{5(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{359} \\
 & \frac{(5a^2+10ab+b^2) \int \frac{\cos^2(e+fx)}{(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{5/2}} d \sec(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{2(5a-b) \cos^3(e+fx)}{3(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx)}{5(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{245} \\
 & \frac{(5a^2+10ab+b^2) \left(-\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{5/2}} d \sec(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} \right)}{5(a-b)} - \frac{2(5a-b) \cos^3(e+fx)}{3(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx)}{5(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{209} \\
 & \frac{(5a^2+10ab+b^2) \left(\frac{4b \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2}} d \sec(e+fx)}{3(a-b)} + \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{3(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} \right)}{a-b} - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} \right)}{5(a-b)} - \frac{2(5a-b) \cos^3(e+fx)}{3(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{208}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(5a^2+10ab+b^2) \left(-\frac{4b \left(\frac{2 \sec(e+fx)}{3(a-b)^2 \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} + \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{3(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} \right)}{a-b} - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} \right)}{5(a-b)} - \frac{2(5a-b) \cos^3(e+fx)}{3(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)}$$

f

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `(-1/5*Cos[e + f*x]^5/((a - b)*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) - ((-2*(5*a - b)*Cos[e + f*x]^3)/(3*(a - b)*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) - ((5*a^2 + 10*a*b + b^2)*(-Cos[e + f*x]/((a - b)*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)))) - (4*b*(Sec[e + f*x]/(3*(a - b)*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) + (2*Sec[e + f*x])/((3*(a - b)^2*sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2])))/(a - b)))/(a - b))/(5*(a - b))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 208 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 209 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && ILtQ[p + 3/2, 0]`

rule 245 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + 2*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/2 + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 359 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3))/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[p, -1]`

rule 365 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[c^2*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*Simp[2*b*c^2*(p + 1) + c*(b*c - 2*a*d)*(m + 1) - a*d^2*(m + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 334, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\left(\frac{\cos(fx+e)^6 (3 \cos(fx+e)^4 - 10 \cos(fx+e)^2 + 15) a^5}{15} + \frac{\cos(fx+e)^4 (-3 \cos(fx+e)^6 + 9 \cos(fx+e)^4 - 5 \cos(fx+e)^2 + 15) a^4 b}{3} + \frac{2 \cos(fx+e)^2 (3 \cos(fx+e)^4 - 10 \cos(fx+e)^2 + 15) a^3 b^2}{15} \right) dx$$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2), x)`

output

```
1/f*(1/15*cos(f*x+e)^6*(3*cos(f*x+e)^4-10*cos(f*x+e)^2+15)*a^5+1/3*cos(f*x+e)^4*(-3*cos(f*x+e)^6+9*cos(f*x+e)^4-5*cos(f*x+e)^2+15)*a^4*b+2/3*cos(f*x+e)^2*(3*cos(f*x+e)^8-8*cos(f*x+e)^6-cos(f*x+e)^4+10)*a^3*b^2+2/3*(3*cos(f*x+e)^8-4*cos(f*x+e)^6-7*cos(f*x+e)^4+14*cos(f*x+e)^2+4)*sin(f*x+e)^2*a^2*b^3+1/3*(3*cos(f*x+e)^6-4*cos(f*x+e)^2+16)*sin(f*x+e)^4*a*b^4+1/15*(3*cos(f*x+e)^4+4*cos(f*x+e)^2+8)*sin(f*x+e)^6*b^5)*a^7/((-b*(a-b))^(1/2)+a-b)^7/((-b*(a-b))^(1/2)-a+b)^7*(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2)*sec(f*x+e)^5
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 370, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(3(a^4 - 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 - 4ab^3 + b^4) \cos(fx + e))^9 - 2(5a^4 - 16a^3b + 18a^2b^2 - 8ab^3 + b^4) \cos(fx + e)^7}{15((a^7 - 7a^6b + 21a^5b^2 - 35a^4b^3 + 35a^3b^4 - 21a^2b^5 + 7ab^6 - b^7)f \cos(fx + e))}$$

input

```
integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/15*(3*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^9 - 2*(5*a^4 - 16*a^3*b + 18*a^2*b^2 - 8*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^7 + 3*(5*a^4 - 14*a^2*b^2 + 8*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 12*(5*a^3*b + 5*a^2*b^2 - 9*a*b^3 - b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 8*(5*a^2*b^2 + 10*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)/((a^7 - 7*a^6*b + 21*a^5*b^2 - 35*a^4*b^3 + 35*a^3*b^4 - 21*a^2*b^5 + 7*a*b^6 - b^7)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^6*b - 6*a^5*b^2 + 15*a^4*b^3 - 20*a^3*b^4 + 15*a^2*b^5 - 6*a*b^6 + b^7)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^5*b^2 - 5*a^4*b^3 + 10*a^3*b^4 - 10*a^2*b^5 + 5*a*b^6 - b^7)*f)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 534 vs. 2(215) = 430.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 534, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{15 \sqrt{a - b + \frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}} \cos(fx+e)}{a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3} + \frac{3 \left(a - b + \frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos(fx+e)^5 - 20 \left(a - b + \frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} b \cos(fx+e)^3 + 90 \sqrt{a - b + \frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}} b^2 \cos(fx+e)}{a^5 - 5a^4b + 10a^3b^2 - 10a^2b^3 + 5ab^4 - b^5}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-1/15*(15*sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a
*b^2 - b^3) + (3*(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)^(5/2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 20*(a -
b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)^(3/2)*b*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 90*sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x
+ e)^2)*b^2*cos(f*x + e))/(a^5 - 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 - 10*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b
^4 - b^5) - 10*((a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)^(3/2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 9*sqrt(a
- b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*b*cos(f*x + e))/(a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*
b^3 + b^4) + 5*(12*(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*b^3*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b^4)/((
a^5 - 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 - 10*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4 - b^5)*(a - b + b/cos(f*
x + e)^2)^(3/2)*cos(f*x + e)^3) + 10*(9*(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*b^2*cos
(f*x + e)^2 - b^3)/((a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*(a - b + b
/cos(f*x + e)^2)^(3/2)*cos(f*x + e)^3) + 5*(6*(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*b
*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b^2)/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*(a - b + b/cos(f*x
+ e)^2)^(3/2)*cos(f*x + e)^3))/f

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 5261 vs. 2(215) = 430.

Time = 5.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5261, normalized size of antiderivative = 22.39

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

1/15*(5*(((6*a^16*b^3*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 73*a^15*b^4*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + 403*a^14*b^5*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 1326*a^13*b^6*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + 2860*a^12*b^7*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 4147*a^11*b^8*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + 3861*a^10*b^9*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 1716*a^9*b^10*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 858*a^8*b^11*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + 2145*a^7*b^12*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 1859*a^6*b^13*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + 962*a^5*b^14*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 312*a^4*b^15*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + 59*a^3*b^16*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 5*a^2*b^17*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1))*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2/(a^18*b^2 - 18*a^17*b^3 + 153*a^16*b^4 - 816*a^15*b^5 + 3060*a^14*b^6 - 8568*a^13*b^7 + 18564*a^12*b^8 - 31824*a^11*b^9 + 43758*a^10*b^10 - 48620*a^9*b^11 + 43758*a^8*b^12 - 31824*a^7*b^13 + 18564*a^6*b^14 - 8568*a^5*b^15 + 3060*a^4*b^16 - 816*a^3*b^17 + 153*a^2*b^18 - 18*a*b^19 + b^20) - 3*(2*a^16*b^3*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 31*a^15*b^4*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + 213*a^14*b^5*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 858*a^13*b^6*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + 2236*a^12*b^7*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 3861*a^11*b^8*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + 4147*a^10*b^9*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 1716*a^9*b^10*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 2574*a^8*b^11*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + 5863*a^7*b^12*sgn(t...

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^5}{(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
int(sin(e + f*x)^5/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
int(sin(e + f*x)^5/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2), x)
```


Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)b + a} \sin^5(fx + e)}{\tan^6(fx + e)b^3 + 3 \tan^4(fx + e)ab^2 + 3 \tan^2(fx + e)a^2b + a^3} dx$$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*sin(e + f*x)**5)/(tan(e + f*x)**6*b**3 + 3*tan(e + f*x)**4*a*b**2 + 3*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b + a**3),x)`

3.141
$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1281
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1282
Rubi [A] (verified)	1282
Maple [A] (verified)	1285
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1285
Sympy [F(-1)]	1286
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1286
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1287
Mupad [F(-1)]	1288
Reduce [F]	1289

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 176

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{ab \sec(e+fx)}{3(a-b)^3 f (a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{b(5a+3b) \sec(e+fx)}{3(a-b)^4 f \sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{(3a+5b) \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}{3(a-b)^4 f} + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}{3(a-b)^3 f}$$

output

```
-1/3*a*b*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b)^3/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-1/3*b*(5*a+3*b)*s
ec(f*x+e)/(a-b)^4/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/3*(3*a+5*b)*cos(f*x+e)*(a
-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^4/f+1/3*cos(f*x+e)^3*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(
1/2)/(a-b)^3/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 6.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{\cos(e + fx) (26a^3 + 186a^2b + 190ab^2 + 110b^3 + 3(11a^3 + 63a^2b - 31ab^2 - 43b^3) \cos(2(e + fx)) + 6(a -$$

input

```
Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
-1/24*(Cos[e + f*x]*(26*a^3 + 186*a^2*b + 190*a*b^2 + 110*b^3 + 3*(11*a^3 + 63*a^2*b - 31*a*b^2 - 43*b^3)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] + 6*(a - b)^2*(a + 3*b)*Cos[4*(e + f*x)] - a^3*Cos[6*(e + f*x)] + 3*a^2*b*Cos[6*(e + f*x)] - 3*a*b^2*Cos[6*(e + f*x)] + b^3*Cos[6*(e + f*x)])*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2])/(Sqrt[2]*(a - b)^4*f*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]))^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 359, 245, 209, 208}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^3}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4147}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int -\frac{\cos^4(e+fx)(1-\sec^2(e+fx))}{(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{5/2}} d \sec(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos^4(e+fx)(1-\sec^2(e+fx))}{(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{5/2}} d \sec(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{359} \\
 & \frac{(a+b) \int \frac{\cos^2(e+fx)}{(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{5/2}} d \sec(e+fx)}{a-b} + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx)}{3(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{245} \\
 & \frac{(a+b) \left(-\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{5/2}} d \sec(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} \right)}{a-b} + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx)}{3(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{209} \\
 & \frac{(a+b) \left(-\frac{4b \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2}} d \sec(e+fx)}{3(a-b)} + \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{3(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} \right)}{a-b} - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} \right)}{a-b} + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx)}{3(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{208} \\
 & \frac{(a+b) \left(-\frac{4b \left(\frac{2 \sec(e+fx)}{3(a-b)^2 \sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} + \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{3(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} \right)}{a-b} - \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} \right)}{a-b} + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx)}{3(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Sin[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output

$$\frac{(\cos[e + fx]^3 / (3(a - b)(a - b + b \sec[e + fx]^2)^{3/2})) + ((a + b)(-\cos[e + fx] / ((a - b)(a - b + b \sec[e + fx]^2)^{3/2})) - (4b \sec[e + fx] / (3(a - b)(a - b + b \sec[e + fx]^2)^{3/2})) + (2 \sec[e + fx] / (3(a - b)^2 \sqrt{a - b + b \sec[e + fx]^2}))) / (a - b)) / (a - b) / f$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[Fx, x], x]$$

rule 208

$$\text{Int}[((a_)+ (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-3/2}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x/(a \sqrt{a + b x^2}), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x]$$

rule 209

$$\text{Int}[((a_)+ (b_)*(x_)^2)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-x)((a + b x^2)^{p+1} / (2a(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(2p+3)/(2a(p+1)) \quad \text{Int}[(a + b x^2)^{p+1}], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \text{ ILtQ}[p + 3/2, 0]$$

rule 245

$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{m_}((a_)+ (b_)*(x_)^2)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{m+1}((a + b x^2)^{p+1} / (a(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b((m+2)(p+1)+1)/(a(m+1)) \quad \text{Int}[x^{m+2}(a + b x^2)^p, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \text{ ILtQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/2 + p + 1], 0] \ \&\& \text{ NeQ}[m, -1]$$

rule 359

$$\text{Int}[(e_)*(x_)^{m_}((a_)+ (b_)*(x_)^2)^{p_}((c_)+ (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c(e x)^{m+1}((a + b x^2)^{p+1} / (a e(m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(a d(m+1) - b c(m+2p+3))/(a e^2(m+1)) \quad \text{Int}[(e x)^{m+2}(a + b x^2)^p, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, p\}, x] \ \&\& \text{ NeQ}[b c - a d, 0] \ \&\& \text{ LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \text{ !ILtQ}[p, -1]$$

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 4147

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^(m - 1)/2]*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff, x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 170.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

method	result
default	$-\frac{a^5(a-b)\left(a^4\left(\cos(fx+e)^3-3\cos(fx+e)\right)+a^3b\left(-4\cos(fx+e)^3+7\cos(fx+e)-15\sec(fx+e)\right)+a^2b^2\left(6\cos(fx+e)^3-3\cos(fx+e)\right)+ab^3\left(-4\cos(fx+e)^3+7\cos(fx+e)-15\sec(fx+e)\right)+b^4\left(6\cos(fx+e)^3-3\cos(fx+e)\right)\right)}{3f\left(\sqrt{-b}\right)}$

input

```
int(sin(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/3/f*a^5/((-b*(a-b))^(1/2)+a-b)^5/((-b*(a-b))^(1/2)-a+b)^5*(a-b)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2)*(a^4*(cos(f*x+e)^3-3*cos(f*x+e))+a^3*b*(-4*cos(f*x+e)^3+7*cos(f*x+e)-15*sec(f*x+e))+a^2*b^2*(6*cos(f*x+e)^3-3*cos(f*x+e)+15*sec(f*x+e))-20*sec(f*x+e)^3)+(4*cos(f*x+e)^6+7*cos(f*x+e)^4-8*cos(f*x+e)^2-8)*a*b^3*tan(f*x+e)^2*sec(f*x+e)^3+(cos(f*x+e)^4+4*cos(f*x+e)^2-8)*b^4*tan(f*x+e)^4*sec(f*x+e)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{((a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3) \cos(fx + e)^7 - 3(a^3 - a^2b - ab^2 + b^3) \cos(fx + e)^5 + 3(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3) \cos(fx + e)^3 - 3(a^3 - a^2b - ab^2 + b^3) \cos(fx + e) + 3(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3) \sec(fx + e)^7 - 3(a^3 - a^2b - ab^2 + b^3) \sec(fx + e)^5 + 3(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3) \sec(fx + e)^3 - 3(a^3 - a^2b - ab^2 + b^3) \sec(fx + e)}{3((a^6 - 6a^5b + 15a^4b^2 - 20a^3b^3 + 15a^2b^4 - 6ab^5 + b^6)f \cos(fx + e)^4 + (a^6 - 6a^5b + 15a^4b^2 - 20a^3b^3 + 15a^2b^4 - 6ab^5 + b^6)f \sec(fx + e)^4 + (a^6 - 6a^5b + 15a^4b^2 - 20a^3b^3 + 15a^2b^4 - 6ab^5 + b^6)f^2 \cos(fx + e)^2 + (a^6 - 6a^5b + 15a^4b^2 - 20a^3b^3 + 15a^2b^4 - 6ab^5 + b^6)f^2 \sec(fx + e)^2 + (a^6 - 6a^5b + 15a^4b^2 - 20a^3b^3 + 15a^2b^4 - 6ab^5 + b^6)f^4 \cos(fx + e)^0 + (a^6 - 6a^5b + 15a^4b^2 - 20a^3b^3 + 15a^2b^4 - 6ab^5 + b^6)f^4 \sec(fx + e)^0)}$$

input

```
integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/3*((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^7 - 3*(a^3 - a^2*b - a*b^2 + b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 12*(a^2*b - b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 8*(a*b^2 + b^3)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)/((a^6 - 6*a^5*b + 15*a^4*b^2 - 20*a^3*b^3 + 15*a^2*b^4 - 6*a*b^5 + b^6)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^5*b - 5*a^4*b^2 + 10*a^3*b^3 - 10*a^2*b^4 + 5*a*b^5 - b^6)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^4*b^2 - 4*a^3*b^3 + 6*a^2*b^4 - 4*a*b^5 + b^6)*f)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sin(f*x+e)**3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(5/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 308, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{3 \sqrt{a - b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e)}{a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3} - \frac{\left(a - b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx+e)}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos^3(fx+e) - 9 \sqrt{a - b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx+e)}} b \cos(fx+e)}{a^4 - 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 - 4ab^3 + b^4} + \frac{9 \left(a - b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx+e)}\right)}{(a^4 - 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 - 4ab^3 + b^4)(a - b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx+e)})}$$

$3f$

input

```
integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/3*(3*sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3) - ((a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)^(3/2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 9*sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*b*cos(f*x + e))/(a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4) + (9*(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*b^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b^3)/((a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)^(3/2)*cos(f*x + e)^3) + (6*(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*b*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b^2)/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)^(3/2)*cos(f*x + e)^3))/f
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2800 vs. $2(160) = 320$.

Time = 4.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2800, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.91

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```


output

```

2/3*(((3*a^12*b^3*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 29*a^11*b^4*sgn(tan(
1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + 125*a^10*b^5*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 3
15*a^9*b^6*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + 510*a^8*b^7*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x +
1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 546*a^7*b^8*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + 378*a^6*b^9
*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 150*a^5*b^10*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2
- 1) + 15*a^4*b^11*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + 15*a^3*b^12*sgn(tan(
1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 7*a^2*b^13*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + a*b
^14*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1))*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2/(a^14*b^2 - 14
*a^13*b^3 + 91*a^12*b^4 - 364*a^11*b^5 + 1001*a^10*b^6 - 2002*a^9*b^7 + 30
03*a^8*b^8 - 3432*a^7*b^9 + 3003*a^6*b^10 - 2002*a^5*b^11 + 1001*a^4*b^12
- 364*a^3*b^13 + 91*a^2*b^14 - 14*a*b^15 + b^16) - 3*(a^12*b^3*sgn(tan(1/2
*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 13*a^11*b^4*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + 73*a^
10*b^5*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 235*a^9*b^6*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2
*e)^2 - 1) + 480*a^8*b^7*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 642*a^7*b^8*sgn
(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + 546*a^6*b^9*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1)
- 246*a^5*b^10*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 15*a^4*b^11*sgn(tan(1/2*
f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + 95*a^3*b^12*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 59*a^2
*b^13*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + 17*a*b^14*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)
^2 - 1) - 2*b^15*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1))/(a^14*b^2 - 14*a^13*b^3
+ 91*a^12*b^4 - 364*a^11*b^5 + 1001*a^10*b^6 - 2002*a^9*b^7 + 3003*a^8*...

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^3}{(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
int(sin(e + f*x)^3/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
int(sin(e + f*x)^3/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)b + a} \sin^3(fx + e)}{\tan^6(fx + e)b^3 + 3 \tan^4(fx + e)ab^2 + 3 \tan^2(fx + e)a^2b + a^3} dx$$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*sin(e + f*x)**3)/(tan(e + f*x)**6*b**3 + 3*tan(e + f*x)**4*a*b**2 + 3*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b + a**3),x)`

3.142
$$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1290
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1290
Rubi [A] (verified)	1291
Maple [A] (verified)	1293
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1293
Sympy [F]	1294
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1294
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1295
Mupad [F(-1)]	1296
Reduce [F]	1296

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 118

$$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{(a-b)f(a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{4b \sec(e+fx)}{3(a-b)^2 f(a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{8b \sec(e+fx)}{3(a-b)^3 f \sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
-cos(f*x+e)/(a-b)/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-4/3*b*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b)^2/f/
(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-8/3*b*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b)^3/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)
^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\cos(e+fx) ((3a+5b)^2 + 12(a^2+2ab-3b^2) \cos(2(e+fx)) + 3(a-b)^2 \cos(4(e+fx))) \sqrt{(a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx)))^2}}{6\sqrt{2}(a-b)^3 f (a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx)))^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
-1/6*(Cos[e + f*x]*((3*a + 5*b)^2 + 12*(a^2 + 2*a*b - 3*b^2)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] + 3*(a - b)^2*Cos[4*(e + f*x)])*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2])/(Sqrt[2]*(a - b)^3*f*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 245, 209, 208}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)}{(b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^{5/2}} d \sec(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{245} \\
 & \frac{4b \int \frac{1}{(b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^{5/2}} d \sec(e + fx)}{a - b} - \frac{\cos(e + fx)}{(a - b)(a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{209} \\
 & \frac{4b \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{(b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^{3/2}} d \sec(e + fx)}{3(a - b)} + \frac{\sec(e + fx)}{3(a - b)(a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b)^{3/2}} \right)}{a - b} - \frac{\cos(e + fx)}{(a - b)(a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{208}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{4b\left(\frac{2\sec(e+fx)}{3(a-b)^2\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}}+\frac{\sec(e+fx)}{3(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}\right)}{a-b}-\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{(a-b)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}$$

f

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `(-(Cos[e + f*x]/((a - b)*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))) - (4*b*(Sec[e + f*x]/(3*(a - b)*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) + (2*Sec[e + f*x])/(3*(a - b)^2*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2])))/(a - b))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 208 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 209 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && ILtQ[p + 3/2, 0]`

rule 245 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + 2*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/2 + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 68.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

method	result
default	$\frac{\left(\cos(fx+e)a^3 + \left(\cos(fx+e)^4 - 4\cos(fx+e)^2 + \frac{8}{3}\right)\tan(fx+e)^2 \sec(fx+e)^3 b^3 + (-3\cos(fx+e) + 5\sec(fx+e))b a^2 + \left(\frac{20\sec(fx+e)^3}{3} - 10\sec(fx+e)\right)a}{f\left(\sqrt{-b(a-b)}+a-b\right)^3 \left(\sqrt{-b(a-b)}-a+b\right)^3 \left(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1/f * (\cos(f*x+e) * a^3 + (\cos(f*x+e)^4 - 4 * \cos(f*x+e)^2 + 8/3) * \tan(f*x+e)^2 * \sec(f*x+e)^3 * b^3 + (-3 * \cos(f*x+e) + 5 * \sec(f*x+e)) * b * a^2 + (20/3 * \sec(f*x+e)^3 - 10 * \sec(f*x+e) + 3 * \cos(f*x+e)) * b^2 * a) * a^3 / ((-b * (a-b))^{(1/2)} + a-b)^3 / ((-b * (a-b))^{(1/2)} - a-b)^3}{(a+b * \tan(f*x+e)^2)^{(5/2)}}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(3(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(fx + e)^5 + 12(ab - b^2) \cos(fx + e)^3 + 8b^2 \cos(fx + e))}{3((a^5 - 5a^4b + 10a^3b^2 - 10a^2b^3 + 5ab^4 - b^5)f \cos(fx + e)^4 + 2(a^4b - 4a^3b^2 + 6a^2b^3 - 4ab^4 + b^5)f \cos(fx + e)^2 + (a^3b^2 - 3a^2b^3 + 3ab^4 - b^5)f)}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{-1/3 * (3 * (a^2 - 2 * a * b + b^2) * \cos(f * x + e)^5 + 12 * (a * b - b^2) * \cos(f * x + e)^3 + 8 * b^2 * \cos(f * x + e)) * \sqrt{((a - b) * \cos(f * x + e)^2 + b) / \cos(f * x + e)^2}}{(a^5 - 5 * a^4 * b + 10 * a^3 * b^2 - 10 * a^2 * b^3 + 5 * a * b^4 - b^5) * f * \cos(f * x + e)^4 + 2 * (a^4 * b - 4 * a^3 * b^2 + 6 * a^2 * b^3 - 4 * a * b^4 + b^5) * f * \cos(f * x + e)^2 + (a^3 * b^2 - 3 * a^2 * b^3 + 3 * a * b^4 - b^5) * f}$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(sin(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{3 \sqrt{a - b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e)}{a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3} + \frac{6 \left(a - b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx+e)}\right) b \cos^2(fx+e) - b^2}{(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3) \left(a - b + \frac{b}{\cos^2(fx+e)}\right)^{3/2} \cos^3(fx+e)}}{3f}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*(3*sqrt(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3) + (6*(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)*b*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b^2)/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*(a - b + b/cos(f*x + e)^2)^(3/2)*cos(f*x + e)^3))/f`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1471 vs. $2(108) = 216$.

Time = 3.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1471, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.47

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/3*(((6*a^8*b^3*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 43*a^7*b^4*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + 133*a^6*b^5*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 231*a^5*b^6*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + 245*a^4*b^7*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 161*a^3*b^8*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + 63*a^2*b^9*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 13*a*b^10*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + b^11*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1))*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2/(a^10*b^2 - 10*a^9*b^3 + 45*a^8*b^4 - 120*a^7*b^5 + 210*a^6*b^6 - 252*a^5*b^7 + 210*a^4*b^8 - 120*a^3*b^9 + 45*a^2*b^10 - 10*a*b^11 + b^12) - 3*(2*a^8*b^3*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 21*a^7*b^4*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + 91*a^6*b^5*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 217*a^5*b^6*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + 315*a^4*b^7*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 287*a^3*b^8*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + 161*a^2*b^9*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 51*a*b^10*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + 7*b^11*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1)))/(a^10*b^2 - 10*a^9*b^3 + 45*a^8*b^4 - 120*a^7*b^5 + 210*a^6*b^6 - 252*a^5*b^7 + 210*a^4*b^8 - 120*a^3*b^9 + 45*a^2*b^10 - 10*a*b^11 + b^12))*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 3*(2*a^8*b^3*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 21*a^7*b^4*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + 91*a^6*b^5*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 217*a^5*b^6*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + 315*a^4*b^7*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 287*a^3*b^8*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + 161*a^2*b^9*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 51*a*b^10*s...
```


Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2),x)`output `int(sin(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a} \sin(fx + e)}{\tan(fx + e)^6 b^3 + 3 \tan(fx + e)^4 a b^2 + 3 \tan(fx + e)^2 a^2 b + a^3} dx$$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x)`output `int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*sin(e + f*x))/(tan(e + f*x)**6*b**3 + 3*tan(e + f*x)**4*a*b**2 + 3*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b + a**3),x)`

3.143 $\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1297
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1297
Rubi [A] (verified)	1298
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1301
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1302
Sympy [F]	1303
Maxima [F]	1303
Giac [F(-2)]	1304
Mupad [F(-1)]	1304
Reduce [F]	1305

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 136

$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{a^{5/2} f} - \frac{b \sec(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)f(a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{(5a-3b)b \sec(e+fx)}{3a^2(a-b)^2 f \sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
-arctanh(a^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/f-1/3*b*sec(f*x+e)/a/(a-b)/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-1/3*(5*a-3*b)*b*sec(f*x+e)/a^2/(a-b)^2/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 300 vs. 2(136) = 272.

Time = 6.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 300, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{\dots} \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ab}(6a^2+ab-3b^2+3(2a^2-3ab+b^2)\cos(2(e+fx)))}{(a-b)^2(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))^2} + \frac{3}{\dots} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\dots}{\dots}\right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output $(\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*((-2*\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[a]*b*(6*a^2 + a*b - 3*b^2 + 3*(2*a^2 - 3*a*b + b^2)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)])))/((a - b)^2*(a + b + (a - b)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)])^2) + (3*(2*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2 - \text{Sqrt}[4*b*\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + \text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]/\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Log}[a - 2*b - a*\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + \text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[4*b*\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + \text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2])*\text{Sec}[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/\text{Sqrt}[(a + b + (a - b)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)])*\text{Sec}[(e + f*x)/2]^4]*\text{Sqrt}[(a + b + (a - b)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)])*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2])/(6*a^(5/2)*f)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 316, 25, 402, 27, 291, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4147$$

$$\int -\frac{1}{(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))(b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^{5/2}} d \sec(e + fx)$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))(b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^{5/2}} d \sec(e + fx)$$

$$\downarrow 316$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int -\frac{-2b \sec^2(e+fx)+3a-b}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2}} d \sec(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)} - \frac{b \sec(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{-2b \sec^2(e+fx)+3a-b}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2}} d \sec(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)} - \frac{b \sec(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{402} \\
 & \frac{\frac{b(5a-3b) \sec(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} - \frac{\int -\frac{3(a-b)^2}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e+fx)}{a(a-b)}}{3a(a-b)} - \frac{b \sec(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{3(a-b) \int \frac{1}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)} + \frac{b(5a-3b) \sec(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} - \frac{b \sec(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{291} \\
 & \frac{3(a-b) \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{a \sec^2(e+fx)}{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}}}{3a(a-b)} + \frac{b(5a-3b) \sec(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} - \frac{b \sec(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{3(a-b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} + \frac{b(5a-3b) \sec(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} - \frac{b \sec(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output
$$\frac{(-1/3*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])/(a*(a - b)*(a - b + b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2)^{3/2}) - ((3*(a - b)*\text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])/\text{Sqrt}[a - b + b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2]])/a^{3/2} + ((5*a - 3*b)*b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])/(a*(a - b)*\text{Sqrt}[a - b + b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2]))/(3*a*(a - b)))/f$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25
$$\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$$

rule 27
$$\text{Int}[(a_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (b_)*(\text{Gx}_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, \text{x}]$$

rule 219
$$\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 291
$$\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{x}/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0]$$

rule 316
$$\text{Int}(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^{(q_)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}*((c + d*x^2)^{(q + 1)})/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)) \quad \text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}*(c + d*x^2)^q*\text{Simp}[b*c + 2*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d) + d*b*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, q\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ !(\ !\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[q] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[q, -1]) \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, \text{x}]$$

rule 402

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))], x] + Simp[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))
  Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4147

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m)
  Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3061 vs. $2(122) = 244$.

Time = 171.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3062, normalized size of antiderivative = 22.51

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	3062

input

```
int(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-1/6/f/a^(13/2)/(2*(-b*(a-b))^(1/2)-a+2*b)^2/(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)/(2*(-b*(a-b))
^(1/2)+a-2*b)^2*(12*cos(f*x+e)^8*a^(27/2)*b+cos(f*x+e)^6*(-54*cos(f*x+e)^2
+46)*a^(25/2)*b^2+cos(f*x+e)^4*(-96*cos(f*x+e)^2+66)*sin(f*x+e)^2*a^(23/2)
*b^3+cos(f*x+e)^2*(-84*cos(f*x+e)^2+42)*sin(f*x+e)^4*a^(21/2)*b^4+(-36*cos
(f*x+e)^2+10)*sin(f*x+e)^6*a^(19/2)*b^5-6*sin(f*x+e)^8*a^(17/2)*b^6+cos(f*
x+e)^8*(3*cos(f*x+e)+3)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)
^(1/2)*ln(2/a^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+
1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(
1/2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*a^14+cos(f*x+e)
^6*(-18*cos(f*x+e)^3-18*cos(f*x+e)^2+12*cos(f*x+e)+12)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*
sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*ln(2/a^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)
^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*s
in(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/
(cos(f*x+e)+1))*a^13*b+cos(f*x+e)^4*(45*cos(f*x+e)^5+45*cos(f*x+e)^4-60*cos
s(f*x+e)^3-60*cos(f*x+e)^2+18*cos(f*x+e)+18)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)
^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*ln(2/a^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f
*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)
^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e
)+1))*a^12*b^2+cos(f*x+e)^2*(60*cos(f*x+e)^5+60*cos(f*x+e)^4-60*cos(f*x+e)
^3-60*cos(f*x+e)^2+12*cos(f*x+e)+12)*sin(f*x+e)^2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*si...

```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 350 vs. $2(122) = 244$.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 711, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.23

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/6*(3*((a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + a^2*
b^2 - 2*a*b^3 + b^4 + 2*(a^3*b - 3*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3 - b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^2
)*sqrt(a)*log(-2*((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x
+ e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + a + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)) -
2*(3*(2*a^3*b - 3*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (5*a^2*b^2 - 3*a*b^3)
*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/((a^7 -
4*a^6*b + 6*a^5*b^2 - 4*a^4*b^3 + a^3*b^4)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^6*b - 3
*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^3 - a^3*b^4)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^5*b^2 - 2*a^4*b^3 +
a^3*b^4)*f), -1/3*(3*((a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x
+ e)^4 + a^2*b^2 - 2*a*b^3 + b^4 + 2*(a^3*b - 3*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3 - b^4)*c
os(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(-sqrt(-a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)
/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)) + (3*(2*a^3*b
- 3*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (5*a^2*b^2 - 3*a*b^3)*cos(f*x + e))*
sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/((a^7 - 4*a^6*b + 6*a^5
*b^2 - 4*a^4*b^3 + a^3*b^4)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^6*b - 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^
4*b^3 - a^3*b^4)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^5*b^2 - 2*a^4*b^3 + a^3*b^4)*f)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(5/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(csc(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(fx + e)}{(b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```


output `integrate(csc(f*x + e)/(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Degree mismatch inside factorisation
over extensionNot implemented, e.g. for multivariate mod/approx polynomials
alsError:

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx) (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a} \csc(fx + e)}{\tan(fx + e)^6 b^3 + 3 \tan(fx + e)^4 a b^2 + 3 \tan(fx + e)^2 a^2 b + a^3} dx$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*csc(e + f*x))/(tan(e + f*x)**6*b**3 + 3*tan(e + f*x)**4*a*b**2 + 3*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b + a**3),x)`

3.144
$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1306
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1307
Rubi [A] (verified)	1307
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1311
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1312
Sympy [F]	1313
Maxima [F(-1)]	1313
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1313
Mupad [F(-1)]	1314
Reduce [F]	1315

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 177

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{(a-5b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b+b\sec^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{2a^{7/2}f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)\csc(e+fx)}{2af(a-b+b\sec^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{5b\sec(e+fx)}{6a^2f(a-b+b\sec^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{(13a-15b)b\sec(e+fx)}{6a^3(a-b)f\sqrt{a-b+b\sec^2(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
-1/2*(a-5*b)*arctanh(a^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/a^(7/2)
)/f-1/2*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)/a/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-5/6*b*sec(f*x
+e)/a^2/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-1/6*(13*a-15*b)*b*sec(f*x+e)/a^3/(a-b
)/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 380 vs. $2(177) = 354$.

Time = 3.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 380, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))}{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}} (8ab^2 \cos(e+fx) - 24(a-b)b \cos(e+fx)(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))) - 3(a-b)^2)}{3a^3(a-b)(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2), x]
```

output

```
((Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*(8*a*b^2
*Cos[e + f*x] - 24*(a - b)*b*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)
]) - 3*(a - b)*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])^2*Cot[e + f*x]*Csc[e + f
*x]))/(3*a^3*(a - b)*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])^2) + ((a - 5*b)*Co
s[e + f*x]*(2*ArcTanh[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 - Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a
*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]/Sqrt[a] + Log[a - 2*b - a*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^
2 + Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]])
*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2
])/((2*a^(7/2)*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^4])
)/(2*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 373, 402, 25, 27, 402, 27, 291, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sin(e+fx)^3 (a+b \tan(e+fx)^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \int \frac{\sec^2(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2 (b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{5/2}} d \sec(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{373} \\
 & \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{-4b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{5/2}} d \sec(e+fx)}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{402} \\
 & \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{\frac{5b \sec(e+fx)}{3a(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{(a-b)(-10b \sec^2(e+fx)+3a-5b)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2}} d \sec(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{\frac{\int \frac{(a-b)(-10b \sec^2(e+fx)+3a-5b)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2}} d \sec(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)} + \frac{5b \sec(e+fx)}{3a(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{\frac{\int \frac{-10b \sec^2(e+fx)+3a-5b}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2}} d \sec(e+fx)}{3a} + \frac{5b \sec(e+fx)}{3a(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{402} \\
 & \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{\frac{b(13a-15b) \sec(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} - \frac{\int \frac{3(a-5b)(a-b)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e+fx)}{3a} + \frac{5b \sec(e+fx)}{3a(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{\frac{3(a-5b) \int \frac{1}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d\sec(e+fx)}{3a} + \frac{b(13a-15b)\sec(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}} + \frac{5b\sec(e+fx)}{3a(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)}}{\frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}} - \frac{f}{2a} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 291 \\ & \frac{\frac{3(a-5b) \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{a\sec^2(e+fx)}{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d\frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}}} + \frac{b(13a-15b)\sec(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}} + \frac{5b\sec(e+fx)}{3a(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)}}{\frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}} - \frac{f}{2a} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 219 \\ & \frac{\frac{3(a-5b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} + \frac{b(13a-15b)\sec(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b}} + \frac{5b\sec(e+fx)}{3a(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}}{\frac{\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}} - \frac{f}{2a} \end{aligned}$$

```
input Int[Csc[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]
```

```
output (Sec[e + f*x]/(2*a*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]^2)*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))
- ((5*b*Sec[e + f*x])/(3*a*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) + ((3*(a - 5*
b)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]])/a^(3/2)
+ ((13*a - 15*b)*b*Sec[e + f*x])/(a*(a - b)*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2
]))/(3*a))/(2*a))/f
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`
- rule 373 `Int[((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[e^2/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(m - 1) + d*(m + 2*p + 2*q + 3)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && LeQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`
- rule 402 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4147

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff, x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3761 vs. $2(157) = 314$.

Time = 174.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3762, normalized size of antiderivative = 21.25

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	3762

input

```
int(csc(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/12/f/a^(17/2)/(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)/(2*(-b*(a-b))^(1/2)+a-2*b)^3/(2*(-b*(a-b))^(1/2)-a+2*b)^3*(6*a^(37/2)*cos(f*x+e)^10+cos(f*x+e)^8*(-66*cos(f*x+e)^2+54)*a^(35/2)*b+cos(f*x+e)^6*(270*cos(f*x+e)^4-416*cos(f*x+e)^2+152)*a^(33/2)*b^2+cos(f*x+e)^4*(570*cos(f*x+e)^4-704*cos(f*x+e)^2+192)*sin(f*x+e)^2*a^(31/2)*b^3+cos(f*x+e)^2*(690*cos(f*x+e)^4-636*cos(f*x+e)^2+114)*sin(f*x+e)^4*a^(29/2)*b^4+(486*cos(f*x+e)^4-296*cos(f*x+e)^2+26)*sin(f*x+e)^6*a^(27/2)*b^5+(186*cos(f*x+e)^2-56)*sin(f*x+e)^8*a^(25/2)*b^6+30*sin(f*x+e)^10*a^(23/2)*b^7+cos(f*x+e)^8*(3*cos(f*x+e)+3)*sin(f*x+e)^2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*ln(2/a^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*a^18+cos(f*x+e)^6*(-33*cos(f*x+e)^3-33*cos(f*x+e)^2+12*cos(f*x+e)+12)*sin(f*x+e)^2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*ln(2/a^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*a^17*b+cos(f*x+e)^4*(135*cos(f*x+e)^5+135*cos(f*x+e)^4-120*cos(f*x+e)^3-120*cos(f*x+e)^2+18*cos(f*x+e)+18)*sin(f*x+e)^2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*ln(2/a^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*a^16*b+cos(f*x+e)^4*(135*cos(f*x+e)^5+135*cos(f*x+e)^4-120*cos(f*x+e)^3-120*cos(f*x+e)^2+18*cos(f*x+e)+18)*sin(f*x+e)^2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*ln(2/a^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*a^15*b+cos(f*x+e)^4*(135*cos(f*x+e)^5+135*cos(f*x+e)^4-120*cos(f*x+e)^3-120*cos(f*x+e)^2+18*cos(f*x+e)+18)*sin(f*x+e)^2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*ln(2/a^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*a^14*b+cos(f*x+e)^4*(135*cos(f*x+e)^5+135*cos(f*x+e)^4-120*cos(f*x+e)^3-120*cos(f*x+e)^2+18*cos(f*x+e)+18)*sin(f*x+e)^2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*ln(2/a^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*a^13*b+cos(f*x+e)^4*(135*cos(f*x+e)^5+135*cos(f*x+e)^4-120*cos(f*x+e)^3-120*cos(f*x+e)^2+18*cos(f*x+e)+18)*sin(f*x+e)^2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*ln(2/a^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*a^12*b+cos(f*x+e)^4*(135*cos(f*x+e)^5+135*cos(f*x+e)^4-120*cos(f*x+e)^3-120*cos(f*x+e)^2+18*cos(f*x+e)+18)*sin(f*x+e)^2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*ln(2/a^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*a^11*b+cos(f*x+e)^4*(135*cos(f*x+e)^5+135*cos(f*x+e)^4-120*cos(f*x+e)^3-120*cos(f*x+e)^2+18*cos(f*x+e)+18)*sin(f*x+e)^2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*ln(2/a^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*a^10*b+cos(f*x+e)^4*(135*cos(f*x+e)^5+135*cos(f*x+e)^4-120*cos(f*x+e)^3-120*cos(f*x+e)^2+18*cos(f*x+e)+18)*sin(f*x+e)^2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*ln(2/a^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*a^9*b+cos(f*x+e)^4*(135*cos(f*x+e)^5+135*cos(f*x+e)^4-120*cos(f*x+e)^3-120*cos(f*x+e)^2+18*cos(f*x+e)+18)*sin(f*x+e)^2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*ln(2/a^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*a^8*b+cos(f*x+e)^4*(135*cos(f*x+e)^5+135*cos(f*x+e)^4-120*cos(f*x+e)^3-120*cos(f*x+e)^2+18*cos(f*x+e)+18)*sin(f*x+e)^2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*ln(2/a^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*a^7*b+cos(f*x+e)^4*(135*cos(f*x+e)^5+135*cos(f*x+e)^4-120*cos(f*x+e)^3-120*cos(f*x+e)^2+18*cos(f*x+e)+18)*sin(f*x+e)^2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*ln(2/a^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*a^6*b+cos(f*x+e)^4*(135*cos(f*x+e)^5+135*cos(f*x+e)^4-120*cos(f*x+e)^3-120*cos(f*x+e)^2+18*cos(f*x+e)+18)*sin(f*x+e)^2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*ln(2/a^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*a^5*b+cos(f*x+e)^4*(135*cos(f*x+e)^5+135*cos(f*x+e)^4-120*cos(f*x+e)^3-120*cos(f*x+e)^2+18*cos(f*x+e)+18)*sin(f*x+e)^2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*ln(2/a^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*a^4*b+cos(f*x+e)^4*(135*cos(f*x+e)^5+135*cos(f*x+e)^4-120*cos(f*x+e)^3-120*cos(f*x+e)^2+18*cos(f*x+e)+18)*sin(f*x+e)^2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*ln(2/a^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*a^3*b+cos(f*x+e)^4*(135*cos(f*x+e)^5+135*cos(f*x+e)^4-120*cos(f*x+e)^3-120*cos(f*x+e)^2+18*cos(f*x+e)+18)*sin(f*x+e)^2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*ln(2/a^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*a^2*b+cos(f*x+e)^4*(135*cos(f*x+e)^5+135*cos(f*x+e)^4-120*cos(f*x+e)^3-120*cos(f*x+e)^2+18*cos(f*x+e)+18)*sin(f*x+e)^2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*ln(2/a^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*a*b+cos(f*x+e)^4*(135*cos(f*x+e)^5+135*cos(f*x+e)^4-120*cos(f*x+e)^3-120*cos(f*x+e)^2+18*cos(f*x+e)+18)*sin(f*x+e)^2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*ln(2/a^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*a+cos(f*x+e)^4*(135*cos(f*x+e)^5+135*cos(f*x+e)^4-120*cos(f*x+e)^3-120*cos(f*x+e)^2+18*cos(f*x+e)+18)*sin(f*x+e)^2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*ln(2/a^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*1+cos(f*x+e)^4*(135*cos(f*x+e)^5+135*cos(f*x+e)^4-120*cos(f*x+e)^3-120*cos(f*x+e)^2+18*cos(f*x+e)+18)*sin(f*x+e)^2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*ln(2/a^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*0
```


Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 448 vs. $2(157) = 314$.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 906, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.12

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[-1/12*(3*((a^4 - 8*a^3*b + 18*a^2*b^2 - 16*a*b^3 + 5*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^6
- (a^4 - 10*a^3*b + 32*a^2*b^2 - 38*a*b^3 + 15*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - a^2*b
^2 + 6*a*b^3 - 5*b^4 - (2*a^3*b - 15*a^2*b^2 + 28*a*b^3 - 15*b^4)*cos(f*x
+ e)^2)*sqrt(a)*log(-2*((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(((a - b)*c
os(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + a + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 -
1)) - 2*(3*(a^4 - 7*a^3*b + 11*a^2*b^2 - 5*a*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(9*a
^3*b - 23*a^2*b^2 + 15*a*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (13*a^2*b^2 - 15*a*b^3)*cos
(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/((a^7 - 3*a^
6*b + 3*a^5*b^2 - a^4*b^3)*f*cos(f*x + e)^6 - (a^7 - 5*a^6*b + 7*a^5*b^2 -
3*a^4*b^3)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - (2*a^6*b - 5*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^3)*f*cos(f*x
+ e)^2 - (a^5*b^2 - a^4*b^3)*f), -1/6*(3*((a^4 - 8*a^3*b + 18*a^2*b^2 - 1
6*a*b^3 + 5*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^6 - (a^4 - 10*a^3*b + 32*a^2*b^2 - 38*a*b^3
+ 15*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - a^2*b^2 + 6*a*b^3 - 5*b^4 - (2*a^3*b - 15*a^2*b
^2 + 28*a*b^3 - 15*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(-sqrt(-a)*sqrt(((a
- b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/((a - b)*cos(f*x +
e)^2 + b)) - (3*(a^4 - 7*a^3*b + 11*a^2*b^2 - 5*a*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 2*
(9*a^3*b - 23*a^2*b^2 + 15*a*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (13*a^2*b^2 - 15*a*b^3)
*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/((a^7 -
3*a^6*b + 3*a^5*b^2 - a^4*b^3)*f*cos(f*x + e)^6 - (a^7 - 5*a^6*b + 7*a^5*b
^2 - 3*a^4*b^3)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - (2*a^6*b - 5*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^3)*f*...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(csc(e + f*x)**3/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1111 vs. $2(157) = 314$.

Time = 2.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1111, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.28

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/24*(((3*(a^12*b^2*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 2*a^11*b^3*sgn(tan
(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + a^10*b^4*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1))*tan(1
/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2/(a^13*b^2 - 2*a^12*b^3 + a^11*b^4) - 4*(3*a^12*b^2*sgn(t
an(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 24*a^11*b^3*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) +
41*a^10*b^4*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 20*a^9*b^5*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x
+ 1/2*e)^2 - 1)))/(a^13*b^2 - 2*a^12*b^3 + a^11*b^4))*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^
2 + 6*(3*a^12*b^2*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 22*a^11*b^3*sgn(tan(1/
2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + 71*a^10*b^4*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 92*a
^9*b^5*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + 40*a^8*b^6*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*
e)^2 - 1)))/(a^13*b^2 - 2*a^12*b^3 + a^11*b^4))*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 12
*(a^12*b^2*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 17*a^10*b^4*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x +
1/2*e)^2 - 1) + 32*a^9*b^5*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 16*a^8*b^6*sg
n(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1))/(a^13*b^2 - 2*a^12*b^3 + a^11*b^4))*tan(1/
2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + (3*a^12*b^2*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + 42*a^11*b
^3*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 101*a^10*b^4*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)
^2 - 1) + 56*a^9*b^5*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1))/(a^13*b^2 - 2*a^12*b
^3 + a^11*b^4))/(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 4
*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a)^(3/2) - 12*(a - 5*b)*arctan(-(sqrt(a)*tan(1
/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - sqrt(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*
e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))/sqrt(-a))/(sqrt(-a)*a^3*sgn(tan...

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx)^3 (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2)),x)
```

output

```
int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2)), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)b + a} \csc^3(fx + e)}{\tan^6(fx + e)b^3 + 3 \tan^4(fx + e)ab^2 + 3 \tan^2(fx + e)a^2b + a^3} dx$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*csc(e + f*x)**3)/(tan(e + f*x)**6*b**3 + 3*tan(e + f*x)**4*a*b**2 + 3*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b + a**3),x)`

3.145
$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1316
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1317
Rubi [A] (verified)	1318
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1322
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1323
Sympy [F]	1324
Maxima [F(-1)]	1324
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1324
Mupad [F(-1)]	1325
Reduce [F]	1326

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 237

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{(3a^2 - 30ab + 35b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-b+b \sec^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{8a^{9/2}f} - \frac{(5a - 7b) \cot(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{8a^2 f (a - b + b \sec^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx) \csc(e+fx)}{4af (a - b + b \sec^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{(23a - 35b)b \sec(e+fx)}{24a^3 f (a - b + b \sec^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{5(11a - 21b)b \sec(e+fx)}{24a^4 f \sqrt{a - b + b \sec^2(e+fx)}}$$

```
output -1/8*(3*a^2-30*a*b+35*b^2)*arctanh(a^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2
^(1/2))/a^(9/2)/f-1/8*(5*a-7*b)*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x
+e)^2)^(3/2)-1/4*cot(f*x+e)^3*csc(f*x+e)/a/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-1/
24*(23*a-35*b)*b*sec(f*x+e)/a^3/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-5/24*(11*a-21
*b)*b*sec(f*x+e)/a^4/f/(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1132 vs. $2(237) = 474$.

Time = 7.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1132, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.78

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output

```
(Sqrt[(a + b + a*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - b*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*((4*b^2*Cos[e + f*x])/(3*a^3*(a + b + a*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - b*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])^2) - (2*(2*a*b*Cos[e + f*x] - 3*b^2*Cos[e + f*x]))/(a^4*(a + b + a*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - b*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])) + ((-3*a*Cos[e + f*x] + 11*b*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/(8*a^4) - (Cot[e + f*x]*Csc[e + f*x]^3)/(4*a^3))/f + ((3*a^2 - 30*a*b + 35*b^2)*((1 + Cos[e + f*x])*Sqrt[(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[e + f*x]])^2*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*4*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[(-Sqrt[a]*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)) + Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]/(2*Sqrt[b])] - Sqrt[b]*(2*ArcTanh[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 - Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]/Sqrt[a]] + Log[a - 2*b - a*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]))*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)*(1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)*Sqrt[(4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]/(1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2)/(4*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sqrt[(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]*Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]) - ((1 + Cos[e + f*x])*Sqrt[(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[e + f*x]])^2*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])])*(4*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[(-Sqrt[a]*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)) + Sqrt[4*b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + a*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2]/(2*Sqrt[b])] + Sqrt[b]*(2*...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 260, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.520$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 372, 402, 25, 402, 25, 27, 402, 27, 291, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sin(e+fx)^5 (a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \int -\frac{\sec^4(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^3 (b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{5/2}} d\sec(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{f \int \frac{\sec^4(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^3 (b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{5/2}} d\sec(e+fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{372} \\
 & \frac{f \int \frac{2(2a-3b)\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2 (b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{5/2}} d\sec(e+fx)}{4a} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2 (a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{402} \\
 & \frac{f \int -\frac{(3a-7b)(a-b)-4(5a-7b)b\sec^2(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b\sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{5/2}} d\sec(e+fx)}{2a} + \frac{(5a-7b)\sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2 (a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{(5a-7b) \sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{(3a-7b)(a-b)-4(5a-7b)b \sec^2(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{5/2}} d \sec(e+fx)}{2a}}{4a} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}$$

f

↓ 402

$$\frac{\frac{(5a-7b) \sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{\frac{b(23a-35b) \sec(e+fx)}{3a(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{(a-b)(9a-35b)(a-b)-2(23a-35b)b \sec^2(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2}} d \sec(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)}}{2a}}{4a} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}$$

f

↓ 25

$$\frac{\frac{(5a-7b) \sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{\frac{\int \frac{(a-b)(9a-35b)(a-b)-2(23a-35b)b \sec^2(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2}} d \sec(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)} + \frac{b(23a-35b) \sec(e+fx)}{3a(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}}{2a}}{4a} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}$$

f

↓ 27

$$\frac{\frac{(5a-7b) \sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{\frac{\int \frac{(9a-35b)(a-b)-2(23a-35b)b \sec^2(e+fx)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^{3/2}} d \sec(e+fx)}{3a} + \frac{b(23a-35b) \sec(e+fx)}{3a(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}}{2a}}{4a} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}$$

f

↓ 402

$$\frac{\frac{(5a-7b) \sec(e+fx)}{2a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{\frac{\frac{5b(11a-21b) \sec(e+fx)}{a\sqrt{a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b}} - \frac{\int \frac{3(a-b)(3a^2-30ba+35b^2)}{(1-\sec^2(e+fx))\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b}} d \sec(e+fx)}{a(a-b)}}{3a} + \frac{b(23a-35b) \sec(e+fx)}{3a(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}}{2a}}{4a} - \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{4a(1-\sec^2(e+fx))^2(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{3/2}}$$

f

↓ 27

$$\frac{3(3a^2 - 30ab + 35b^2) \int \frac{1}{(1 - \sec^2(e+fx)) \sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx) + a - b}} d \sec(e+fx)}{2a(1 - \sec^2(e+fx))(a + b \sec^2(e+fx) - b)^{3/2}} + \frac{5b(11a - 21b) \sec(e+fx)}{a \sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e+fx) - b}} + \frac{b(23a - 35b) \sec(e+fx)}{3a(a + b \sec^2(e+fx) - b)^{3/2}}$$

$$\frac{(5a - 7b) \sec(e+fx)}{2a(1 - \sec^2(e+fx))(a + b \sec^2(e+fx) - b)^{3/2}} - \frac{3(3a^2 - 30ab + 35b^2) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{a \sec^2(e+fx)}{b \sec^2(e+fx) + a - b}} d \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx) + a - b}}}{4a} + \frac{5b(11a - 21b) \sec(e+fx)}{2a \sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e+fx) - b}} + \frac{b(23a - 35b) \sec(e+fx)}{3a(a + b \sec^2(e+fx) - b)^{3/2}}$$

f

↓ 291

$$\frac{3(3a^2 - 30ab + 35b^2) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{a \sec^2(e+fx)}{b \sec^2(e+fx) + a - b}} d \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec^2(e+fx) + a - b}}}{4a} + \frac{5b(11a - 21b) \sec(e+fx)}{2a \sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e+fx) - b}} + \frac{b(23a - 35b) \sec(e+fx)}{3a(a + b \sec^2(e+fx) - b)^{3/2}}$$

$$\frac{(5a - 7b) \sec(e+fx)}{2a(1 - \sec^2(e+fx))(a + b \sec^2(e+fx) - b)^{3/2}} - \frac{3(3a^2 - 30ab + 35b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e+fx) - b}}\right)}{4a} + \frac{5b(11a - 21b) \sec(e+fx)}{2a \sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e+fx) - b}} + \frac{b(23a - 35b) \sec(e+fx)}{3a(a + b \sec^2(e+fx) - b)^{3/2}}$$

f

↓ 219

$$\frac{3(3a^2 - 30ab + 35b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e+fx) - b}}\right)}{4a} + \frac{5b(11a - 21b) \sec(e+fx)}{2a \sqrt{a + b \sec^2(e+fx) - b}} + \frac{b(23a - 35b) \sec(e+fx)}{3a(a + b \sec^2(e+fx) - b)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `(-1/4*Sec[e + f*x]/(a*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]^2)^2*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) + (((5*a - 7*b)*Sec[e + f*x])/(2*a*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]^2)*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))) - (((23*a - 35*b)*b*Sec[e + f*x])/(3*a*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))) + ((3*(3*a^2 - 30*a*b + 35*b^2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]])/a^(3/2) + (5*(11*a - 21*b)*b*Sec[e + f*x])/(a*Sqrt[a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2]))/(3*a))/(2*a))/(4*a))/f`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`
- rule 372 `Int[((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*e^3*(e*x)^(m - 3)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[e^4/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 4)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*c*(m - 3) + (a*d*(m + 2*q - 1) + 2*b*c*(p + 1))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`
- rule 402 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4147

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4401 vs. $2(213) = 426$.

Time = 162.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4402, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.57

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	4402

input

```
int(csc(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/48/f/a^(21/2)/(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)/(2*(-b*(a-b))^(1/2)-a+2*b)^4/(2*(-b*(a-b))^(1/2)+a-2*b)^4*((3510*cos(f*x+e)^9+3510*cos(f*x+e)^8-6060*cos(f*x+e)^7-6060*cos(f*x+e)^6+3114*cos(f*x+e)^5+3114*cos(f*x+e)^4-468*cos(f*x+e)^3-468*cos(f*x+e)^2+9*cos(f*x+e)+9)*sin(f*x+e)^4*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*ln(2/a^(1/2))*(a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*a^18*b^4+cos(f*x+e)^6*(-1560*cos(f*x+e)^6+3770*cos(f*x+e)^4-2866*cos(f*x+e)^2+668)*a^(41/2)*b^2+(-7008*cos(f*x+e)^6+7946*cos(f*x+e)^4-2212*cos(f*x+e)^2+110)*sin(f*x+e)^6*a^(35/2)*b^5+(-4248*cos(f*x+e)^4+3166*cos(f*x+e)^2-430)*sin(f*x+e)^8*a^(33/2)*b^6+(-1440*cos(f*x+e)^2+530)*sin(f*x+e)^10*a^(31/2)*b^7+cos(f*x+e)^8*(288*cos(f*x+e)^4-558*cos(f*x+e)^2+246)*a^(43/2)*b+(3504*cos(f*x+e)^7+3504*cos(f*x+e)^6-4476*cos(f*x+e)^5-4476*cos(f*x+e)^4+1500*cos(f*x+e)^3+1500*cos(f*x+e)^2-108*cos(f*x+e)-108)*sin(f*x+e)^6*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*ln(2/a^(1/2))*(a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*a^17*b^5+(2124*cos(f*x+e)^5+2124*cos(f*x+e)^4-1788*cos(f*x+e)^3-1788*cos(f*x+e)^2+294*cos(f*x+e)+294)*sin(f*x+e)^8*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*ln(2/a^(1/2))*(a^(...
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 522 vs. $2(213) = 426$.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1054, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.45

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/48*(3*((3*a^4 - 36*a^3*b + 98*a^2*b^2 - 100*a*b^3 + 35*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^8 - 2*(3*a^4 - 39*a^3*b + 131*a^2*b^2 - 165*a*b^3 + 70*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^6 + (3*a^4 - 48*a^3*b + 233*a^2*b^2 - 390*a*b^3 + 210*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 3*a^2*b^2 - 30*a*b^3 + 35*b^4 + 2*(3*a^3*b - 36*a^2*b^2 + 95*a*b^3 - 70*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a)*log(-2*((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) + a + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)) + 2*(3*(3*a^4 - 33*a^3*b + 65*a^2*b^2 - 35*a*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^7 - (15*a^4 - 177*a^3*b + 445*a^2*b^2 - 315*a*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - (78*a^3*b - 305*a^2*b^2 + 315*a*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 5*(11*a^2*b^2 - 21*a*b^3)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/(a^7 - 2*a^6*b + a^5*b^2)*f*cos(f*x + e)^8 + a^5*b^2*f - 2*(a^7 - 3*a^6*b + 2*a^5*b^2)*f*cos(f*x + e)^6 + (a^7 - 6*a^6*b + 6*a^5*b^2)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^6*b - 2*a^5*b^2)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2), -1/24*(3*((3*a^4 - 36*a^3*b + 98*a^2*b^2 - 100*a*b^3 + 35*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^8 - 2*(3*a^4 - 39*a^3*b + 131*a^2*b^2 - 165*a*b^3 + 70*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^6 + (3*a^4 - 48*a^3*b + 233*a^2*b^2 - 390*a*b^3 + 210*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 3*a^2*b^2 - 30*a*b^3 + 35*b^4 + 2*(3*a^3*b - 36*a^2*b^2 + 95*a*b^3 - 70*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(-sqrt(-a)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e)/((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)) - (3*(3*a^4 - 33*a^3*b + 65*a^2*b^2 - 35*a*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^7 - (15*a^4 - 177*a^3*b + 445*a^2*b^2 - 315*a...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(csc(e + f*x)**5/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1648 vs. $2(213) = 426$.

Time = 2.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1648, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.95

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/192*(((3*((a^17*b^2 - 2*a^16*b^3 + a^15*b^4)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2/(a
^18*b^2*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 2*a^17*b^3*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2
*e)^2 - 1) + a^16*b^4*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1)) + (5*a^17*b^2 - 24*
a^16*b^3 + 33*a^15*b^4 - 14*a^14*b^5)/(a^18*b^2*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2
- 1) - 2*a^17*b^3*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + a^16*b^4*sgn(tan(1/2*
f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1)))*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 2*(45*a^17*b^2 - 498*a^16*b
^3 + 1421*a^15*b^4 - 1528*a^14*b^5 + 560*a^13*b^6)/(a^18*b^2*sgn(tan(1/2*f
*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 2*a^17*b^3*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + a^16*b^4
*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1))*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 6*(25*a^17*b^2
- 248*a^16*b^3 + 989*a^15*b^4 - 1894*a^14*b^5 + 1688*a^13*b^6 - 560*a^12*
b^7)/(a^18*b^2*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) - 2*a^17*b^3*sgn(tan(1/2*f*
x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + a^16*b^4*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1))*tan(1/2*f*x
+ 1/2*e)^2 - 3*(35*a^17*b^2 - 102*a^16*b^3 - 365*a^15*b^4 + 1664*a^14*b^5
- 2000*a^13*b^6 + 768*a^12*b^7)/(a^18*b^2*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1)
- 2*a^17*b^3*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + a^16*b^4*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x +
1/2*e)^2 - 1))*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + (27*a^17*b^2 + 264*a^16*b^3 - 12
49*a^15*b^4 + 1598*a^14*b^5 - 640*a^13*b^6)/(a^18*b^2*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/
2*e)^2 - 1) - 2*a^17*b^3*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1) + a^16*b^4*sgn(ta
n(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1)))/(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 2*a*tan(1/2*f*x +
1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a)^(3/2) - 24*(3*a^2 - 30*a*b + ...

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input

```
int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2)),x)
```

output

```
\text{Hanged}
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)b + a} \csc^5(fx + e)}{\tan^6(fx + e)b^3 + 3 \tan^4(fx + e)ab^2 + 3 \tan^2(fx + e)a^2b + a^3} dx$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*csc(e + f*x)**5)/(tan(e + f*x)**6*b**3 + 3*tan(e + f*x)**4*a*b**2 + 3*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b + a**3),x)`

3.146
$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1327
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1328
Rubi [A] (verified)	1328
Maple [B] (verified)	1332
Fricas [F(-1)]	1333
Sympy [F]	1333
Maxima [F]	1333
Giac [F]	1334
Mupad [F(-1)]	1334
Reduce [F]	1334

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 246

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(3a^2 + 24ab + 8b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{8(a-b)^{9/2} f} - \frac{(5a+2b) \cos(e+fx) \sin(e+fx)}{8(a-b)^2 f (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx) \sin(e+fx)}{4(a-b) f (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{b(23a+12b) \tan(e+fx)}{24(a-b)^3 f (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{5b(11a+10b) \tan(e+fx)}{24(a-b)^4 f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
1/8*(3*a^2+24*a*b+8*b^2)*arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(9/2)/f-1/8*(5*a+2*b)*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)+1/4*cos(f*x+e)^3*sin(f*x+e)/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-1/24*b*(23*a+12*b)*tan(f*x+e)/(a-b)^3/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-5/24*b*(11*a+10*b)*tan(f*x+e)/(a-b)^4/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 4.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 378, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{(a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx))) \sec^2(e + fx)} \left(-3\sqrt{2}ab(3a^2 + 24ab + 8b^2) \left(\frac{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))) \csc^2(e+fx)}{b} \right) \right)}{}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output

```
-1/96*(Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(-3*Sqrt[2]
*a*b*(3*a^2 + 24*a*b + 8*b^2)*(((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e +
f*x]^2)/b)^(3/2)*(2*(a - b)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2
*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1] - 2*a*EllipticPi[-(b/(a - b))
, ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[
2]], 1])*Sin[e + f*x]^2*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] - a*(a - b)*(64*a*b^2*Sin[2*(e +
f*x)] - 64*b*(3*a + 2*b)*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]
- 6*(4*a + 7*b)*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])^2*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] +
3*(a - b)*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])^2*Sin[4*(e + f*x)])))/(Sqrt[
2]*a*(a - b)^5*f*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 372, 402, 402, 27, 402, 27, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin(e+fx)^4}{(a+b \tan(e+fx)^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^3 (b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d \tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{372} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2 (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{a-2(2a+b) \tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2 (b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d \tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{402} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2 (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\frac{(5a+2b) \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{a(3a+4b)-4b(5a+2b) \tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)}}{4(a-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{402} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2 (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\frac{(5a+2b) \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{a(9a+26b)-2b(23a+12b) \tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)}}{2(a-b)}}{4(a-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2 (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\frac{(5a+2b) \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{a(9a+26b)-2b(23a+12b) \tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e+fx)}{3(a-b)}}{2(a-b)}}{4(a-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{402}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\frac{(5a+2b)\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}}{4(a-b)}}{f} - \frac{\int \frac{3a(3a^2+24ba+8b^2)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{3(a-b)}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\frac{(5a+2b)\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}}{4(a-b)}}{f} - \frac{3(3a^2+24ab+8b^2) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}}{3(a-b)}$$

↓ 291

$$\frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\frac{(5a+2b)\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}}{4(a-b)}}{f} - \frac{3(3a^2+24ab+8b^2) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(b-a)\tan^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}}{3(a-b)}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\frac{(5a+2b)\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}}{4(a-b)}}{f} - \frac{3(3a^2+24ab+8b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2} 3(a-b)}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output

```
(Tan[e + f*x]/(4*(a - b)*(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) - (((5*a + 2*b)*Tan[e + f*x])/(2*(a - b)*(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) - (-1/3*(b*(23*a + 12*b)*Tan[e + f*x])/(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) + ((3*(3*a^2 + 24*a*b + 8*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/(a - b)^(3/2) - (5*b*(11*a + 10*b)*Tan[e + f*x])/(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(3*(a - b)))/(2*(a - b))/(4*(a - b))/f
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 216

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 291

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]
```

rule 372

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*e^3*(e*x)^(m - 3)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[e^4/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 4)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*c*(m - 3) + (a*d*(m + 2*q - 1) + 2*b*c*(p + 1))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]
```

rule 402

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))], x] + Simp[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4146

```
Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]))^(n_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 10809 vs. $2(222) = 444$.

Time = 67.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10810, normalized size of antiderivative = 43.94

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	10810

input

```
int(sin(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
result too large to display
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(sin(e + f*x)**4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^4(fx + e)}{(b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sin(f*x + e)^4/(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^4(fx + e)}{(b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sin(f*x + e)^4/(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(sin(e + f*x)^4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} \sin^4(fx + e)}{\tan^6(fx + e) b^3 + 3 \tan^4(fx + e) a b^2 + 3 \tan^2(fx + e) a^2 b + a^3} dx$$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*sin(e + f*x)**4)/(tan(e + f*x)**6*b**3 + 3*tan(e + f*x)**4*a*b**2 + 3*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b + a**3),x)`

3.147 $\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1335
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1336
Rubi [A] (verified)	1336
Maple [B] (verified)	1340
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1341
Sympy [F]	1342
Maxima [F]	1342
Giac [F]	1342
Mupad [F(-1)]	1343
Reduce [F]	1343

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 181

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(a+4b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{2(a-b)^{7/2} f} - \frac{\cos(e+fx) \sin(e+fx)}{2(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{5b \tan(e+fx)}{6(a-b)^2 f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{b(13a+2b) \tan(e+fx)}{6a(a-b)^3 f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
1/2*(a+4*b)*arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(7/2)/f-1/2*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-5/6*b*tan(f*x+e)/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-1/6*b*(13*a+2*b)*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a-b)^3/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 4.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 309, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{(a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx)))} \sec^2(e + fx)}{\dots} \left(-((a - b) (8ab^2 - 4b(6a + b)(a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx)))) \dots \right)$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `-1/12*(Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*Sec[e + f*x]^2*(-((a - b)*(8*a*b^2 - 4*b*(6*a + b)*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]) - 3*a*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])^2)*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]) - (3*a*b*(a + 4*b)*((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)^(3/2)*(2*(a - b)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1] - 2*a*EllipticPi[-(b/(a - b)), ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1])*Sin[e + f*x]^2*Ssin[2*(e + f*x)]/Sqrt[2]))/(Sqrt[2]*a*(a - b)^4*f*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.360$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 373, 402, 27, 402, 27, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)^2}{(a+b \tan(e+fx)^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

3042

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2 (b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d \tan(e+fx)$$

4146

$$\int \frac{a-4b \tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

373

$$\int \frac{a(-10b \tan^2(e+fx)+3a+2b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{5b \tan(e+fx)}{3(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

402

$$\int \frac{-10b \tan^2(e+fx)+3a+2b}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{5b \tan(e+fx)}{3(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

27

$$\int \frac{3a(a+4b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{b(13a+2b) \tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{5b \tan(e+fx)}{3(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

402

$$\int \frac{3a(a+4b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{b(13a+2b) \tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{5b \tan(e+fx)}{3(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

27

$$\frac{3(a+4b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{b(13a+2b) \tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{5b \tan(e+fx)}{3(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 291

$$\frac{3(a+4b) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(b-a) \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}}{a-b} - \frac{b(13a+2b) \tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{5b \tan(e+fx)}{3(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{3(a+4b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{b(13a+2b) \tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{5b \tan(e+fx)}{3(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Int[Sin[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(-1/2*Tan[e + f*x]/((a - b)*(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) + ((-5*b*Tan[e + f*x])/(3*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) + ((3*(a + 4*b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/(a - b)^(3/2) - (b*(13*a + 2*b)*Tan[e + f*x])/(a*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(3*(a - b)))/(2*(a - b))/f
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot (x_)^2)^{-1}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 291 $\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[a_ + (b_ \cdot (x_)^2)] \cdot ((c_) + (d_ \cdot (x_)^2))), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(c - (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot x^2]] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0]$

rule 373 $\text{Int}[(e_ \cdot (x_))^{(m_)} \cdot ((a_) + (b_ \cdot (x_)^2)^{(p_)} \cdot ((c_) + (d_ \cdot (x_)^2)^{(q_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[e \cdot (e \cdot x)^{(m-1)} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{(p+1)} \cdot ((c + d \cdot x^2)^{(q+1)}) / (2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[e^2 / (2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1)) \text{ Int}[(e \cdot x)^{(m-2)} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{(p+1)} \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2)^q \cdot \text{Simp}[c \cdot (m-1) + d \cdot (m+2 \cdot p+2 \cdot q+3) \cdot x^2, x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[m, 3] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]$

rule 402 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot (x_)^2)^{(p_)} \cdot ((c_) + (d_ \cdot (x_)^2)^{(q_)} \cdot ((e_) + (f_ \cdot (x_)^2)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b \cdot e - a \cdot f) \cdot x \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{(p+1)} \cdot ((c + d \cdot x^2)^{(q+1)}) / (a^2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a^2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{(p+1)} \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2)^q \cdot \text{Simp}[c \cdot (b \cdot e - a \cdot f) + e \cdot 2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1) + d \cdot (b \cdot e - a \cdot f) \cdot (2 \cdot (p+q+2) + 1) \cdot x^2, x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4146 $\text{Int}[(\sin[(e_) + (f_ \cdot (x_))^{(m_)} \cdot ((a_) + (b_ \cdot ((c_) \cdot \tan[(e_) + (f_ \cdot (x_))^{(n_)})^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{\text{ff} = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f \cdot x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[c \cdot (\text{ff}^{(m+1)})/f \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m \cdot ((a + b \cdot (\text{ff} \cdot x)^n)^p / (c^2 + \text{ff}^2 \cdot x^2)^{(m/2+1)}], x], x, c \cdot (\text{Tan}[e + f \cdot x]/\text{ff}), x]] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m/2]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1894 vs. $2(161) = 322$.

Time = 20.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1895, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.47

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1895

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/f*(-1/(a-b)*b*(1/3*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)+2/3/a^2*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))-b/(a-b)^2*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+1/(a-b)^3*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e))-1/3/f*b^2/(a-b)^2/a/((1-cos(2*f*x+2*e))^2*b*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2+a)^(3/2)*csc(2*f*x+2*e)+1/3/f*b^2/(a-b)^2/a/((1-cos(2*f*x+2*e))^2*b*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2+a)^(3/2)*cot(2*f*x+2*e)-2/3/f*b^2/(a-b)^2/a^2/((1-cos(2*f*x+2*e))^2*b*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2+a)^(1/2)*csc(2*f*x+2*e)+2/3/f*b^2/(a-b)^2/a^2/((1-cos(2*f*x+2*e))^2*b*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2+a)^(1/2)*cot(2*f*x+2*e)-1/2/f/(a-b)^3*a/((1-cos(2*f*x+2*e))^2*b*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2+a)^(1/2)/(1/(csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)^2*b-2*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)*b+b*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2+a)*a*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)^2-2/(csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)^2*b-2*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)*b+b*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2+a)*a*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)+1/(csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)^2*b-2*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)*b+b*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2+a)*a*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)-1/(csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)^2*b-2*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)*b+b*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2+a)*b*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)^2+2/(csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)^2*b-2*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)*b+b*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2+a)*b*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)-1/(csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)^2*b-2*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)*b+b*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2+a)*b*csc(2*f*x+2*e)^2+1)*csc(2*f*x+2*e)+1/2/f/(a-b)^3*a/((1-cos(2*f*x+2...
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 566 vs. $2(161) = 322$.

Time = 130.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1294, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.15

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/48*(3*((a^4 + 2*a^3*b - 7*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + a^2*b^2 +
4*a*b^3 + 2*(a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-a + b)*lo
g(128*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^8 - 256*(a^
4 - 5*a^3*b + 9*a^2*b^2 - 7*a*b^3 + 2*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^6 + 32*(5*a^4 - 34
*a^3*b + 77*a^2*b^2 - 72*a*b^3 + 24*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + a^4 - 32*a^3*b +
160*a^2*b^2 - 256*a*b^3 + 128*b^4 - 32*(a^4 - 11*a^3*b + 34*a^2*b^2 - 40*
a*b^3 + 16*b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 8*(16*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos
(f*x + e)^7 - 24*(a^3 - 4*a^2*b + 5*a*b^2 - 2*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(5*a
^3 - 29*a^2*b + 48*a*b^2 - 24*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (a^3 - 10*a^2*b + 24*a
*b^2 - 16*b^3)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a + b)*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b
)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e)) - 8*(3*(a^4 - 3*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 - a*b^3)
*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(9*a^3*b - 17*a^2*b^2 + 7*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(f*x + e)^3
+ (13*a^2*b^2 - 11*a*b^3 - 2*b^4)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)
^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e))/((a^7 - 6*a^6*b + 15*a^5*b^2 - 20*a^
4*b^3 + 15*a^3*b^4 - 6*a^2*b^5 + a*b^6)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^6*b - 5*a^
5*b^2 + 10*a^4*b^3 - 10*a^3*b^4 + 5*a^2*b^5 - a*b^6)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a
^5*b^2 - 4*a^4*b^3 + 6*a^3*b^4 - 4*a^2*b^5 + a*b^6)*f), 1/24*(3*((a^4 + 2*
a^3*b - 7*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3 + 2*(a^3*b
+ 3*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a - b)*arctan(-1/4*(8*(a^2 -
2*a*b + b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 8*(a^2 - 3*a*b + 2*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + ...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(sin(e + f*x)**2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(fx + e)}{(b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sin(f*x + e)^2/(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(fx + e)}{(b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sin(f*x + e)^2/(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^2}{(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2),x)`output `int(sin(e + f*x)^2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a} \sin(fx + e)^2}{\tan(fx + e)^6 b^3 + 3 \tan(fx + e)^4 a b^2 + 3 \tan(fx + e)^2 a^2 b + a^3} dx$$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x)`output `int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*sin(e + f*x)**2)/(tan(e + f*x)**6*b**3 + 3*tan(e + f*x)**4*a*b**2 + 3*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b + a**3),x)`

3.148
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1344
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1344
Rubi [A] (verified)	1345
Maple [A] (verified)	1348
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1348
Sympy [F]	1349
Maxima [F(-2)]	1349
Giac [F(-1)]	1350
Mupad [F(-1)]	1350
Reduce [F]	1351

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 134

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2} f} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{(5a-2b)b \tan(e+fx)}{3a^2(a-b)^2 f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

output `arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(5/2)/f-1/3*b*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-1/3*(5*a-2*b)*b*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 7.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1331, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.93

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(-5/2),x]`

output

```
(Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x]*(1575*ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]]
- (3150*(a - b)*ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]]*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a
+ (1575*(a - b)^2*ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]]*Sin[e + f*x]^4
)/a^2 + (2100*b*ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]]*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a
- (4200*(a - b)*b*ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]]*Sin[e + f*x]^2
*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a^2 + (2100*(a - b)^2*b*ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]
^2)/a]]*Sin[e + f*x]^4*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a^3 + (840*b^2*ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)
*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]]*Tan[e + f*x]^4)/a^2 - (1680*(a - b)*b^2*ArcSin[Sqrt[(
(a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]]*Sin[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x]^4)/a^3 + (840*(a -
b)^2*b^2*ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]]*Sin[e + f*x]^4*Tan[e +
f*x]^4)/a^4 + 2100*(((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a)^(3/2)*Sqrt[(Cos[e + f*x]^2
*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/a] + 96*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 2, 9/2, ((a - b)*Sin
[e + f*x]^2)/a]*(((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a)^(7/2)*Sqrt[(Cos[e + f*x]^2*(a
+ b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/a] + 24*HypergeometricPFQ[{2, 2, 2}, {1, 9/2}, ((a -
b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]*(((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a)^(7/2)*Sqrt[(Cos[e + f*
x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/a] + (2800*b*(((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a)^(3/
2)*Tan[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[(Cos[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/a])/a + (16
8*b*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 2, 9/2, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]*(((a - b)*Sin
[e + f*x]^2)/a)^(7/2)*Tan[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[(Cos[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f
*x]^2))/a])/a + (48*b*HypergeometricPFQ[{2, 2, 2}, {1, 9/2}, ((a - b)*S...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.438$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 316, 402, 27, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 4144

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d \tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{316} \\
 & \int \frac{-2b \tan^2(e+fx)+3a-2b}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{402} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{3a^2}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)} - \frac{b(5a-2b) \tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{3a \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)} - \frac{b(5a-2b) \tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{291} \\
 & \frac{3a \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{(b-a) \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}}{3a(a-b)} - \frac{b(5a-2b) \tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{3a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{b(5a-2b) \tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(-5/2),x]`

output `(-1/3*(b*Tan[e + f*x])/(a*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) + ((3*a*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/(a - b)^(3/2) - ((5*a - 2*b)*b*Tan[e + f*x])/(a*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(3*a*(a - b)))/f`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 216 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 291 $\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0]$
- rule 316 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^{(q_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)*((c + d*x^2)^{(q+1)/(2*a*(p+1)*(b*c - a*d))}, x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*a*(p+1)*(b*c - a*d)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*\text{Simp}[b*c + 2*(p+1)*(b*c - a*d) + d*b*(2*(p+q+2)+1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[q] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[q, -1]) \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]$
- rule 402 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^{(q_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b*e - a*f)*x*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)*((c + d*x^2)^{(q+1)/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1))}, x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*\text{Simp}[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p+q+2)+1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4144

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :>
With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*
(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] ||
EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{b \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{3a(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2} + \frac{2 \tan(fx+e)}{3a^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}} \right)}{a-b} - \frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{(a-b)^2 a \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan \left(\frac{b^2(a-b) \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}} \right)}{(a-b)^3 b^2}$
default	$-\frac{b \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{3a(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2} + \frac{2 \tan(fx+e)}{3a^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}} \right)}{a-b} - \frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{(a-b)^2 a \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan \left(\frac{b^2(a-b) \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}} \right)}{(a-b)^3 b^2}$

input

```
int(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/f*(-1/(a-b)*b*(1/3*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)+2/3/a^2*tan(f*x
+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))-b/(a-b)^2*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1
/2)+1/(a-b)^3*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a
+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 262 vs. 2(120) = 240.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 558, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.16

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \left[\frac{3(a^2 b^2 \tan^4(fx + e) + 2a^3 b \tan^2(fx + e) + a^4) \sqrt{-a + b} \log \left(-\frac{(a-2b)}{\dots} \right)}{6((a^5 b^2 - 3a^4 b^3 + 3a^3 b^4 - \dots))} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e))^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/6*(3*(a^2*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a^3*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^4)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + 2*((5*a^2*b^2 - 7*a*b^3 + 2*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*(2*a^3*b - 3*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^5*b^2 - 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^3*b^4 - a^2*b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^6*b - 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^3 - a^3*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^7 - 3*a^6*b + 3*a^5*b^2 - a^4*b^3)*f), 1/3*(3*(a^2*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a^3*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^4)*sqrt(a - b)*arctan(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) - ((5*a^2*b^2 - 7*a*b^3 + 2*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*(2*a^3*b - 3*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^5*b^2 - 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^3*b^4 - a^2*b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^6*b - 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^3 - a^3*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^7 - 3*a^6*b + 3*a^5*b^2 - a^4*b^3)*f)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(-5/2), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more
details)Is
```

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

Timed out

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
int(1/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a}}{\tan(fx + e)^6 b^3 + 3 \tan(fx + e)^4 a b^2 + 3 \tan(fx + e)^2 a^2 b + a^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)/(tan(e + f*x)**6*b**3 + 3*tan(e + f*x)**4*a*b**2 + 3*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b + a**3),x)`

3.149
$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1352
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1352
Rubi [A] (verified)	1353
Maple [A] (verified)	1355
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1355
Sympy [F]	1356
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1356
Giac [F]	1356
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1357
Reduce [F]	1357

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\cot(e+fx)}{af(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{4b \tan(e+fx)}{3a^2 f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{8b \tan(e+fx)}{3a^3 f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

output `-cot(f*x+e)/a/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-4/3*b*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-8/3*b*tan(f*x+e)/a^3/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(3(3a^2+4ab+8b^2)+4(3a^2-8b^2)\cos(2(e+fx))+(3a^2-12ab+8b^2)\cos(4(e+fx)))\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}}{6\sqrt{2}a^3 f(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))^2}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output

$$-1/6*((3*(3*a^2 + 4*a*b + 8*b^2) + 4*(3*a^2 - 8*b^2)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)] + (3*a^2 - 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*\text{Cos}[4*(e + f*x)])*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*\text{Sqrt}[(a + b + (a - b)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)])*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2])/(\text{Sqrt}[2]*a^3*f*(a + b + (a - b)*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)])^2)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 245, 209, 208}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx)^2 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 4146

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d \tan(e + fx)$$

f
↓ 245

$$-\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d \tan(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

f
↓ 209

$$-\frac{4b \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e+fx)}{3a} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{3a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

f
↓ 208

$$-\frac{4b\left(\frac{2\tan(e+fx)}{3a^2\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}+\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{3a(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}\right)}{a}-\frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

f

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `((-Cot[e + f*x]/(a*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))) - (4*b*(Tan[e + f*x]/(3*a*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) + (2*Tan[e + f*x])/(3*a^2*sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])))/a)/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 208 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 209 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && ILtQ[p + 3/2, 0]`

rule 245 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + 2*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/2 + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{1}{a \tan(fx+e) (a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{4b \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{3a(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2 \tan(fx+e)}{3a^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}} \right)}{a}$	90
default	$\frac{1}{a \tan(fx+e) (a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{4b \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{3a(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2 \tan(fx+e)}{3a^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}} \right)}{a}$	90

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-1/a/tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-4*b/a*(1/3*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)+2/3/a^2*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 4.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{((3a^2 - 12ab + 8b^2) \cos(fx+e)^5 + 4(3ab - 4b^2) \cos(fx+e)^3 + 8b^2 \cos(fx+e)) \sqrt{\frac{(a-b) \cos(fx+e)^2 + b}{\cos(fx+e)^2}}}{3(a^3b^2f + (a^5 - 2a^4b + a^3b^2)f \cos(fx+e)^4 + 2(a^4b - a^3b^2)f \cos(fx+e)^2) \sin(fx+e)}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/3*((3*a^2 - 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 4*(3*a*b - 4*b^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 8*b^2*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(((a - b)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b)/cos(f*x + e)^2)/((a^3*b^2*f + (a^5 - 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^4*b - a^3*b^2)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sin(f*x + e))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(csc(e + f*x)**2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{8b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a a^3}} + \frac{4b \tan(fx+e)}{(b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a)^{3/2} a^2} + \frac{3}{(b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a)^{3/2} a \tan(fx+e)}}{3f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*(8*b*tan(f*x + e)/(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a^3) + 4*b*tan(f*x + e)/((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*a^2) + 3/((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*a*tan(f*x + e)))/f`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(fx + e)}{(b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(csc(f*x + e)^2/(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 324, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.34

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{(e^{2i+fx2i} + 1) \sqrt{a + \frac{b(e^{2i+fx2i} - 1)^2}{(e^{2i+fx2i} + 1)^2}} (-ab12i + a^23i + b^28i + a^2e^{2i+fx2i}12i + a^2e^{4i+fx4i}18i + a^2e^{6i+fx6i}12i + a^2e^{8i+fx8i}3i - b^2e^{2i+fx2i}32i + b^2e^{4i+fx4i}48i - b^2e^{6i+fx6i}32i + b^2e^{8i+fx8i}8i + a*b*exp(e^{4i+fx4i})24i - a*b*exp(e^{8i+fx8i})12i)}{3a^3f(e^{2i+fx2i} - 1)(a - b)}$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2)),x)`

output `-((exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1)*(a + (b*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*1i - 1i)^2)/(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1)^2)^(1/2)*(a^2*3i - a*b*12i + b^2*8i + a^2*exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*12i + a^2*exp(e*4i + f*x*4i)*18i + a^2*exp(e*6i + f*x*6i)*12i + a^2*exp(e*8i + f*x*8i)*3i - b^2*exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*32i + b^2*exp(e*4i + f*x*4i)*48i - b^2*exp(e*6i + f*x*6i)*32i + b^2*exp(e*8i + f*x*8i)*8i + a*b*exp(e*4i + f*x*4i)*24i - a*b*exp(e*8i + f*x*8i)*12i))/(3*a^3*f*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) - 1)*(a - b + 2*a*exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + a*exp(e*4i + f*x*4i) + 2*b*exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) - b*exp(e*4i + f*x*4i))^2)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} \csc^2(fx + e)^2}{\tan^6(fx + e) b^3 + 3 \tan^4(fx + e)^4 a b^2 + 3 \tan^2(fx + e)^2 a^2 b + a^3} dx$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*csc(e + f*x)**2)/(tan(e + f*x)**6*b**3 + 3*tan(e + f*x)**4*a*b**2 + 3*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b + a**3),x)`

3.150
$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1358
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1359
Rubi [A] (verified)	1359
Maple [A] (verified)	1362
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1362
Sympy [F]	1363
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1363
Giac [F]	1364
Mupad [F(-1)]	1364
Reduce [F]	1364

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 152

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{(a-b)b \tan(e+fx)}{3a^3 f (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{(5a-8b)b \tan(e+fx)}{3a^4 f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{(3a-8b) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a^4 f} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a^3 f}$$

output

```
-1/3*(a-b)*b*tan(f*x+e)/a^3/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-1/3*(5*a-8*b)*b*tan
(f*x+e)/a^4/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/3*(3*a-8*b)*cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f
*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^4/f-1/3*cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^3/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{(a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx))) \sec^2(e + fx)} (-\cot(e + fx) (2a - 8b + \dots)}{3\sqrt{2}a}$$

input

```
Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(-Cot[e + f*x]*(2*a - 8*b + a*Csc[e + f*x]^2)) + (2*b*(-3*a^2 + 2*a*b + 4*b^2 + (-3*a^2 + 7*a*b - 4*b^2)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sin[2*(e + f*x)])/(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]^2))/(3*Sqrt[2]*a^4*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 359, 245, 209, 208}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx)^4 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 4146

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx) (\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)}{(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}} d \tan(e + fx)$$

↓ 359

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(a-2b) \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d \tan(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{245} \\
 & \frac{(a-2b) \left(-\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d \tan(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{209} \\
 & \frac{(a-2b) \left(-\frac{4b \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e+fx)}{3a} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{3a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{208} \\
 & \frac{(a-2b) \left(-\frac{4b \left(\frac{2 \tan(e+fx)}{3a^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{3a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `(-1/3*Cot[e + f*x]^3/(a*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) + ((a - 2*b)*(-(Cot[e + f*x]/(a*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))) - (4*b*(Tan[e + f*x]/(3*a*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) + (2*Tan[e + f*x]/(3*a^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))))/a))/a)/f`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 208 $\text{Int}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2]^{-3/2}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x/(a\sqrt{a + b*x^2}), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x]$

rule 209 $\text{Int}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2]^{(p_+)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-x)*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)} / (2*a*(p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{ ILtQ}[p + 3/2, 0]$

rule 245 $\text{Int}[(x_+)^{(m_+)}*((a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{(p_+)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)} / (a*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*((m + 2*(p + 1) + 1) / (a*(m + 1))) \text{ Int}[x^{(m + 2)}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{ ILtQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/2 + p + 1], 0] \&\& \text{ NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 359 $\text{Int}[(e_+)(x_+)^{(m_+)}*((a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{(p_+)}*((c_+) + (d_+)(x_+)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(e*x)^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)} / (a*e*(m + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3)) / (a*e^2*(m + 1)) \text{ Int}[(e*x)^{(m + 2)}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, p\}, x] \&\& \text{ NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{ LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& !\text{ILtQ}[p, -1]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_+, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4146 $\text{Int}[\sin[(e_+) + (f_+)(x_+)]^{(m_+)}*((a_+) + (b_+)((c_+)*\tan[(e_+) + (f_+)(x_+)])^{(n_+)})^{(p_+)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{\text{ff} = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[c*(\text{ff}^{(m + 1)})/f \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m*((a + b*(\text{ff}*x)^n)^p / (c^2 + \text{ff}^2*x^2)^{(m/2 + 1)}], x], x, c*(\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/\text{ff})], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, e, f, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{ IntegerQ}[m/2]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 15.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result
default	$\frac{a^4 \left(2 \cot(fx+e)^3 - 3 \cot(fx+e) \csc(fx+e)^2 \right) + a^3 b (20 \cot(fx+e) - 15 \sec(fx+e) \csc(fx+e)) + a^2 b^2 \left(50 \tan(fx+e) - 20 \tan(fx+e) \sec(fx+e) \right) + a b^3 \left(48 \tan(fx+e)^3 - 8 \tan(fx+e)^3 \sec(fx+e)^2 \right) + 16 b^4 \tan(fx+e)^5}{3 f a^4 \left(a + b \tan(fx+e)^2 \right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{3} \frac{f a^4 \left(2 \cot(fx+e)^3 - 3 \cot(fx+e) \csc(fx+e)^2 \right) + a^3 b \left(20 \cot(fx+e) - 15 \sec(fx+e) \csc(fx+e) \right) + a^2 b^2 \left(50 \tan(fx+e) - 20 \tan(fx+e) \sec(fx+e) \right) + a b^3 \left(48 \tan(fx+e)^3 - 8 \tan(fx+e)^3 \sec(fx+e)^2 \right) + 16 b^4 \tan(fx+e)^5}{3 f a^4 \left(a + b \tan(fx+e)^2 \right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 52.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(2(a^3 - 9a^2b + 16ab^2 - 8b^3) \cos(fx + e)^7 - 3(a^3 - 10a^2b + 24ab^2 - 16b^3) \cos(fx + e)^5 - 12(a^2b - 4ab^2 + 4b^3) \cos(fx + e)^3 - 8(a^2b - 2b^3) \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{((a - b) \cos(fx + e)^2 + b) / \cos(fx + e)^2} / (((a^6 - 2a^5b + a^4b^2) f \cos(fx + e)^6 - a^4b^2 f - (a^6 - 4a^5b + 3a^4b^2) f \cos(fx + e)^4 - (2a^5b - 3a^4b^2) f \cos(fx + e)^2) \sin(fx + e))}{3((a^6 - 2a^5b + a^4b^2) f \cos(fx + e)^6 - a^4b^2 f - (a^6 - 4a^5b + 3a^4b^2) f \cos(fx + e)^4 - (2a^5b - 3a^4b^2) f \cos(fx + e)^2) \sin(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{-1}{3} \frac{(2(a^3 - 9a^2b + 16a^2b^2 - 8b^3) \cos(fx + e)^7 - 3(a^3 - 10a^2b + 24a^2b^2 - 16b^3) \cos(fx + e)^5 - 12(a^2b - 4a^2b^2 + 4b^3) \cos(fx + e)^3 - 8(a^2b - 2b^3) \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{((a - b) \cos(fx + e)^2 + b) / \cos(fx + e)^2} / (((a^6 - 2a^5b + a^4b^2) f \cos(fx + e)^6 - a^4b^2 f - (a^6 - 4a^5b + 3a^4b^2) f \cos(fx + e)^4 - (2a^5b - 3a^4b^2) f \cos(fx + e)^2) \sin(fx + e))}{3((a^6 - 2a^5b + a^4b^2) f \cos(fx + e)^6 - a^4b^2 f - (a^6 - 4a^5b + 3a^4b^2) f \cos(fx + e)^4 - (2a^5b - 3a^4b^2) f \cos(fx + e)^2) \sin(fx + e)}$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(csc(e + f*x)**4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{8b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + aa^3}} + \frac{4b \tan(fx+e)}{(b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a)^{3/2} a^2} - \frac{16b^2 \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + aa^4}} - \frac{8b^2 \tan(fx+e)}{(b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a)^{3/2} a^3} + \frac{3}{(b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a)^{3/2} a \tan(fx+e)}}{3f}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*(8*b*tan(f*x + e)/(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a^3) + 4*b*tan(f*x + e)/((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*a^2) - 16*b^2*tan(f*x + e)/(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a^4) - 8*b^2*tan(f*x + e)/((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*a^3) + 3/((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*a*tan(f*x + e)) - 6*b/((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*a^2*tan(f*x + e)) + 1/((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*a*tan(f*x + e)^3))/f`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^4(fx + e)}{(b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(csc(f*x + e)^4/(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} \csc^4(fx + e)}{\tan^6(fx + e) b^3 + 3 \tan^4(fx + e)^4 a b^2 + 3 \tan^2(fx + e)^2 a^2 b + a^3} dx$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*csc(e + f*x)**4)/(tan(e + f*x)**6*b**3 + 3*tan(e + f*x)**4*a*b**2 + 3*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b + a**3),x)`

3.151
$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1365
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1366
Rubi [A] (verified)	1366
Maple [A] (verified)	1369
Fricas [F(-1)]	1369
Sympy [F]	1370
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1370
Giac [F]	1371
Mupad [F(-1)]	1371
Reduce [F]	1371

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 208

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{(a-b)^2 b \tan(e+fx)}{3a^4 f (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{(5a-11b)(a-b)b \tan(e+fx)}{3a^5 f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{(15a^2-80ab+73b^2) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{15a^5 f} - \frac{2(5a-7b) \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{15a^4 f} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{5a^3 f}$$

output

```
-1/3*(a-b)^2*b*tan(f*x+e)/a^4/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-1/3*(5*a-11*b)*(a-b)*b*tan(f*x+e)/a^5/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/15*(15*a^2-80*a*b+73*b^2)*cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^5/f-2/15*(5*a-7*b)*cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^4/f-1/5*cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^3/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{(a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx))) \sec^2(e + fx)} (-\cot(e + fx) (8a^2 - 66ab + 73b^2 + 2a(2a - 7b) \csc^2(e + fx) + 3a^2 \csc^4(e + fx)) + (5b(-a + b)(6a^2 - 7ab - 11b^2 + (6a^2 - 17ab + 11b^2) \cos[2(e + fx)]) \sin[2(e + fx)])) / (a + b + (a - b) \cos[2(e + fx)])^2)}{(15 \sqrt{2} a^5 f)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(-Cot[e + f*x]*(8*a^2 - 66*a*b + 73*b^2 + 2*a*(2*a - 7*b)*Csc[e + f*x]^2 + 3*a^2*Csc[e + f*x]^4)) + (5*b*(-a + b)*(6*a^2 - 7*a*b - 11*b^2 + (6*a^2 - 17*a*b + 11*b^2)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sin[2*(e + f*x)])/(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]^2))/(15*Sqrt[2]*a^5*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 365, 359, 245, 209, 208}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c} \int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx \\ \downarrow 3042 \\ \int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx)^6 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{5/2}} dx \\ \downarrow 4146 \\ \int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx) (\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)^2}{(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}} d \tan(e + fx) \\ \downarrow f \\ \downarrow 365 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(5a \tan^2(e+fx)+2(5a-4b))}{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d \tan(e+fx)}{5a} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

f
↓ 359

$$\frac{(5a^2-4b(5a-4b)) \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d \tan(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{2(5a-4b) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

f
↓ 245

$$\frac{(5a^2-4b(5a-4b)) \left(-\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d \tan(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{2(5a-4b) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

f
↓ 209

$$\frac{(5a^2-4b(5a-4b)) \left(-\frac{4b \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e+fx)}{3a} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{3a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{2(5a-4b) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

f
↓ 208

$$\frac{(5a^2-4b(5a-4b)) \left(-\frac{4b \left(\frac{2 \tan(e+fx)}{3a^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{3a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{2(5a-4b) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

f

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output
$$\frac{(-1/5*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^5/(a*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^{(3/2)}) + ((-2*(5*a - 4*b)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^3)/(3*a*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^{(3/2)}) + ((5*a^2 - 4*(5*a - 4*b)*b)*(-(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/(a*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^{(3/2)})) - (4*b*(\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/(3*a*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^{(3/2)}) + (2*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/(3*a^2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2))))/a)/a)/(5*a))/f$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 208
$$\text{Int}[\{(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^2\}^{-3/2}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x/(a*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]), x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x]$$

rule 209
$$\text{Int}[\{(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^2\}^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-x)*\{(a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}/(2*a*(p + 1))\}, x] + \text{Simp}[(2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[p + 3/2, 0]$$

rule 245
$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*\{(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^2\}^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m + 1)}*\{(a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}/(a*(m + 1))\}, x] - \text{Simp}[b*(m + 2*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1)) \text{ Int}[x^{(m + 2)}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/2 + p + 1], 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$$

rule 359
$$\text{Int}[\{(e_)*(x_)\}^{(m_)}*\{(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^2\}^{(p_)}*\{(c_)+(d_)*(x_)^2\}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(e*x)^{(m + 1)}*\{(a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}/(a*e*(m + 1))\}, x] + \text{Simp}[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3))/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) \text{ Int}[(e*x)^{(m + 2)}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[p, -1]$$

rule 365
$$\text{Int}[\{(e_)*(x_)\}^{(m_)}*\{(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^2\}^{(p_)}*\{(c_)+(d_)*(x_)^2\}^2, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^2*(e*x)^{(m + 1)}*\{(a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}/(a*e*(m + 1))\}, x] - \text{Simp}[1/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) \text{ Int}[(e*x)^{(m + 2)}*(a + b*x^2)^p*\text{Simp}[2*b*c^2*(p + 1) + c*(b*c - 2*a*d)*(m + 1) - a*d^2*(m + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1]$$

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 14.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 237, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

method	result
default	$-\frac{(\cos(fx+e))^6 (8 \cos(fx+e)^4 - 20 \cos(fx+e)^2 + 15) a^5 + \cos(fx+e)^4 (120 \cos(fx+e)^4 - 200 \cos(fx+e)^2 + 75) \sin(fx+e)^2 a^4 b + \cos(fx+e)^2 (440 \cos(fx+e)^4 - 500 \cos(fx+e)^2 + 100) \sin(fx+e)^2 a^3 b^2 + (680 \cos(fx+e)^4 - 480 \cos(fx+e)^2 + 40) \sin(fx+e)^6 a^2 b^3 + (480 \cos(fx+e)^2 - 160) \sin(fx+e)^8 a b^4 + 128 b^5 \sin(fx+e)^{10}}{(a + b \tan^2(fx+e))^{5/2} \sec(fx+e)^5}$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/15/f/a^5*(cos(f*x+e)^6*(8*cos(f*x+e)^4-20*cos(f*x+e)^2+15)*a^5+cos(f*x+e)^4*(120*cos(f*x+e)^4-200*cos(f*x+e)^2+75)*sin(f*x+e)^2*a^4*b+cos(f*x+e)^2*(440*cos(f*x+e)^4-500*cos(f*x+e)^2+100)*sin(f*x+e)^2*a^3*b^2+(680*cos(f*x+e)^4-480*cos(f*x+e)^2+40)*sin(f*x+e)^6*a^2*b^3+(480*cos(f*x+e)^2-160)*sin(f*x+e)^8*a*b^4+128*b^5*sin(f*x+e)^10)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2)*sec(f*x+e)^5`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(csc(e + f*x)**6/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 337, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{40 b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a a^3}} + \frac{20 b \tan(fx+e)}{(b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a)^{3/2} a^2} - \frac{160 b^2 \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a a^4}} - \frac{80 b^2 \tan(fx+e)}{(b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a)^{3/2} a^3} + \frac{128 b^3 \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a a^5}} + \frac{64 b^3}{(b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a)^{3/2} a^4}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/15*(40*b*tan(f*x + e)/(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a^3) + 20*b*tan(f*x + e)/((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*a^2) - 160*b^2*tan(f*x + e)/(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a^4) - 80*b^2*tan(f*x + e)/((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*a^3) + 128*b^3*tan(f*x + e)/(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a^5) + 64*b^3*tan(f*x + e)/((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*a^4) + 15/((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*a*tan(f*x + e)) - 60*b/((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*a^2*tan(f*x + e)) + 48*b^2/((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*a^3*tan(f*x + e)) + 10/((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*a*tan(f*x + e)^3) - 8*b/((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*a^2*tan(f*x + e)^3) + 3/((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*a*tan(f*x + e)^5))/f`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^6(fx + e)}{(b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(csc(f*x + e)^6/(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^6*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} \csc^6(fx + e)}{\tan^6(fx + e) b^3 + 3 \tan^4(fx + e) a b^2 + 3 \tan^2(fx + e) a^2 b + a^3} dx$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*csc(e + f*x)**6)/(tan(e + f*x)**6*b**3 + 3*tan(e + f*x)**4*a*b**2 + 3*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b + a**3),x)`

3.152 $\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

Optimal result	1372
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1372
Rubi [A] (verified)	1373
Maple [F]	1375
Fricas [F]	1375
Sympy [F]	1375
Maxima [F]	1376
Giac [F]	1376
Mupad [F(-1)]	1376
Reduce [F]	1377

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}+p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(1 + 2p), \frac{1}{2}(1 + m + 2p), \frac{1}{2}(3 + m + 2p), \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (d \sin(e + fx))^m}{f(1 + m + 2p)}$$

output

```
(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2+p)*hypergeom([1/2+p, 1/2+1/2*m+p], [3/2+1/2*m+p], sin(f*x+e)^2)*(d*sin(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p/f/(1+m+2*p)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 1.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.17

$$\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \frac{(3 + m + 2p)}{f(1 + m + 2p)} \left((3 + m + 2p) \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{m}{2} + p, 2p, 1 + m, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{m}{2} + p, \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right), -\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \right) (d \sin(e + fx))^m$$

input

```
Integrate[(d*SIN[e + f*x])^m*(b*TAN[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]
```

output

```

((3 + m + 2*p)*AppellF1[1/2 + m/2 + p, 2*p, 1 + m, 3/2 + m/2 + p, Tan[(e +
f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Sin[e + f*x]*(d*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e
+ f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(1 + m + 2*p)*((3 + m + 2*p)*AppellF1[1/2 + m/2 + p, 2*p,
1 + m, 3/2 + m/2 + p, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - 2*((1 + m
)*AppellF1[3/2 + m/2 + p, 2*p, 2 + m, 5/2 + m/2 + p, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -
Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - 2*p*AppellF1[3/2 + m/2 + p, 1 + 2*p, 1 + m, 5/2 + m/
2 + p, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2))

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4141, 3042, 3082, 3042, 3057}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p (d \sin(e + fx))^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int (b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p (d \sin(e + fx))^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 4141$$

$$\tan^{-2p}(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \int (d \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^{2p}(e + fx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\tan^{-2p}(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \int (d \sin(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx)^{2p} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3082$$

$$d \sin(e + fx) \cos^{2p}(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p (d \sin(e + fx))^{-2p-1} \int \cos^{-2p}(e + fx) (d \sin(e + fx))^{m+2p} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$d \sin(e + fx) \cos^{2p}(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p (d \sin(e + fx))^{-2p-1} \int \cos(e + fx)^{-2p} (d \sin(e + fx))^{m+2p} dx$$

↓ 3057

$$\frac{\tan(e + fx) \cos^2(e + fx)^{p+\frac{1}{2}} (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p (d \sin(e + fx))^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(2p + 1), \frac{1}{2}(m + 2p + 1), f(m + 2p + 1)\right)}{f(m + 2p + 1)}$$

input `Int[(d*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/2 + p)*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + 2*p)/2, (1 + m + 2*p)/2, (3 + m + 2*p)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*(d*Sin[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x]*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(1 + m + 2*p))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3057 `Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n_*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^m_, x_Symbol] := Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(2*FracPart[(n - 1)/2])*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^FracPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]`

rule 3082 `Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^m_*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^n_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Cos[e + f*x]^(n + 1)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1))) Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4141 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^n_)^p_, x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])] Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^m_] /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \sin (fx + e))^m (b \tan (fx + e)^2)^p dx$$

input `int((d*sin(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int((d*sin(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \sin (e + fx))^m (b \tan^2 (e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan (fx + e)^2)^p (d \sin (fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*sin(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2)^p*(d*sin(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \sin (e + fx))^m (b \tan^2 (e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2 (e + fx))^p (d \sin (e + fx))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*sin(f*x+e))**m*(b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**p*(d*sin(e + f*x))**m, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e)^2)^p (d \sin(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*sin(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2)^p*(d*sin(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e)^2)^p (d \sin(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*sin(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2)^p*(d*sin(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p dx$$

input `int((d*sin(e + f*x))^m*(b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p,x)`

output `int((d*sin(e + f*x))^m*(b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = d^m b^p \left(\int \tan^2(fx + e)^{2p} \sin(fx + e)^m dx \right)$$

input `int((d*sin(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `d**m*b**p*int(tan(e + f*x)**(2*p)*sin(e + f*x)**m,x)`

3.153 $\int (d \sin(e+fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

Optimal result	1378
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1378
Rubi [A] (verified)	1379
Maple [F]	1381
Fricas [F]	1381
Sympy [F(-1)]	1382
Maxima [F]	1382
Giac [F]	1382
Mupad [F(-1)]	1383
Reduce [F]	1383

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 122

$$\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, -p, \frac{3+m}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}\right) \sec^2(e + fx)^{m/2} (d \sin(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx)}{f(1 + m)}$$

output

```
AppellF1(1/2+1/2*m, 1+1/2*m, -p, 3/2+1/2*m, -tan(f*x+e)^2, -b*tan(f*x+e)^2/a)*(
sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2*m)*(d*sin(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p/f/(
1+m)/(((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)/a)^p)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 275 vs. 2(122) = 244.

Time = 2.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 275, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{a(3 + m) \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, -p, \frac{3+m}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}\right) + (2bp \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3+m}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, -p, \frac{3+m}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}\right))}{f(1 + m)}$$

input `Integrate[(d*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `(a*(3 + m)*AppellF1[(1 + m)/2, (2 + m)/2, -p, (3 + m)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x]*(d*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(1 + m)*(a*(3 + m)*AppellF1[(1 + m)/2, (2 + m)/2, -p, (3 + m)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)] + (2*b*p*AppellF1[(3 + m)/2, (2 + m)/2, 1 - p, (5 + m)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)] - a*(2 + m)*AppellF1[(3 + m)/2, (4 + m)/2, -p, (5 + m)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)])*Tan[e + f*x]^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3042, 4150, 393, 152, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p dx$$

↓ 4150

$$\frac{\tan^{-m}(e + fx) \sec^2(e + fx)^{m/2} (d \sin(e + fx))^m \int \tan^m(e + fx) (\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)^{-\frac{m}{2}-1} (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p}{f}$$

↓ 393

$$\frac{\cot(e + fx) \tan^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1-m}{2}} \sec^2(e + fx)^{m/2} (d \sin(e + fx))^m \int \tan^2(e + fx)^{\frac{m-1}{2}} (\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)^{-\frac{m}{2}-1} (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p}{2f}$$

↓ 152

$$\frac{\cot(e + fx) \tan^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1-m}{2}} \sec^2(e + fx)^{m/2} (d \sin(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \int \tan^2 A}{2f}$$

↓ 150

$$\frac{\cot(e + fx) \tan^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1-m}{2} + \frac{m+1}{2}} \sec^2(e + fx)^{m/2} (d \sin(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} A}{f(m + 1)}$$

input

```
Int[(d*SIN[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*TAN[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]
```

output

```
(AppellF1[(1 + m)/2, (2 + m)/2, -p, (3 + m)/2, -TAN[e + f*x]^2, -((b*TAN[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*COT[e + f*x]*(SEC[e + f*x]^2)^(m/2)*(d*SIN[e + f*x])^m*(TAN[e + f*x]^2)^((1 - m)/2 + (1 + m)/2)*(a + b*TAN[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(1 + m)*(1 + (b*TAN[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 150

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_]
:> Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2,
(-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m]
&& !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])
```

rule 152

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_]
:> Simp[c^IntPart[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n])
Int[(b*x)^m*(1 + d*(x/c))^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0]
```

rule 393

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(e*x)^m/(2*x*(x^2)^(Simplify[(m + 1)/2] - 1)) Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/2] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[Simplify[m + 2*p]]
&& !IntegerQ[m]
```

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4150 `Int[((d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff*(d*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(m/2)/(f*Tan[e + f*x]^m)) Subst[Int[(ff*x)^m*((a + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/(1 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \sin(fx + e))^m (a + b \tan(fx + e))^2{}^p dx$$

input `int((d*sin(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int((d*sin(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx \\ &= \int (b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)^p (d \sin(fx + e))^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*sin(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*(d*sin(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*sin(f*x+e))**m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx \\ &= \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p (d \sin(fx + e))^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*sin(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*(d*sin(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx \\ &= \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p (d \sin(fx + e))^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*sin(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*(d*sin(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^p dx$$

input

```
int((d*sin(e + f*x))^m*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p,x)
```

output

```
int((d*sin(e + f*x))^m*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= d^m \left(\int \sin(fx + e)^m (\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a)^p dx \right)$$

input

```
int((d*sin(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)
```

output

```
d**m*int(sin(e + f*x)**m*(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)**p,x)
```


3.154 $\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

Optimal result	1384
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1385
Rubi [A] (verified)	1385
Maple [F]	1388
Fricas [F]	1388
Sympy [F(-1)]	1389
Maxima [F]	1389
Giac [F]	1389
Mupad [F(-1)]	1390
Reduce [F]	1390

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 212

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(10a - 7b - 2bp) \cos^3(e + fx) (a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx))^{1+p}}{15(a - b)^2 f}$$

$$- \frac{\cos^5(e + fx) (a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx))^{1+p}}{5(a - b) f}$$

$$- \frac{(15a^2 - 20ab(1 + p) + 4b^2(2 + 3p + p^2)) \cos(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{b \sec^2(e + fx)}{a - b}\right) (a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx))^p}{15(a - b)^2 f}$$

output

```
1/15*(-2*b*p+10*a-7*b)*cos(f*x+e)^3*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(p+1)/(a-b)^2/f-1
/5*cos(f*x+e)^5*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(p+1)/(a-b)/f-1/15*(15*a^2-20*a*b*(p+
1)+4*b^2*(p^2+3*p+2))*cos(f*x+e)*hypergeom([-1/2, -p], [1/2], -b*sec(f*x+e)^
2/(a-b))*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^p/(a-b)^2/f/(((a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)/(a-b))^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 5.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 283, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx =$$

$$\frac{2^{3+p} \cos(e + fx) \sin^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left((15a^2 - 20ab(1 + p) + 4b^2(2 + 3p + p^2)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[-\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{(b \sec^2(e + fx))^2}{(a - b)}\right] + ((a + b + (a - b) \cos[2(e + fx)]) * (-17a + b(11 + 4p) + 3(a - b) \cos[2(e + fx)]) * ((a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 / (a - b))^p / 4) / ((a - b)^2 * f * (3 * ((a + b + (a - b) \cos[2(e + fx)]) * \operatorname{Sec}[e + fx]^2 / (a - b))^p - 2^{2+p} \cos[2(e + fx)] * ((a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 / (a - b))^p + 2^p \cos[4(e + fx)] * ((a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 / (a - b))^p) \right)}{15(a - b)^2 f \left(3 \left(\frac{(a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx))) \operatorname{sec}^2(e + fx)}{a - b} \right) \right)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]
```

output

```
-1/15*(2^(3 + p)*Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p*((15
*a^2 - 20*a*b*(1 + p) + 4*b^2*(2 + 3*p + p^2))*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, -p,
1/2, -((b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b))] + ((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])
*(-17*a + b*(11 + 4*p) + 3*(a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*((a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^
2)/(a - b))^p/4))/((a - b)^2*f*(3*((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Se
c[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b))^p - 2^(2 + p)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]*((a + b*Tan[e + f*x]
^2)/(a - b))^p + 2^p*Cos[4*(e + f*x)]*((a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b))^p))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 365, 25, 359, 279, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sin(e + fx)^5 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4147}$$

$$\frac{\int \cos^6(e+fx) (1 - \sec^2(e+fx))^2 (b \sec^2(e+fx) + a - b)^p d \sec(e+fx)}{f}$$

↓ 365

$$\frac{\int -\cos^4(e+fx) (-5(a-b) \sec^2(e+fx) + 10a - b(2p+7)) (b \sec^2(e+fx) + a - b)^p d \sec(e+fx)}{5(a-b)} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx) (a + b \sec^2(e+fx) - b)^{p+1}}{5(a-b)}$$

f

↓ 25

$$\frac{\int \cos^4(e+fx) (-5(a-b) \sec^2(e+fx) + 10a - 7b - 2bp) (b \sec^2(e+fx) + a - b)^p d \sec(e+fx)}{5(a-b)} - \frac{\cos^5(e+fx) (a + b \sec^2(e+fx) - b)^{p+1}}{5(a-b)}$$

f

↓ 359

$$\frac{(15a^2 - 20ab(p+1) + 4b^2(p^2 + 3p + 2)) \int \cos^2(e+fx) (b \sec^2(e+fx) + a - b)^p d \sec(e+fx)}{3(a-b)} - \frac{(10a - 2bp - 7b) \cos^3(e+fx) (a + b \sec^2(e+fx) - b)^{p+1}}{3(a-b)} - \cos^5(e+fx)$$

5(a-b)

f

↓ 279

$$\frac{(15a^2 - 20ab(p+1) + 4b^2(p^2 + 3p + 2)) (a + b \sec^2(e+fx) - b)^p \left(\frac{b \sec^2(e+fx)}{a-b} + 1\right)^{-p} \int \cos^2(e+fx) \left(\frac{b \sec^2(e+fx)}{a-b} + 1\right)^p d \sec(e+fx)}{3(a-b)} - \frac{(10a - 2bp - 7b) \cos^3(e+fx)}{3}$$

5(a-b)

f

↓ 278

$$\frac{(15a^2 - 20ab(p+1) + 4b^2(p^2 + 3p + 2)) \cos(e+fx) (a + b \sec^2(e+fx) - b)^p \left(\frac{b \sec^2(e+fx)}{a-b} + 1\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{b \sec^2(e+fx)}{a-b}\right)}{3(a-b)} - \frac{(10a - 2bp - 7b) \cos^3(e+fx)}{3}$$

5(a-b)

f

input

Int[Sin[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]

output

$$\frac{(-1/5*(\cos[e + f*x]^5*(a - b + b*\sec[e + f*x]^2)^{(1 + p)})/(a - b) - (-1/3*((10*a - 7*b - 2*b*p)*\cos[e + f*x]^3*(a - b + b*\sec[e + f*x]^2)^{(1 + p)})/(a - b) + ((15*a^2 - 20*a*b*(1 + p) + 4*b^2*(2 + 3*p + p^2))*\cos[e + f*x]*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/2, -p, 1/2, -(b*\sec[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b)]*(a - b + b*\sec[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(3*(a - b)*(1 + (b*\sec[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b))^p))/(5*(a - b)))/f$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x]$$

rule 278

$$\text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^p \cdot (c \cdot x)^{m+1} / (c \cdot (m+1)) \cdot \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-p, (m+1)/2, (m+1)/2 + 1, (-b) \cdot (x^2/a)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, p\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{ILtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0])$$

rule 279

$$\text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{\text{IntPart}[p]} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{\text{FracPart}[p]} / (1 + b \cdot (x^2/a))^{\text{FracPart}[p]} \quad \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^m \cdot (1 + b \cdot (x^2/a))^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, p\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ !(\text{ILtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0])$$

rule 359

$$\text{Int}[(e \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \cdot (e \cdot x)^{m+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (a \cdot e \cdot (m+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[(a \cdot d \cdot (m+1) - b \cdot c \cdot (m+2 \cdot p + 3)) / (a \cdot e^2 \cdot (m+1)) \quad \text{Int}[(e \cdot x)^{m+2} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[p, -1]$$

rule 365

$$\text{Int}[(e \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2)^2, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^2 \cdot (e \cdot x)^{m+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (a \cdot e \cdot (m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[1 / (a \cdot e^2 \cdot (m+1)) \quad \text{Int}[(e \cdot x)^{m+2} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p \cdot \text{Simp}[2 \cdot b \cdot c^2 \cdot (p+1) + c \cdot (b \cdot c - 2 \cdot a \cdot d) \cdot (m+1) - a \cdot d^2 \cdot (m+1) \cdot x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1]$$

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \sin(fx + e)^5 (a + b \tan(fx + e)^2)^p dx$$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(sin(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)^p \sin(fx + e)^5 dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 1)*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*sin(f*x + e), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \sin^5(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*sin(f*x + e)^5, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \sin^5(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*sin(f*x + e)^5, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int \sin(e + fx)^5 (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^p dx$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(sin(e + f*x)^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sin^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a)^p \sin(fx + e)^5 dx$$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int((tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)**p*sin(e + f*x)**5,x)`

3.155 $\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

Optimal result	1391
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1391
Rubi [A] (verified)	1392
Maple [F]	1394
Fricas [F]	1394
Sympy [F(-1)]	1395
Maxima [F]	1395
Giac [F]	1395
Mupad [F(-1)]	1396
Reduce [F]	1396

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 144

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \frac{\cos^3(e + fx) (a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx))^{1+p}}{3(a - b)f} - \frac{(3a - 2b(1 + p)) \cos(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{b \sec^2(e + fx)}{a - b}\right) (a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx))^p}{3(a - b)f}$$

```
output 1/3*cos(f*x+e)^3*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^(p+1)/(a-b)/f-1/3*(3*a-2*b*(p+1))*cos(f*x+e)*hypergeom([-1/2, -p], [1/2], -b*sec(f*x+e)^2/(a-b))*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^p/(a-b)/f/(((a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)/(a-b))^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 2.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \frac{\sin(e + fx) \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left((-3a + 2b(1 + p)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{b \sec^2(e + fx)}{a - b}\right) \right)}{f \left(3a \sec^2(e + fx) \left(\frac{a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx)}{a - b} \right)^p - 3(a - b) \left(\frac{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}{1 + \tan^2(e + fx)} \right)^p \right)}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `(Sin[e + f*x]*Tan[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p*((-3*a + 2*b*(1 + p))*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, -p, 1/2, -(b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b)]) + (a*Cos[e + f*x]^2 + b*Sin[e + f*x]^2)*((a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b))^p)/(f*(3*a*Sec[e + f*x]^2*((a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b))^p - 3*(a - b)*((a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b))^(1 + p)))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 359, 279, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sin(e + fx)^3 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \frac{\int -\cos^4(e + fx) (1 - \sec^2(e + fx)) (b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^p d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \cos^4(e + fx) (1 - \sec^2(e + fx)) (b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^p d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{359} \\
 & \frac{(3a - 2b(p + 1)) \int \cos^2(e + fx) (b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^p d \sec(e + fx)}{3(a - b)} + \frac{\cos^3(e + fx) (a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b)^{p + 1}}{3(a - b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{279}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(3a-2b(p+1))(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^p \left(\frac{b\sec^2(e+fx)}{a-b}+1\right)^{-p} \int \cos^2(e+fx) \left(\frac{b\sec^2(e+fx)}{a-b}+1\right)^p d\sec(e+fx)}{3(a-b)} + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{p+1}}{3(a-b)}$$

f

↓ 278

$$\frac{\cos^3(e+fx)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^{p+1}}{3(a-b)} - \frac{(3a-2b(p+1)) \cos(e+fx)(a+b\sec^2(e+fx)-b)^p \left(\frac{b\sec^2(e+fx)}{a-b}+1\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{b\sec^2(e+fx)}{a-b}+1\right)}{3(a-b)}$$

f

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `((Cos[e + f*x]^3*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(1 + p))/(3*(a - b)) - ((3*a - 2*b*(1 + p))*Cos[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, -p, 1/2, -(b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b)]*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(3*(a - b)*(1 + (b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b))^p))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 279 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(c*x)^m*(1 + b*(x^2/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !(ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 359 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3))/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[p, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \sin(fx + e)^3 (a + b \tan(fx + e)^2)^p dx$$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(sin(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)^p \sin(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*sin(f*x + e), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \sin^3(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*sin(f*x + e)^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \sin^3(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*sin(f*x + e)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int \sin(e + fx)^3 (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^p dx$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(sin(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a)^p \sin(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int((tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)**p*sin(e + f*x)**3,x)`

3.156 $\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

Optimal result	1397
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1397
Rubi [A] (verified)	1398
Maple [F]	1399
Fricas [F]	1400
Sympy [F(-1)]	1400
Maxima [F]	1400
Giac [F]	1401
Mupad [F(-1)]	1401
Reduce [F]	1401

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \frac{\cos(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{b \sec^2(e + fx)}{a - b}\right) (a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx)}{a - b}\right)}{f}$$

output

```
-cos(f*x+e)*hypergeom([-1/2, -p], [1/2], -b*sec(f*x+e)^2/(a-b))*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^p/f/(((a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)/(a-b))^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \frac{\cos(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{b \sec^2(e + fx)}{a - b}\right) \left(\frac{a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx)}{a - b}\right)^{-p} (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p}{f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]
```

output

```

-((Cos[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, -p, 1/2, -((b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)/(a -
b))]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*((a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b))^p)
)

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 279, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \frac{\int \cos^2(e + fx) (b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^p d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{279} \\
 & \frac{(a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b)^p \left(\frac{b \sec^2(e + fx)}{a - b} + 1\right)^{-p} \int \cos^2(e + fx) \left(\frac{b \sec^2(e + fx)}{a - b} + 1\right)^p d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & \frac{\cos(e + fx) (a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b)^p \left(\frac{b \sec^2(e + fx)}{a - b} + 1\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{b \sec^2(e + fx)}{a - b}\right)}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```

Int[Sin[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]

```

output

```

-((Cos[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, -p, 1/2, -((b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)/(a -
b))]*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(1 + (b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b))^p)
)

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278

```

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((
c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (
-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0
] || GtQ[a, 0])

```

rule 279

```

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntP
art[p]*((a + b*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(c*x)^m*
(1 + b*(x^2/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] &&
!(ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])

```

rule 3042

```

Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]

```

rule 4147

```

Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(
p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^
m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1
)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(
m - 1)/2]

```

Maple [F]

$$\int \sin(fx + e) (a + b \tan(fx + e)^2)^p dx$$

input

```
int(sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)
```

output

```
int(sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)
```


Fricas [F]

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \sin(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*sin(f*x + e), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \sin(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*sin(f*x + e), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \sin(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*sin(f*x + e), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int \sin(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p dx$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(sin(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (\tan^2(fx + e) b + a)^p \sin(fx + e) dx$$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int((tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)**p*sin(e + f*x),x)`

3.157 $\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

Optimal result	1402
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1402
Rubi [A] (verified)	1403
Maple [F]	1405
Fricas [F]	1405
Sympy [F(-1)]	1406
Maxima [F]	1406
Giac [F]	1406
Mupad [F(-1)]	1407
Reduce [F]	1407

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1, -p, \frac{3}{2}, \sec^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \sec^2(e + fx)}{a - b}\right) \sec(e + fx) (a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx)}{a - b}\right)^p}{f}$$

```
output -AppellF1(1/2,1,-p,3/2,sec(f*x+e)^2,-b*sec(f*x+e)^2/(a-b))*sec(f*x+e)*(a-b
+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^p/f/(((a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)/(a-b))^p)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1215 vs. 2(92) = 184.

Time = 14.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1215, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.21

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]
```

output

```
(Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(2*p))*((2*AppellF1[-1/2 - p, -1/2, -p,
1/2 - p, -Cot[e + f*x]^2, -((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]^2])
/((1 + 2*p)*(1 + (a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)^p*Sqrt[Csc[e + f*x]^2]) - (AppellF1
[1, 1/2, -p, 2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/
(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p)/(2*f*(b*p*Sec[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x]*(a +
b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(-1 + p))*((2*AppellF1[-1/2 - p, -1/2, -p, 1/2 - p, -Cot[
e + f*x]^2, -((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]^2])/((1 + 2*p)*(1 +
(a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)^p*Sqrt[Csc[e + f*x]^2]) - (AppellF1[1, 1/2, -p, 2,
-Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(1 + (b*Tan[e +
f*x]^2)/a)^p) + ((a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p*((2*AppellF1[-1/2 - p, -1/2, -p,
1/2 - p, -Cot[e + f*x]^2, -((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[Sec[
e + f*x]^2])/((1 + 2*p)*(1 + (a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)^p*Sqrt[Csc[e + f*x]^2])
+ (4*a*p*AppellF1[-1/2 - p, -1/2, -p, 1/2 - p, -Cot[e + f*x]^2, -((a*Cot[
e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Cot[e + f*x]*(1 + (a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)^(-1 - p)*Sqrt[Csc[
e + f*x]^2]*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]^2])/(b*(1 + 2*p)) + (2*((-2*a*(-1/2 - p)*p*A
ppellF1[1/2 - p, -1/2, 1 - p, 3/2 - p, -Cot[e + f*x]^2, -((a*Cot[e + f*x]^
2)/b)]*Cot[e + f*x]*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/(b*(1/2 - p)) - ((-1/2 - p)*AppellF1[1
/2 - p, 1/2, -p, 3/2 - p, -Cot[e + f*x]^2, -((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Cot[e
+ f*x]*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/(1/2 - p))*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]^2])/((1 + 2*p)*(1 + (a
*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)^p*Sqrt[Csc[e + f*x]^2]) + (2*AppellF1[-1/2 - p, -1/...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 25, 334, 333}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p}{\sin(e + fx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4147$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int -\frac{(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^p}{1-\sec^2(e+fx)} d \sec(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \int \frac{(b \sec^2(e+fx)+a-b)^p}{1-\sec^2(e+fx)} d \sec(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{334} \\
 & \frac{(a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^p \left(\frac{b \sec^2(e+fx)}{a-b} + 1\right)^{-p} \int \frac{\left(\frac{b \sec^2(e+fx)}{a-b} + 1\right)^p}{1-\sec^2(e+fx)} d \sec(e+fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{333} \\
 & \frac{\sec(e+fx) (a+b \sec^2(e+fx)-b)^p \left(\frac{b \sec^2(e+fx)}{a-b} + 1\right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1, -p, \frac{3}{2}, \sec^2(e+fx), -\frac{b \sec^2(e+fx)}{a-b}\right)}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `-((AppellF1[1/2, 1, -p, 3/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b))]*Sec[e + f*x]*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(1 + (b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b))^p))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 333 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*x*AppellF1[1/2, -p, -q, 3/2, (-b)*(x^2/a), (-d)*(x^2/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 334 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \csc(fx + e) (a + b \tan(fx + e))^p dx$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(csc(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)^p \csc(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*csc(f*x + e), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \csc(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*csc(f*x + e), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \csc(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*csc(f*x + e), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^p}{\sin(e + fx)} dx$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p/sin(e + f*x),x)`output `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p/sin(e + f*x), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a)^p \csc(fx + e) dx$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`output `int((tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)**p*csc(e + f*x),x)`

3.158 $\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

Optimal result	1408
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1408
Rubi [A] (verified)	1409
Maple [F]	1411
Fricas [F]	1411
Sympy [F(-1)]	1411
Maxima [F]	1412
Giac [F]	1412
Mupad [F(-1)]	1412
Reduce [F]	1413

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 96

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, 2, -p, \frac{5}{2}, \sec^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \sec^2(e + fx)}{a - b}\right) \sec^3(e + fx) (a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{a - b + b \sec^2(e + fx)}{a - b}\right)}{3f}$$

output

```
1/3*AppellF1(3/2,2,-p,5/2,sec(f*x+e)^2,-b*sec(f*x+e)^2/(a-b))*sec(f*x+e)^3
*(a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)^p/f/(((a-b+b*sec(f*x+e)^2)/(a-b))^p)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 252 vs. 2(96) = 192.

Time = 15.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{b(-3 + 2p) \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2} - p, -\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{3}{2} - p, -\cot^2(e + fx), -\frac{a \cot^2(e + fx)}{b}\right) - (2ap \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2} - p, -\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{3}{2} - p, -\cot^2(e + fx), -\frac{a \cot^2(e + fx)}{b}\right))}{f(-1 + 2p)}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output $(b*(-3 + 2*p)*\text{AppellF1}[1/2 - p, -1/2, -p, 3/2 - p, -\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^2, -((a*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(-1 + 2*p)*(b*(-3 + 2*p)*\text{AppellF1}[1/2 - p, -1/2, -p, 3/2 - p, -\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^2, -((a*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^2)/b)] - (2*a*p*\text{AppellF1}[3/2 - p, -1/2, 1 - p, 5/2 - p, -\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^2, -((a*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^2)/b)] + b*\text{AppellF1}[3/2 - p, 1/2, -p, 5/2 - p, -\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^2, -((a*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^2)/b)])*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4147, 395, 394}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p}{\sin(e + fx)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \int \frac{\sec^2(e + fx) (b \sec^2(e + fx) + a - b)^p}{(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))^2} d \sec(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{395} \\
 & \frac{(a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b)^p \left(\frac{b \sec^2(e + fx)}{a - b} + 1 \right)^{-p} \int \frac{\sec^2(e + fx) \left(\frac{b \sec^2(e + fx)}{a - b} + 1 \right)^p}{(1 - \sec^2(e + fx))^2} d \sec(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{394} \\
 & \frac{\sec^3(e + fx) (a + b \sec^2(e + fx) - b)^p \left(\frac{b \sec^2(e + fx)}{a - b} + 1 \right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1} \left(\frac{3}{2}, 2, -p, \frac{5}{2}, \sec^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \sec^2(e + fx)}{a - b} \right)}{3f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `(AppellF1[3/2, 2, -p, 5/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b))]*
Sec[e + f*x]^3*(a - b + b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(3*f*(1 + (b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)/
(a - b))^p)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 394 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/2, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/2, (-b)*(x^2/a), (-d)*(x^2/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 395 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(e*x)^m*(1 + b*(x^2/a))^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, 1] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \csc (fx + e)^3 (a + b \tan (fx + e)^2)^p dx$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(csc(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan (fx + e)^2 + a)^p \csc (fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*csc(f*x + e)^3, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \csc^3(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*csc(f*x + e)^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \csc^3(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*csc(f*x + e)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int \frac{(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p}{\sin^3(e + fx)} dx$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p/sin(e + f*x)^3,x)`

output `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p/sin(e + f*x)^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a)^p \csc(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int((tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)**p*csc(e + f*x)**3,x)`

3.159 $\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

Optimal result	1414
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1414
Rubi [A] (verified)	1415
Maple [F]	1417
Fricas [F]	1417
Sympy [F(-1)]	1417
Maxima [F]	1418
Giac [F]	1418
Mupad [F(-1)]	1418
Reduce [F]	1419

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, 2, -p, \frac{5}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right) \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right)}{3f}$$

output

```
1/3*AppellF1(3/2,2,-p,5/2,-tan(f*x+e)^2,-b*tan(f*x+e)^2/a)*tan(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p/f/(((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)/a)^p)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 15.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3698, normalized size of antiderivative = 44.02

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]
```

output

```
(3*a*cos[e + f*x]^3*sin[e + f*x]*(a + b*tan[e + f*x]^2)^p*(AppellF1[1/2, 2, -p, 3/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]/(-3*a*AppellF1[1/2, 2, -p, 3/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)] - 2*(b*p*AppellF1[3/2, 2, 1 - p, 5/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)] - 2*a*AppellF1[3/2, 3, -p, 5/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)])*Tan[e + f*x]^2) + (AppellF1[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]^2)/(3*a*AppellF1[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2] + 2*(b*p*AppellF1[3/2, 1 - p, 1, 5/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2] - a*AppellF1[3/2, -p, 2, 5/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2])*Tan[e + f*x]^2))*(-1/4*(Cos[2*(e + f*x)]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p) + (I/4)*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p + (Sin[2*(e + f*x)]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/2 - (I/4)*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]^2*((a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p/2 - (I/4)*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p) + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]*(-1/4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p - (Sin[2*(e + f*x)]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p/4)))/(f*(6*a*b*p*sin[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*tan[e + f*x]^2)^(-1 + p)*(AppellF1[1/2, 2, -p, 3/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]/(-3*a*AppellF1[1/2, 2, -p, 3/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)] - 2*(b*p*AppellF1[3/2, 2, 1 - p, 5/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)] - 2*a*AppellF1[3/2, 3, -p, 5/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)])*Tan[e + f*x]...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 395, 394}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \sin(e + fx)^2 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 4146$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} d \tan(e+fx)}{f}$$

↓ 395

$$\frac{(a + b \tan^2(e+fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx) \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1\right)^p}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^2} d \tan(e+fx)}{f}$$

↓ 394

$$\frac{\tan^3(e+fx) (a + b \tan^2(e+fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, 2, -p, \frac{5}{2}, -\tan^2(e+fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}\right)}{3f}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `(AppellF1[3/2, 2, -p, 5/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*Tan[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(3*f*(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 394 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/2, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/2, (-b)*(x^2/a), (-d)*(x^2/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 395 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(e*x)^m*(1 + b*(x^2/a))^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, 1] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4146

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \sin^2(fx + e) (a + b \tan(fx + e))^p dx$$

```
input int(sin(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)
```

```
output int(sin(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \sin^2(fx + e)^2 dx$$

```
input integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(-(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p, x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate(sin(f*x+e)**2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)
```

```
output Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \sin^2(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*sin(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \sin^2(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*sin(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int \sin^2(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p dx$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(sin(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (\tan^2(fx + e)b + a)^p \sin^2(fx + e) dx$$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int((tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)**p*sin(e + f*x)**2,x)`

3.160 $\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

Optimal result	1420
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1420
Rubi [A] (verified)	1421
Maple [F]	1423
Fricas [F]	1423
Sympy [F]	1423
Maxima [F]	1424
Giac [F]	1424
Mupad [F(-1)]	1424
Reduce [F]	1425

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1, -p, \frac{3}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right) \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right)^{-p}}{f}$$

output

```
AppellF1(1/2,1,-p,3/2,-tan(f*x+e)^2,-b*tan(f*x+e)^2/a)*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan
(f*x+e)^2)^p/f/(((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)/a)^p)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 192 vs. 2(79) = 158.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.43

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \frac{3a \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -p, 1, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) + 4f \left(bp \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, 1 - p, 1, \frac{5}{2}, -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right)\right)}{6af \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -p, 1, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `(3*a*AppellF1[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(6*a*f*AppellF1[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2] + 4*f*(b*p*AppellF1[3/2, 1 - p, 1, 5/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2] - a*AppellF1[3/2, -p, 2, 5/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2])*Tan[e + f*x]^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 334, 333}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4144} \\
 & \int \frac{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{334} \\
 & \frac{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \int \frac{\left(\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1 \right)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{333} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, 1, -p, \frac{3}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} \right)}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `(AppellF1[1/2, 1, -p, 3/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*Tan[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 333 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*x*AppellF1[1/2, -p, -q, 3/2, (-b)*(x^2/a), (-d)*(x^2/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 334 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4144 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \tan (fx + e))^p dx$$

input `int((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan (fx + e)^2 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (a + b \tan^2 (e + fx))^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**p, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p dx$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p,x)`

output `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a)^p dx$$

input `int((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int((tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)**p,x)`

3.161 $\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

Optimal result	1426
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1426
Rubi [A] (verified)	1427
Maple [F]	1428
Fricas [F]	1429
Sympy [F(-1)]	1429
Maxima [F]	1429
Giac [F]	1430
Mupad [F(-1)]	1430
Reduce [F]	1430

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \frac{\cot(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right)^{-p}}{f}$$

output `-cot(f*x+e)*hypergeom([-1/2, -p], [1/2], -b*tan(f*x+e)^2/a)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p/f/(((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)/a)^p)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \frac{\cot(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(1 + \frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right)^{-p}}{f}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output

```

-((Cot[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, -p, 1/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*
(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p)

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 279, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p}{\sin(e + fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\
 & \frac{\int \cot^2(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{279} \\
 & \frac{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \int \cot^2(e + fx) \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} + 1\right)^p d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & \frac{\cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right)}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```

Int[Csc[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]

```

output

```

-((Cot[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, -p, 1/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*
(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p)

```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 279 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(c*x)^m*(1 + b*(x^2/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !(ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^p_, x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \csc(fx + e)^2 (a + b \tan(fx + e))^p dx$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(csc(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \csc^2(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*csc(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \csc^2(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*csc(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \csc^2(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*csc(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int \frac{(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p}{\sin^2(e + fx)} dx$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p/sin(e + f*x)^2,x)`

output `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p/sin(e + f*x)^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (\tan^2(fx + e) b + a)^p \csc^2(fx + e) dx$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int((tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)**p*csc(e + f*x)**2,x)`

3.162 $\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

Optimal result	1431
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1431
Rubi [A] (verified)	1432
Maple [F]	1434
Fricas [F]	1434
Sympy [F(-1)]	1434
Maxima [F]	1435
Giac [F]	1435
Mupad [F(-1)]	1435
Reduce [F]	1436

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 121

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = -\frac{\cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{1+p}}{3af} - \frac{(3a - b(1 - 2p)) \cot(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right)^p}{3af}$$

output

```
-1/3*cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(p+1)/a/f-1/3*(3*a-b*(1-2*p))*cot(f*x+e)*hypergeom([-1/2, -p], [1/2], -b*tan(f*x+e)^2/a)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p/a/f/(((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)/a)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \frac{\cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(-a - b \tan^2(e + fx) - (3a + b(-1 + 2p)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right)^p\right)}{3af}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `(Cot[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p*(-a - b*Tan[e + f*x]^2 - ((3*a + b*(-1 + 2*p))*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, -p, 1/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p))/(3*a*f)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 359, 279, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p}{\sin(e + fx)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\
 & \frac{\int \cot^4(e + fx) (\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{359} \\
 & \frac{(3a - b(1 - 2p)) \int \cot^2(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p d \tan(e + fx)}{3a} - \frac{\cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{p+1}}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{279} \\
 & \frac{(3a - b(1 - 2p)) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \int \cot^2(e + fx) \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} + 1 \right)^p d \tan(e + fx)}{3a} - \frac{\cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{p+1}}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(3a-b(1-2p)) \cot(e+fx)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}\right)}{3a} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p}{3a}$$

f

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `(-1/3*(Cot[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1 + p))/a - ((3*a - b*(1 - 2*p))*Cot[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, -p, 1/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(3*a*(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 279 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(c*x)^(m*(1 + b*(x^2/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !(ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 359 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3))/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[p, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4146

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \csc(fx + e)^4 (a + b \tan(fx + e))^p dx$$

```
input int(csc(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)
```

```
output int(csc(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)^p \csc(fx + e)^4 dx$$

```
input integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*csc(f*x + e)^4, x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate(csc(f*x+e)**4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)
```

```
output Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \csc^4(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*csc(f*x + e)^4, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \csc^4(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*csc(f*x + e)^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int \frac{(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p}{\sin^4(e + fx)} dx$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p/sin(e + f*x)^4,x)`

output `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p/sin(e + f*x)^4, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (\tan^2(e + fx) b + a)^p \csc^4(e + fx) dx$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int((tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)**p*csc(e + f*x)**4,x)`

3.163 $\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

Optimal result	1437
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1438
Rubi [A] (verified)	1438
Maple [F]	1440
Fricas [F]	1441
Sympy [F(-1)]	1441
Maxima [F]	1441
Giac [F]	1442
Mupad [F(-1)]	1442
Reduce [F]	1442

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 181

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= -\frac{(10a - b(3 - 2p)) \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{1+p}}{15a^2 f}$$

$$- \frac{\cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{1+p}}{5af}$$

$$- \frac{(15a^2 - b(10a - b(3 - 2p))(1 - 2p)) \cot(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p}{15a^2 f}$$

output

```
-1/15*(10*a-b*(3-2*p))*cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(p+1)/a^2/f-1/5*cot
(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(p+1)/a/f-1/15*(15*a^2-b*(10*a-b*(3-2*p))*(1-
2*p))*cot(f*x+e)*hypergeom([-1/2, -p],[1/2],-b*tan(f*x+e)^2/a)*(a+b*tan(f*
x+e)^2)^p/a^2/f/(((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)/a)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx =$$

$$\frac{\cot(e + fx) \left(3 \cot^4(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{5}{2}, -p, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} \right) + 10 \cot^2(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{3}{2}, -p, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} \right) + 15 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} \right) \right) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p}{f (1 + (b \tan^2(e + fx)/a))^p}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `-1/15*(Cot[e + f*x]*(3*Cot[e + f*x]^4*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/2, -p, -3/2, -(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a]) + 10*Cot[e + f*x]^2*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, -p, -1/2, -(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a]) + 15*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, -p, 1/2, -(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a])*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 365, 359, 279, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p}{\sin^6(e + fx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4146$$

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx) (\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)^2 (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p}{f} d \tan(e + fx)$$

$$\downarrow 365$$

$$\frac{\int \cot^4(e+fx)(5a \tan^2(e+fx)+10a-b(3-2p))(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^P d \tan(e+fx)}{5a} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+1}}{5a}$$

f
↓ 359

$$\frac{\frac{(15a^2-b(1-2p)(10a-b(3-2p))) \int \cot^2(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^P d \tan(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{(10a-b(3-2p)) \cot^3(e+fx)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+1}}{3a}}{5a} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+1}}{5a}$$

f
↓ 279

$$\frac{\frac{(15a^2-b(1-2p)(10a-b(3-2p)))(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^P \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}+1\right)^{-P} \int \cot^2(e+fx)\left(\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}+1\right)^P d \tan(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{(10a-b(3-2p)) \cot^3(e+fx)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+1}}{3a}}{5a}$$

f
↓ 278

$$\frac{\frac{(15a^2-b(1-2p)(10a-b(3-2p))) \cot(e+fx)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^P \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}+1\right)^{-P} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}\right)}{3a} - \frac{(10a-b(3-2p)) \cot^3(e+fx)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+1}}{3a}}{5a}$$

f

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `(-1/5*(Cot[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1 + p))/a + (-1/3*((10*a - b*(3 - 2*p))*Cot[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1 + p))/a - ((15*a^2 - b*(10*a - b*(3 - 2*p))*(1 - 2*p))*Cot[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, -p, 1/2, -(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(3*a*(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p))/(5*a))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 279 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(c*x)^(m*(1 + b*(x^2/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !(ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 359 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3))/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[p, -1]`

rule 365 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[c^2*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*Simp[2*b*c^2*(p + 1) + c*(b*c - 2*a*d)*(m + 1) - a*d^2*(m + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \csc(fx + e)^6 (a + b \tan(fx + e)^2)^p dx$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(csc(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \csc^6(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*csc(f*x + e)^6, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \csc^6(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*csc(f*x + e)^6, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \csc^6(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*csc(f*x + e)^6, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int \frac{(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p}{\sin^6(e + fx)} dx$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p/sin(e + f*x)^6,x)`

output `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p/sin(e + f*x)^6, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (\tan^2(fx + e) b + a)^p \csc^6(fx + e) dx$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int((tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)**p*csc(e + f*x)**6,x)`

3.164 $\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	1443
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1443
Rubi [A] (verified)	1444
Maple [F]	1446
Fricas [F]	1446
Sympy [F]	1446
Maxima [F]	1447
Giac [F]	1447
Mupad [F(-1)]	1447
Reduce [F]	1448

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+np)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(1 + np), \frac{1}{2}(1 + m + np), \frac{1}{2}(3 + m + np), \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (d \sin(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(1 + m + np)}$$

output

```
(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2*n*p+1/2)*hypergeom([1/2*n*p+1/2, 1/2*n*p+1/2*m+1/2], [1/2*n*p+1/2*m+3/2], sin(f*x+e)^2)*(d*sin(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(n*p+m+1)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 2.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 295, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.01

$$\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(3 + m + np) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(1 + m + np), np, 1 + m, \frac{1}{2}(3 + m + np), \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) (d \sin(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(1 + m + np)}$$

input `Integrate[(d*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `((3 + m + n*p)*AppellF1[(1 + m + n*p)/2, n*p, 1 + m, (3 + m + n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Sin[e + f*x]*(d*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(1 + m + n*p)*((3 + m + n*p)*AppellF1[(1 + m + n*p)/2, n*p, 1 + m, (3 + m + n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - 2*((1 + m)*AppellF1[(3 + m + n*p)/2, n*p, 2 + m, (5 + m + n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - n*p*AppellF1[(3 + m + n*p)/2, 1 + n*p, 1 + m, (5 + m + n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3082, 3042, 3057}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 4142$$

$$(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3082$$

$$d \sin(e + fx) \cos^{np}(e + fx) (d \sin(e + fx))^{-np-1} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \cos^{-np}(e + fx) (d \sin(e + fx))^{m+np} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$d \sin(e + fx) \cos^{np}(e + fx) (d \sin(e + fx))^{-np-1} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \cos(e + fx)^{-np} (d \sin(e + fx))^{m+np} dx$$

↓ 3057

$$\frac{\tan(e + fx) (d \sin(e + fx))^m \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(np+1)} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(np + 1), \frac{1}{2}(m + np + 1), \frac{3}{2}(m + np + 1), \frac{b(c \tan(e + fx))^n}{f}\right)}{f(m + np + 1)}$$

input `Int[(d*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1 + n*p)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + n*p)/2, (1 + m + n*p)/2, (3 + m + n*p)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2*(d*Sin[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p]/(f*(1 + m + n*p))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3057 `Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(2*FracPart[(n - 1)/2])*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^FracPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]`

rule 3082 `Int[((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Cos[e + f*x]^(n + 1)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1))) Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4142

```
Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*Fr
acPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{
b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || Ma
tchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin,
cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \sin(fx + e))^m (b(\operatorname{ctan}(fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input

```
int((d*sin(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)
```

output

```
int((d*sin(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (b(\operatorname{ctan}(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((\operatorname{ctan}(fx + e))^n b)^p (d \sin(fx + e))^m dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*sin(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*(d*sin(f*x + e))^m, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (b(\operatorname{ctan}(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(\operatorname{ctan}(e + fx))^n)^p (d \sin(e + fx))^m dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*sin(f*x+e))**m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)
```

output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))**n)**p*(d*sin(e + f*x))**m, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \sin(e+fx))^m (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx+e))^n b)^p (d \sin(fx+e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*sin(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*(d*sin(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \sin(e+fx))^m (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx+e))^n b)^p (d \sin(fx+e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*sin(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*(d*sin(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \sin(e+fx))^m (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx = \int (d \sin(e+fx))^m (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int((d*sin(e + f*x))^m*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`

output `int((d*sin(e + f*x))^m*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = d^m c^{np} b^p \left(\int \tan(fx + e)^{np} \sin(fx + e)^m dx \right)$$

input `int((d*sin(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `d**m*c**(n*p)*b**p*int(tan(e + f*x)**(n*p)*sin(e + f*x)**m,x)`

3.165 $\int \sin^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	1449
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1449
Rubi [A] (verified)	1450
Maple [F]	1451
Fricas [F]	1452
Sympy [F]	1452
Maxima [F]	1452
Giac [F]	1453
Mupad [F(-1)]	1453
Reduce [F]	1453

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(3 + np), \frac{1}{2}(5 + np), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(3 + np)}$$

output

```
hypergeom([2, 1/2*n*p+3/2], [1/2*n*p+5/2], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c
*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(n*p+3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(3 + np), \frac{1}{2}(5 + np), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(3 + np)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^2*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

output

```
(Hypergeometric2F1[2, (3 + n*p)/2, (5 + n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]^3*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p/(f*(3 + n*p))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3071, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sin(e + fx)^2 (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4142}$$

$$(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \sin^2(e + fx) (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \sin(e + fx)^2 (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3071}$$

$$\frac{c(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np+2}}{(\tan^2(e + fx)c^2 + c^2)^2} d(c \tan(e + fx))}{f}$$

$$\downarrow \text{278}$$

$$\frac{\tan^3(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(np + 3), \frac{1}{2}(np + 5), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(np + 3)}$$

input

```
Int[Sin[e + f*x]^2*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

output $(\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[2, (3 + n*p)/2, (5 + n*p)/2, -\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2] * \text{Tan}[e + f*x]^3 * (b * (c * \text{Tan}[e + f*x])^n)^p / (f * (3 + n*p))$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 $\text{Int}[(c * x)^m * (a + (b * x^2)^p), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^p * (c * x)^{m+1} / (c * (m+1)) * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-p, (m+1)/2, (m+1)/2 + 1, (-b) * (x^2/a)], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{!IGtQ}[p, 0] \&\& (\text{ILtQ}[p, 0] \mid \mid \text{GtQ}[a, 0])$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$ $\text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3071 $\text{Int}[\sin[(e + (f * x))^m] * ((b * \tan[(e + (f * x))^n])^p), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[b * (ff/f) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(ff*x)^{m+n} / (b^2 + ff^2*x^2)^{m/2+1}], x], x, b * (\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{b, e, f, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m/2]$

rule 4142 $\text{Int}[(u * (b * (c * \tan[(e + (f * x))^n])^p), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b^{\text{IntPart}[p]} * ((b * (c * \text{Tan}[e + f*x])^n)^{\text{FracPart}[p]} / (c * \text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{n * \text{FracPart}[p]}) \text{Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u] * (c * \text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{n*p}], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{b, c, e, f, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[n] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[u, 1] \mid \mid \text{MatchQ}[u, ((d * (\text{trig}_)[e + f*x])^m) /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{d, m\}, x] \&\& \text{MemberQ}\{\sin, \cos, \tan, \cot, \sec, \csc\}, \text{trig}])$

Maple [F]

$$\int \sin(fx + e)^2 (b(c \tan(fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input $\text{int}(\sin(f*x+e)^2 * (b * (c * \tan(f*x+e))^n)^p, x)$

output $\text{int}(\sin(f*x+e)^2 * (b * (c * \tan(f*x+e))^n)^p, x)$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \sin^2(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \sin^2(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)**p*sin(e + f*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \sin^2(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*sin(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \sin(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*sin(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \sin(e + fx)^2 (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^2*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(sin(e + f*x)^2*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = c^{np} b^p \left(\int \tan(fx + e)^{np} \sin(fx + e)^2 dx \right)$$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `c**(n*p)*b**p*int(tan(e + f*x)**(n*p)*sin(e + f*x)**2,x)`

3.166 $\int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	1454
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1454
Rubi [A] (verified)	1455
Maple [F]	1456
Fricas [F]	1457
Sympy [F]	1457
Maxima [F]	1457
Giac [F]	1458
Mupad [F(-1)]	1458
Reduce [F]	1458

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 + np), \frac{1}{2}(3 + np), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(1 + np)}$$

output

```
hypergeom([1, 1/2*n*p+1/2], [1/2*n*p+3/2], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(n*p+1)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 + np), \frac{1}{2}(3 + np), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(1 + np)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

output

```
(Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + n*p)/2, (3 + n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f
*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(1 + n*p))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3957, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3957} \\
 & \frac{c(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np}}{\tan^2(e + fx)c^2 + c^2} d(c \tan(e + fx))}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(np + 1), \frac{1}{2}(np + 3), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(np + 1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```


output $(\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, (1 + n*p)/2, (3 + n*p)/2, -\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2] * \text{Tan}[e + f*x] * (b * (c * \text{Tan}[e + f*x])^n)^p) / (f * (1 + n*p))$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 $\text{Int}[(c_*) * (x_*)^{(m_*)} * ((a_*) + (b_*) * (x_*)^2)^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{*p} * (c * x)^{(m + 1)} / (c * (m + 1)) * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b) * (x^2/a)], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{!IGtQ}[p, 0] \&\& (\text{ILtQ}[p, 0] \mid \mid \text{GtQ}[a, 0])$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$ $\text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3957 $\text{Int}[(b_*) * \text{tan}[(c_*) + (d_*) * (x_*)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^n / (b^2 + x^2), x], x, b * \text{Tan}[c + d * x]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, n\}, x] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[n]$

rule 4142 $\text{Int}[(u_*) * ((b_*) * ((c_*) * \text{tan}[(e_*) + (f_*) * (x_*)]^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b^{* \text{IntPart}[p]} * ((b * (c * \text{Tan}[e + f * x])^n)^{\text{FracPart}[p]} / (c * \text{Tan}[e + f * x])^{(n * \text{FracPart}[p])}) \text{ Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u] * (c * \text{Tan}[e + f * x])^{(n * p)}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{b, c, e, f, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[n] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[u, 1] \mid \mid \text{MatchQ}[u, ((d_*) * (\text{trig}_)[e + f * x])^{(m_*)} /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{d, m\}, x] \&\& \text{MemberQ}\{\{\sin, \cos, \tan, \cot, \sec, \csc\}, \text{trig}\})$

Maple [F]

$$\int (b(c \tan(fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input $\text{int}((b * (c * \text{tan}(f * x + e))^n)^p, x)$

output $\text{int}((b * (c * \text{tan}(f * x + e))^n)^p, x)$

Fricas [F]

$$\int (b(\operatorname{ctan}(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((\operatorname{ctan}(fx + e))^n b)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (b(\operatorname{ctan}(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(\operatorname{ctan}(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))**n)**p, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (b(\operatorname{ctan}(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((\operatorname{ctan}(fx + e))^n b)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`

output `int((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = c^{np} b^p \left(\int \tan(fx + e)^{np} dx \right)$$

input `int((b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `c**(n*p)*b**p*int(tan(e + f*x)**(n*p),x)`

3.167 $\int \csc^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	1459
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1459
Rubi [A] (verified)	1460
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1461
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1462
Sympy [F]	1462
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1462
Giac [F]	1463
Mupad [F(-1)]	1463
Reduce [F]	1463

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = -\frac{\cot(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(1 - np)}$$

output

```
-cot(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(-n*p+1)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{\cot(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(-1 + np)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^2*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

output

```
(Cot[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(-1 + n*p))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3071, 15}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \csc^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{\sin(e + fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \csc^2(e + fx) (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np}}{\sin(e + fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3071} \\
 & \frac{c(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (c \tan(e + fx))^{np-2} d(c \tan(e + fx))}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{15} \\
 & -\frac{\cot(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(1 - np)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^2*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `-((Cot[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(1 - n*p)))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3071 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[b*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(ff*x)^(m + n)/(b^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1), x], x, b*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

rule 4142 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 13.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9186, normalized size of antiderivative = 278.36

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	9186

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `result too large to display`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{\cos(fx + e) e^{\left(np \log\left(\frac{c \sin(fx + e)}{\cos(fx + e)}\right) + p \log(b)\right)}}{(fnp - f) \sin(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `cos(f*x + e)*e^(n*p*log(c*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e)) + p*log(b))/((f*n*p - f)*sin(f*x + e))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \csc^2(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)**p*csc(e + f*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{b^p c^{np} (\tan(fx + e))^n}{(np - 1) f \tan(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b^p*c^(n*p)*(tan(f*x + e))^n/((n*p - 1)*f*tan(f*x + e))`

Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \csc(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*csc(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \frac{(b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{\sin(e + fx)^2} dx$$

input `int((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p/sin(e + f*x)^2,x)`

output `int((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p/sin(e + f*x)^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = c^{np} b^p \left(\int \tan(fx + e)^{np} \csc(fx + e)^2 dx \right)$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `c**(n*p)*b**p*int(tan(e + f*x)**(n*p)*csc(e + f*x)**2,x)`

3.168 $\int \csc^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	1464
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1464
Rubi [A] (verified)	1465
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1467
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1467
Sympy [F(-1)]	1468
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1468
Giac [F]	1468
Mupad [F(-1)]	1469
Reduce [F]	1469

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = -\frac{\cot(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(1 - np)} - \frac{\cot^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(3 - np)}$$

output

```
-cot(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(-n*p+1)-cot(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(-n*p+3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{(-2 + np + \cos(2(e + fx))) \cot(e + fx) \csc^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(-3 + np)(-1 + np)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^4*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

output

```
((-2 + n*p + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Cot[e + f*x]*Csc[e + f*x]^2*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(-3 + n*p)*(-1 + n*p))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3071, 244, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{\sin(e + fx)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4142$$

$$(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \csc^4(e + fx) (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np}}{\sin(e + fx)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3071$$

$$\frac{c(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (c \tan(e + fx))^{np-4} (\tan^2(e + fx)c^2 + c^2) d(c \tan(e + fx))}{f}$$

$$\downarrow 244$$

$$\frac{c(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (c^2(c \tan(e + fx))^{np-4} + (c \tan(e + fx))^{np-2}) d(c \tan(e + fx))}{f}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{c(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} \left(-\frac{c^2(c \tan(e + fx))^{np-3}}{3-np} - \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np-1}}{1-np} \right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^4*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `(c*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p*(-((c^2*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(-3 + n*p))/(3 - n*p)) - (c*Tan[e + f*x])^(-1 + n*p)/(1 - n*p)))/(f*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 244 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Expand Integrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3071 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[b*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(ff*x)^(m + n)/(b^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1), x], x, b*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

rule 4142 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 97.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29777, normalized size of antiderivative = 431.55

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	29777

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^4*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `result too large to display`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(2 \cos(fx + e)^3 + (np - 3) \cos(fx + e)) e^{(np \log(\frac{c \sin(fx + e)}{\cos(fx + e)}) + p \log(b))}}{(fn^2p^2 - 4fnp - (fn^2p^2 - 4fnp + 3f) \cos(fx + e)^2 + 3f) \sin(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(2*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (n*p - 3)*cos(f*x + e))*e^(n*p*log(c*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e)) + p*log(b))/((f*n^2*p^2 - 4*f*n*p - (f*n^2*p^2 - 4*f*n*p + 3*f)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*f)*sin(f*x + e))`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**4*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{b^p c^{np} (\tan(fx+e))^n)^p}{(np-1) \tan(fx+e)} + \frac{b^p c^{np} (\tan(fx+e))^n)^p}{(np-3) \tan(fx+e)^3} / f$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(b^p*c^(n*p)*(tan(f*x + e)^n)^p/((n*p - 1)*tan(f*x + e)) + b^p*c^(n*p)*(tan(f*x + e)^n)^p/((n*p - 3)*tan(f*x + e)^3))/f`

Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \csc(fx + e)^4 dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*csc(f*x + e)^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \frac{(b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{\sin(e + fx)^4} dx$$

input `int((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p/sin(e + f*x)^4,x)`output `int((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p/sin(e + f*x)^4, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = c^{np} b^p \left(\int \tan(fx + e)^{np} \csc(fx + e)^4 dx \right)$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^4*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`output `c**(n*p)*b**p*int(tan(e + f*x)**(n*p)*csc(e + f*x)**4,x)`

3.169 $\int \csc^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	1470
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1470
Rubi [A] (verified)	1471
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1473
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1473
Sympy [F(-1)]	1474
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1474
Giac [F]	1474
Mupad [F(-1)]	1475
Reduce [F]	1475

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = -\frac{\cot(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(1 - np)} - \frac{2 \cot^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(3 - np)} - \frac{\cot^5(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(5 - np)}$$

output

```
-cot(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(-n*p+1)-2*cot(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(-n*p+3)-cot(f*x+e)^5*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(-n*p+5)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{(8 - 6np + n^2p^2 + 2(-3 + np) \cos(2(e + fx)) + \cos(4(e + fx))) \cot(e + fx) \csc^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(-5 + np)(-3 + np)(-1 + np)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^6*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

output

```
((8 - 6*n*p + n^2*p^2 + 2*(-3 + n*p)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] + Cos[4*(e + f*x)])*
Cot[e + f*x]*Csc[e + f*x]^4*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(-5 + n*p)*(-3 +
n*p)*(-1 + n*p))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3071, 244, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{\sin(e + fx)^6} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4142$$

$$(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \csc^6(e + fx) (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np}}{\sin(e + fx)^6} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3071$$

$$\frac{c(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (c \tan(e + fx))^{np-6} (\tan^2(e + fx)c^2 + c^2)^2 d(c \tan(e + fx))}{f}$$

$$\downarrow 244$$

$$\frac{c(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (c^4(c \tan(e + fx))^{np-6} + 2c^2(c \tan(e + fx))^{np-4} + (c \tan(e + fx))^{np})}{f}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{c(\operatorname{ctan}(e+fx))^{-np} \left(-\frac{c^4(\operatorname{ctan}(e+fx))^{np-5}}{5-np} - \frac{2c^2(\operatorname{ctan}(e+fx))^{np-3}}{3-np} - \frac{(\operatorname{ctan}(e+fx))^{np-1}}{1-np} \right) (b(\operatorname{ctan}(e+fx))^n)^p}{f}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^6*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `(c*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p*((-(c^4*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(-5 + n*p))/(5 - n*p)) - (2*c^2*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(-3 + n*p))/(3 - n*p) - (c*Tan[e + f*x])^(-1 + n*p)/(1 - n*p)))/(f*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 244 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Expand Integrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3071 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[b*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(ff*x)^(m + n)/(b^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1), x], x, b*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

rule 4142 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 1.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60670, normalized size of antiderivative = 583.37

output too large to display

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^6*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `result too large to display`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(8 \cos(fx + e)^5 + 4(np - 5) \cos(fx + e)^3 + (n^2p^2 - 8np + 15) \cos(fx + e)) e^{(n^3p^3 - 9fn^2p^2 + (fn^3p^3 - 9fn^2p^2 + 23fnp - 15f) \cos(fx + e)^4 + 23fnp - 2(fn^3p^3 - 9fn^2p^2 + 23fnp - 15f) \sin(fx + e))}}{(fn^3p^3 - 9fn^2p^2 + (fn^3p^3 - 9fn^2p^2 + 23fnp - 15f) \cos(fx + e)^4 + 23fnp - 2(fn^3p^3 - 9fn^2p^2 + 23fnp - 15f) \sin(fx + e))}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(8*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 4*(n*p - 5)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (n^2*p^2 - 8*n*p + 15)*cos(f*x + e)*e^(n*p*log(c*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e)) + p*log(b))/((f*n^3*p^3 - 9*f*n^2*p^2 + (f*n^3*p^3 - 9*f*n^2*p^2 + 23*f*n*p - 15*f)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 23*f*n*p - 2*(f*n^3*p^3 - 9*f*n^2*p^2 + 23*f*n*p - 15*f)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 15*f)*sin(f*x + e))`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**6*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{b^p c^{np} (\tan(fx+e))^p}{(np-1) \tan(fx+e)} + \frac{2 b^p c^{np} (\tan(fx+e))^p}{(np-3) \tan(fx+e)^3} + \frac{b^p c^{np} (\tan(fx+e))^p}{(np-5) \tan(fx+e)^5}$$

$$f$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(b^p*c^(n*p)*(tan(f*x + e)^n)^p/((n*p - 1)*tan(f*x + e)) + 2*b^p*c^(n*p)*(tan(f*x + e)^n)^p/((n*p - 3)*tan(f*x + e)^3) + b^p*c^(n*p)*(tan(f*x + e)^n)^p/((n*p - 5)*tan(f*x + e)^5))/f`

Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \csc(fx + e)^6 dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*csc(f*x + e)^6, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \frac{(b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{\sin(e + fx)^6} dx$$

input `int((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p/sin(e + f*x)^6,x)`

output `int((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p/sin(e + f*x)^6, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = c^{np} b^p \left(\int \tan(fx + e)^{np} \csc(fx + e)^6 dx \right)$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^6*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `c**(n*p)*b**p*int(tan(e + f*x)**(n*p)*csc(e + f*x)**6,x)`

3.170 $\int \sin^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	1476
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1476
Rubi [A] (verified)	1477
Maple [F]	1479
Fricas [F]	1479
Sympy [F(-1)]	1479
Maxima [F]	1480
Giac [F]	1480
Mupad [F(-1)]	1480
Reduce [F]	1481

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+np)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(1 + np), \frac{1}{2}(4 + np), \frac{1}{2}(6 + np), \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sin^3(e + fx) \tan(e + fx)}{f(4 + np)}$$

output

```
(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2*n*p+1/2)*hypergeom([1/2*n*p+2, 1/2*n*p+1/2], [1/2*n*p+3], sin(f*x+e)^2)*sin(f*x+e)^3*tan(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(n*p+4)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 2.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 506, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.44

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{f(2 + np) (2(4 + np) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1 + \frac{np}{2}, np, 3, 2 + \frac{np}{2}, \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right), -\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) \cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}{f(2 + np) (2(4 + np) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1 + \frac{np}{2}, np, 3, 2 + \frac{np}{2}, \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right), -\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) \cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^3*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

output

```
(4*(4 + n*p)*(AppellF1[1 + (n*p)/2, n*p, 3, 2 + (n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - AppellF1[1 + (n*p)/2, n*p, 4, 2 + (n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^3*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]*Sin[e + f*x]^3*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(2 + n*p)*(2*(4 + n*p)*AppellF1[1 + (n*p)/2, n*p, 3, 2 + (n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2 - 2*(4 + n*p)*AppellF1[1 + (n*p)/2, n*p, 4, 2 + (n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + 2*(3*AppellF1[2 + (n*p)/2, n*p, 4, 3 + (n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - 4*AppellF1[2 + (n*p)/2, n*p, 5, 3 + (n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + n*p*(-AppellF1[2 + (n*p)/2, 1 + n*p, 3, 3 + (n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + AppellF1[2 + (n*p)/2, 1 + n*p, 4, 3 + (n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]))*(-1 + Cos[e + f*x]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3082, 3042, 3057}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \sin(e + fx)^3 (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 4142$$

$$(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \sin^3(e + fx) (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \sin(e + fx)^3 (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3082$$

$$\sin^{-np}(e+fx)\cos^{np}(e+fx)(b(c\tan(e+fx))^n)^p \int \cos^{-np}(e+fx)\sin^{np+3}(e+fx)dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\sin^{-np}(e+fx)\cos^{np}(e+fx)(b(c\tan(e+fx))^n)^p \int \cos(e+fx)^{-np}\sin(e+fx)^{np+3}dx$$

↓ 3057

$$\frac{\sin^3(e+fx)\tan(e+fx)\cos^2(e+fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(np+1)}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(np+1), \frac{1}{2}(np+4), \frac{1}{2}(np+6), \sin^2(e+fx)\right)}{f(np+4)}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^3*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1 + n*p)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + n*p)/2, (4 + n*p)/2, (6 + n*p)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sin[e + f*x]^3*Tan[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p/(f*(4 + n*p))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3057 `Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(2*FractionPart[(n - 1)/2])*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^FractionPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]`

rule 3082 `Int[((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Cos[e + f*x]^(n + 1)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1))) Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4142

```
Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*Fr
acPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{
b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || Ma
tchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin,
cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \sin^3(fx + e) (b(c \tan(fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(sin(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \sin^3(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*sin(f*x + e), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \sin(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*sin(f*x + e)^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \sin(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*sin(f*x + e)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \sin(e + fx)^3 (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)^3*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(sin(e + f*x)^3*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = c^{np} b^p \left(\int \tan(fx + e)^{np} \sin(fx + e)^3 dx \right)$$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `c**(n*p)*b**p*int(tan(e + f*x)**(n*p)*sin(e + f*x)**3,x)`

3.171 $\int \sin(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	1482
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1482
Rubi [A] (verified)	1483
Maple [F]	1485
Fricas [F]	1485
Sympy [F]	1485
Maxima [F]	1486
Giac [F]	1486
Mupad [F(-1)]	1486
Reduce [F]	1487

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+np)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(1 + np), \frac{1}{2}(2 + np), \frac{1}{2}(4 + np), \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sin(e + fx) \tan(e + fx)}{f(2 + np)}$$

output

```
(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2*n*p+1/2)*hypergeom([1/2*n*p+1, 1/2*n*p+1/2], [1/2*n*p+2], sin(f*x+e)^2)*sin(f*x+e)*tan(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(n*p+2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 284, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.12

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{8(4 + np) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1 + \frac{np}{2}, \frac{np}{2}, 2, 2 + \frac{np}{2}, \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right), -\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) \cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}{f(2 + np) (2(4 + np) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1 + \frac{np}{2}, np, 2, 2 + \frac{np}{2}, \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right), -\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) \cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right))}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

output

```
(8*(4 + n*p)*AppellF1[1 + (n*p)/2, n*p, 2, 2 + (n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^4*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(2 + n*p)*(2*(4 + n*p)*AppellF1[1 + (n*p)/2, n*p, 2, 2 + (n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + 2*(2*AppellF1[2 + (n*p)/2, n*p, 3, 3 + (n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - n*p*AppellF1[2 + (n*p)/2, 1 + n*p, 2, 3 + (n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*(-1 + Cos[e + f*x]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3082, 3042, 3057}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 4142$$

$$(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \sin(e + fx) (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \sin(e + fx) (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3082$$

$$\sin^{-np}(e + fx) \cos^{np}(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \cos^{-np}(e + fx) \sin^{np+1}(e + fx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\sin^{-np}(e + fx) \cos^{np}(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \cos(e + fx)^{-np} \sin(e + fx)^{np+1} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3057$$

$$\frac{\sin(e + fx) \tan(e + fx) \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(np+1)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(np + 1), \frac{1}{2}(np + 2), \frac{1}{2}(np + 4), \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{f(np + 2)}$$

input `Int[Sin[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1 + n*p)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + n*p)/2, (2 + n*p)/2, (4 + n*p)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sin[e + f*x]*Tan[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p/(f*(2 + n*p))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3057 `Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(2*FracPart[(n - 1)/2])*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^FracPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]`

rule 3082 `Int[((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Cos[e + f*x]^(n + 1)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1))) Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4142 `Int[(u_)*((b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \sin(fx + e) (b(c \tan(fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(sin(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \sin(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*sin(f*x + e), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \sin(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))**n)**p*sin(e + f*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \sin(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*sin(f*x + e), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \sin(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*sin(f*x + e), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \sin(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(sin(e + f*x)*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(sin(e + f*x)*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = c^{np} b^p \left(\int \tan(fx + e)^{np} \sin(fx + e) dx \right)$$

input `int(sin(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `c**(n*p)*b**p*int(tan(e + f*x)**(n*p)*sin(e + f*x),x)`

3.172 $\int \csc(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	1488
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1488
Rubi [A] (verified)	1489
Maple [F]	1491
Fricas [F]	1491
Sympy [F]	1491
Maxima [F]	1492
Giac [F]	1492
Mupad [F(-1)]	1492
Reduce [F]	1493

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+np)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{np}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 + np), \frac{1}{2}(2 + np), \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sec(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{fnp}$$

output

```
(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2*n*p+1/2)*hypergeom([1/2*n*p, 1/2*n*p+1/2], [1/2*n*p+1], sin(f*x+e)^2)*sec(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/n/p
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{np}{2}, np, 1 + \frac{np}{2}, \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) (\cos(e + fx) \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right))^{np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{fnp}$$

input

```
Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

output

```
(Hypergeometric2F1[(n*p)/2, n*p, 1 + (n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*(Cos[e + f*x]*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^(n*p)*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p/(f*n*p)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3081, 3042, 3057}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{\sin(e + fx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4142$$

$$(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \csc(e + fx) (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np}}{\sin(e + fx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3081$$

$$\sin^{-np}(e + fx) \cos^{np}(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \cos^{-np}(e + fx) \sin^{np-1}(e + fx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\sin^{-np}(e + fx) \cos^{np}(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \cos(e + fx)^{-np} \sin(e + fx)^{np-1} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3057$$

$$\frac{\sec(e + fx) \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(np+1)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{np}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(np + 1), \frac{1}{2}(np + 2), \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^{np}}{fnp}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1 + n*p)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(n*p)/2, (1 + n*p)/2, (2 + n*p)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p/(f*n*p)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3057 `Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(2*FracPart[(n - 1)/2])*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^FracPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]`

rule 3081 `Int[((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[e + f*x]^n*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(a*Sin[e + f*x])^n) Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (ILtQ[m, 0] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1)]) || IntegersQ[m - 1/2, n - 1/2])`

rule 4142 `Int[(u_)*((b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \csc (fx + e) (b(c \tan (fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(csc(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \csc (e + fx) (b(c \tan (e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan (fx + e))^n b)^p \csc (fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*csc(f*x + e), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc (e + fx) (b(c \tan (e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan (e + fx))^n)^p \csc (e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))**n)**p*csc(e + f*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \csc(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*csc(f*x + e), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \csc(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*csc(f*x + e), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \frac{(b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{\sin(e + fx)} dx$$

input `int((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p/sin(e + f*x),x)`

output `int((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p/sin(e + f*x), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = c^{np} b^p \left(\int \tan(fx + e)^{np} \csc(fx + e) dx \right)$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `c**(n*p)*b**p*int(tan(e + f*x)**(n*p)*csc(e + f*x),x)`

3.173 $\int \csc^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	1494
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1494
Rubi [A] (verified)	1495
Maple [F]	1497
Fricas [F]	1497
Sympy [F]	1498
Maxima [F]	1498
Giac [F]	1498
Mupad [F(-1)]	1499
Reduce [F]	1499

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+np)} \csc^2(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(-2 + np), \frac{1}{2}(1 + np), \frac{np}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sec(e + fx)}{f(2 - np)}$$

output

```
-(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2*n*p+1/2)*csc(f*x+e)^2*hypergeom([1/2*n*p-1, 1/2*n*p+1/2], [1/2*n*p], sin(f*x+e)^2)*sec(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(-n*p+2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 13.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1399, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.21

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^3*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

output

```
(Cot[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Hypergeometric2F1[n*p, -1 + (n*p)/2, (n*p)/2, Tan[(e +
f*x)/2]^2]*(Cos[e + f*x]*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^(n*p)*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)
^p)/(f*(-8 + 4*n*p)) + ((4 + n*p)*AppellF1[1 + (n*p)/2, n*p, 1, 2 + (n*p)/
2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Sin[e + f*x]^2*(b*(c*Tan[e + f
*x])^n)^p)/(8*f*(2 + n*p)*((4 + n*p)*AppellF1[1 + (n*p)/2, n*p, 1, 2 + (n*
p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + Appell
F1[2 + (n*p)/2, n*p, 2, 3 + (n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]
^2]*(-1 + Cos[e + f*x]) + 2*n*p*AppellF1[2 + (n*p)/2, 1 + n*p, 1, 3 + (n*p
)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2)) + (Hype
rgeometric2F1[n*p, 1 + (n*p)/2, 2 + (n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*(Cos[e +
f*x]*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^(n*p)*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p
)/(f*(8 + 4*n*p)) + (Cot[(e + f*x)/2]*(Cos[e + f*x]*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^(n
*p)*((2 + n*p)*Hypergeometric2F1[(n*p)/2, n*p, 1 + (n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/
2]^2] - n*p*AppellF1[1 + (n*p)/2, n*p, 1, 2 + (n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2,
-Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Tan[e + f*x]^(n*p)*(b*(c*Tan[e +
f*x])^n)^p)/(8*f*n*p*(2 + n*p)*(((Cos[e + f*x]*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^(-1 +
n*p)*(-Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Sin[e + f*x]) + Cos[e + f*x]*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2
*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]))*(2 + n*p)*Hypergeometric2F1[(n*p)/2, n*p, 1 + (n*p)/2,
Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - n*p*AppellF1[1 + (n*p)/2, n*p, 1, 2 + (n*p)/2, Tan[
(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Tan[e + f*x]^(...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3081, 3042, 3057}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{\sin(e + fx)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4142$$

$$(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \csc^3(e + fx) (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np}}{\sin(e + fx)^3} dx \\
& \downarrow \text{3081} \\
& \sin^{-np}(e + fx) \cos^{np}(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \cos^{-np}(e + fx) \sin^{np-3}(e + fx) dx \\
& \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \sin^{-np}(e + fx) \cos^{np}(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \cos(e + fx)^{-np} \sin(e + fx)^{np-3} dx \\
& \downarrow \text{3057} \\
& \frac{\csc^2(e + fx) \sec(e + fx) \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(np+1)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(np-2), \frac{1}{2}(np+1), \frac{np}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(2 - np)}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^3*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `-(((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1 + n*p)/2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2*Hypergeometric2F1[(-2 + n*p)/2, (1 + n*p)/2, (n*p)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(2 - n*p))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3057 `Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n]*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(2*FracPart[(n - 1)/2])*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^FracPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]`

rule 3081

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(
n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Cos[e + f*x]^n*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(a*Sin[e + f*x])^
n) Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e,
f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (ILtQ[m, 0] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, -2^(-
1)])) || IntegersQ[m - 1/2, n - 1/2])
```

rule 4142

```
Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> S
imp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*Fr
acPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{
b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || Ma
tchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin,
cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \csc^3(fx + e) (b(c \tan(fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input

```
int(csc(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)
```

output

```
int(csc(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \csc^3(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input

```
integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*csc(f*x + e)^3, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (b(\csc(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(\csc(e + fx))^n)^p \csc^3(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))**n)**p*csc(e + f*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (b(\csc(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((\csc(fx + e))^n b)^p \csc(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*csc(f*x + e)^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (b(\csc(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((\csc(fx + e))^n b)^p \csc(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*csc(f*x + e)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \frac{(b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{\sin(e + fx)^3} dx$$

input `int((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p/sin(e + f*x)^3,x)`

output `int((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p/sin(e + f*x)^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = c^{np} b^p \left(\int \tan(fx + e)^{np} \csc(fx + e)^3 dx \right)$$

input `int(csc(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `c**(n*p)*b**p*int(tan(e + f*x)**(n*p)*csc(e + f*x)**3,x)`

3.174 $\int (d \sin(e+fx))^m (a + b \tan^n(e+fx))^p dx$

Optimal result	1500
Mathematica [N/A]	1500
Rubi [N/A]	1501
Maple [N/A]	1502
Fricas [N/A]	1502
Sympy [F(-1)]	1502
Maxima [N/A]	1503
Giac [N/A]	1503
Mupad [N/A]	1503
Reduce [N/A]	1504

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int (d \sin(e+fx))^m (a + b \tan^n(e+fx))^p dx$$

$$= \text{Int}((d \sin(e+fx))^m (a + b \tan^n(e+fx))^p, x)$$

output

```
Defer(Int)((d*sin(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^p,x)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (d \sin(e+fx))^m (a + b \tan^n(e+fx))^p dx = \int (d \sin(e+fx))^m (a + b \tan^n(e+fx))^p dx$$

input

```
Integrate[(d*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^p,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[(d*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^p, x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4151}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^n(e + fx))^p dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan(e + fx)^n)^p dx$$

↓ 4151

$$\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^n(e + fx))^p dx$$

input `Int[(d*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^p,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4151 `Int[((d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (d \sin (fx + e))^m (a + b \tan (fx + e)^n)^p dx$$

input `int((d*sin(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^p,x)`

output `int((d*sin(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^p,x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (d \sin (e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^n (e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan (fx + e)^n + a)^p (d \sin (fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*sin(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^n + a)^p*(d*sin(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \sin (e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^n (e + fx))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*sin(f*x+e))**m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**n)**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 6.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (d \sin(e+fx))^m (a+b \tan^n(e+fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan (fx+e)^n + a)^p (d \sin (fx+e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*sin(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^n + a)^p*(d*sin(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 6.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (d \sin(e+fx))^m (a+b \tan^n(e+fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan (fx+e)^n + a)^p (d \sin (fx+e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*sin(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^n + a)^p*(d*sin(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 8.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \sin(e+fx))^m (a+b \tan^n(e+fx))^p dx \\ &= \int (d \sin (e+fx))^m (a+b \tan(e+fx)^n)^p dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int((d*sin(e + f*x))^m*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^n)^p,x)`

output `int((d*sin(e + f*x))^m*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^n)^p, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int (d \sin(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^n(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= d^m \left(\int \sin(fx + e)^m (\tan(fx + e)^n b + a)^p dx \right)$$

input `int((d*sin(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^p,x)`

output `d**m*int(sin(e + f*x)**m*(tan(e + f*x)**n*b + a)**p,x)`

3.175 $\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

Optimal result	1505
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1505
Rubi [A] (verified)	1506
Maple [F]	1508
Fricas [F]	1508
Sympy [F]	1508
Maxima [F]	1509
Giac [F]	1509
Mupad [F(-1)]	1509
Reduce [F]	1510

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 99

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^m \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-m+2p)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(1+2p), \frac{1}{2}(1-m+2p), \frac{1}{2}(3+2p), \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{f(1+2p)}$$

output

```
(d*cos(f*x+e))^m*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2-1/2*m+p)*hypergeom([1/2+p, 1/2-1/2*m+p], [3/2+p], sin(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p/f/(1+2*p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1 + \frac{m}{2}, \frac{1}{2} + p, \frac{3}{2} + p, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^2(e + fx)^{m/2} \tan(e + fx)}{f(1+2p)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d*Cos[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]
```

output

```
((d*cos[e + f*x])^m*Hypergeometric2F1[1 + m/2, 1/2 + p, 3/2 + p, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(m/2)*Tan[e + f*x]*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(1 + 2*p))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4141, 3042, 3083, 3042, 3097}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p (d \cos(e + fx))^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int (b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p (d \cos(e + fx))^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 4141$$

$$\tan^{-2p}(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \int (d \cos(e + fx))^m \tan^{2p}(e + fx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\tan^{-2p}(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \int (d \cos(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx)^{2p} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3083$$

$$\tan^{-2p}(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p (d \cos(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{\sec(e + fx)}{d} \right)^m \int \left(\frac{\sec(e + fx)}{d} \right)^{-m} \tan^{2p}(e + fx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\tan^{-2p}(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p (d \cos(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{\sec(e + fx)}{d} \right)^m \int \left(\frac{\sec(e + fx)}{d} \right)^{-m} \tan(e + fx)^{2p} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3097$$

$$\frac{\tan(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p (d \cos(e + fx))^m \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(-m+2p+1)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(2p+1), \frac{1}{2}(-m+2p+1), \frac{3}{2}(2p+1), \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{d}\right)}{f(2p+1)}$$

input `Int[(d*Cos[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `((d*Cos[e + f*x])^m*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^((1 - m + 2*p)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + 2*p)/2, (1 - m + 2*p)/2, (3 + 2*p)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(1 + 2*p))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3083 `Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^m*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Cos[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]*(Sec[e + f*x]/a)^FracPart[m] Int[(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(Sec[e + f*x]/a)^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 3097 `Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^m*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^((m + n + 1)/2)/(b*f*(n + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[(n + 1)/2, (m + n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !IntegerQ[m/2]`

rule 4141 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])] Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \cos (fx + e))^m (b \tan (fx + e)^2)^p dx$$

input `int((d*cos(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int((d*cos(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \cos (e + fx))^m (b \tan^2 (e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan (fx + e)^2)^p (d \cos (fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2)^p*(d*cos(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \cos (e + fx))^m (b \tan^2 (e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2 (e + fx))^p (d \cos (e + fx))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))**m*(b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**p*(d*cos(e + f*x))**m, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e)^2)^p (d \cos(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2)^p*(d*cos(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e)^2)^p (d \cos(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2)^p*(d*cos(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p dx$$

input `int((d*cos(e + f*x))^m*(b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p,x)`

output `int((d*cos(e + f*x))^m*(b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = d^m b^p \left(\int \tan^2(fx + e)^{2p} \cos(fx + e)^m dx \right)$$

input `int((d*cos(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `d**m*b**p*int(tan(e + f*x)**(2*p)*cos(e + f*x)**m,x)`

3.176 $\int (d \cos(e+fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

Optimal result	1511
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1511
Rubi [A] (verified)	1512
Maple [F]	1514
Fricas [F]	1515
Sympy [F(-1)]	1515
Maxima [F]	1515
Giac [F]	1516
Mupad [F(-1)]	1516
Reduce [F]	1516

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 109

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, -p, \frac{3}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}\right) (d \cos(e + fx))^m \sec^2(e + fx)^{m/2} \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p}{f}$$

output

```
AppellF1(1/2, 1+1/2*m, -p, 3/2, -tan(f*x+e)^2, -b*tan(f*x+e)^2/a)*(d*cos(f*x+e)
)^m*(sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2*m)*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p/f/(((a+b*tan(f*
x+e)^2)/a)^p)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2033 vs. 2(109) = 218.

Time = 15.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2033, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.65

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d*Cos[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]
```


output

```
(3*a*AppellF1[1/2, (2 + m)/2, -p, 3/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*(d*Cos[e + f*x])^m*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(-1 - m/2)*Tan[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(2*p))/(f*(3*a*AppellF1[1/2, (2 + m)/2, -p, 3/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)] + (2*b*p*AppellF1[3/2, (2 + m)/2, 1 - p, 5/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)] - a*(2 + m)*AppellF1[3/2, (4 + m)/2, -p, 5/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)])*Tan[e + f*x]^2)*((6*a*b*p*AppellF1[1/2, (2 + m)/2, -p, 3/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*Tan[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(-1 + p))/((Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(m/2)*(3*a*AppellF1[1/2, (2 + m)/2, -p, 3/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)] + (2*b*p*AppellF1[3/2, (2 + m)/2, 1 - p, 5/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)] - a*(2 + m)*AppellF1[3/2, (4 + m)/2, -p, 5/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)])*Tan[e + f*x]^2)) + (3*a*AppellF1[1/2, (2 + m)/2, -p, 3/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/((Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(m/2)*(3*a*AppellF1[1/2, (2 + m)/2, -p, 3/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)] + (2*b*p*AppellF1[3/2, (2 + m)/2, 1 - p, 5/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)] - a*(2 + m)*AppellF1[3/2, (4 + m)/2, -p, 5/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)])*Tan[e + f*x]^2)) + (6*a*(-1 - m/2)*AppellF1[1/2, (2 + m)/2, -p, 3/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(-1 - m/2)*Tan[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(3*a*AppellF1[1/2, (2 + m)...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {3042, 4152, 3042, 4162, 334, 333}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 4152$$

$$(d \cos(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{\sec(e + fx)}{d} \right)^m \int \left(\frac{\sec(e + fx)}{d} \right)^{-m} (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (d \cos(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{\sec(e + fx)}{d} \right)^m \int \left(\frac{\sec(e + fx)}{d} \right)^{-m} (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^p dx \\
 & \downarrow \text{4162} \\
 & \frac{\sec^2(e + fx)^{m/2} (d \cos(e + fx))^m \int (\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)^{-\frac{m}{2}-1} (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \downarrow \text{334} \\
 & \frac{\sec^2(e + fx)^{m/2} (d \cos(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \int (\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)^{-\frac{m}{2}-1} \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \downarrow \text{333} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) \sec^2(e + fx)^{m/2} (d \cos(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+2}{2}, -p, \frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} + 1 \right)}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d*cos[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `(AppellF1[1/2, (2 + m)/2, -p, 3/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)])*(d*cos[e + f*x])^m*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(m/2)*Tan[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p/(f*(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 333 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*x*AppellF1[1/2, -p, -q, 3/2, (-b)*(x^2/a), (-d)*(x^2/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 334 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp`
`p[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[`
`(1 + b*(x^2/a))^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] &&`
`NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear`
`Q[u, x]`

rule 4152 `Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (`
`f_.)*(x_)]^n_))^p_, x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*Cos[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]*(Sec`
`[e + f*x]/d)^FracPart[m] Int[(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p/(Sec[e + f*x]/d`
`)^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m]`

rule 4162 `Int[((d_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x`
`_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff`
`*((d*Sec[e + f*x])^m/(f*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(m/2))) Subst[Int[(1 + ff^2*x^2)`
`^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*ff^2*x^2)^p, x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,`
`d, e, f, m, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \cos (fx + e))^m (a + b \tan (fx + e)^2)^p dx$$

input `int((d*cos(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int((d*cos(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \int (b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)^p (d \cos(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*(d*cos(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))**m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \int (b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)^p (d \cos(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*(d*cos(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p (d \cos(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*(d*cos(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p dx$$

input `int((d*cos(e + f*x))^m*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p,x)`

output `int((d*cos(e + f*x))^m*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= d^m \left(\int (\tan^2(fx + e) b + a)^p \cos(fx + e)^m dx \right)$$

input `int((d*cos(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `d**m*int((tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)**p*cos(e + f*x)**m,x)`

3.177 $\int (d \cos(e+fx))^m (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	1517
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1517
Rubi [A] (verified)	1518
Maple [F]	1520
Fricas [F]	1520
Sympy [F]	1520
Maxima [F]	1521
Giac [F]	1521
Mupad [F(-1)]	1521
Reduce [F]	1522

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int (d \cos(e+fx))^m (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(d \cos(e+fx))^m \cos^2(e+fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-m+np)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(1+np), \frac{1}{2}(1-m+np), \frac{1}{2}(3+np), \sin^2(e+fx)\right)}{f(1+np)}$$

output

```
(d*cos(f*x+e))^m*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2*n*p-1/2*m+1/2)*hypergeom([1/2*n*p+1/2, 1/2*n*p-1/2*m+1/2], [1/2*n*p+3/2], sin(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(n*p+1)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (d \cos(e+fx))^m (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(d \cos(e+fx))^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2+m}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1+np), \frac{1}{2}(3+np), -\tan^2(e+fx)\right) \sec^2(e+fx)^{m/2} \tan(e+fx)}{f(1+np)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d*Cos[e + f*x])^m*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

output

```
((d*cos[e + f*x])^m*Hypergeometric2F1[(2 + m)/2, (1 + n*p)/2, (3 + n*p)/2,
-Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(m/2)*Tan[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^
n)^p)/(f*(1 + n*p))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3083, 3042, 3097}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4142}$$

$$(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3083}$$

$$(d \cos(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{\sec(e + fx)}{d} \right)^m (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \left(\frac{\sec(e + fx)}{d} \right)^{-m} (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$(d \cos(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{\sec(e + fx)}{d} \right)^m (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \left(\frac{\sec(e + fx)}{d} \right)^{-m} (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3097}$$

$$\frac{\tan(e + fx)(d \cos(e + fx))^m \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(-m+np+1)} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(np + 1), \frac{1}{2}(-m+np+1), \frac{3}{2}(np + 1), \frac{b(c \tan(e + fx))^n}{f}\right)}{f(np + 1)}$$

input `Int[(d*Cos[e + f*x])^m*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `((d*Cos[e + f*x])^m*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1 - m + n*p)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + n*p)/2, (1 - m + n*p)/2, (3 + n*p)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p/(f*(1 + n*p))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3083 `Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(a_))^(m_)*((b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Cos[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]*(Sec[e + f*x]/a)^FracPart[m] Int[(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(Sec[e + f*x]/a)^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 3097 `Int[((a_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(m + n + 1)/2)/(b*f*(n + 1))*Hypergeometric2F1[(n + 1)/2, (m + n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !IntegerQ[m/2]`

rule 4142 `Int[(u_)*((b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])`

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \cos (fx + e))^m (b(c \tan (fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int((d*cos(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int((d*cos(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \cos (e + fx))^m (b(c \tan (e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan (fx + e))^n b)^p (d \cos (fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*(d*cos(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \cos (e + fx))^m (b(c \tan (e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan (e + fx))^n)^p (d \cos (e + fx))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))**m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))**n)**p*(d*cos(e + f*x))**m, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \cos(e+fx))^m (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan (fx + e))^n b)^p (d \cos (fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*(d*cos(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cos(e+fx))^m (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan (fx + e))^n b)^p (d \cos (fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*(d*cos(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(e+fx))^m (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx = \int (d \cos (e + fx))^m (b (c \tan (e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int((d*cos(e + f*x))^m*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`

output `int((d*cos(e + f*x))^m*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (d \cos(e+fx))^m (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx = d^m c^{np} b^p \left(\int \tan (fx+e)^{np} \cos (fx+e)^m dx \right)$$

input `int((d*cos(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `d**m*c**(n*p)*b**p*int(tan(e + f*x)**(n*p)*cos(e + f*x)**m,x)`

3.178 $\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	1523
Mathematica [N/A]	1523
Rubi [N/A]	1524
Maple [N/A]	1525
Fricas [N/A]	1525
Sympy [F(-1)]	1526
Maxima [N/A]	1526
Giac [N/A]	1527
Mupad [N/A]	1527
Reduce [N/A]	1528

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= (d \cos(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{\sec(e + fx)}{d} \right)^m \operatorname{Int} \left(\left(\frac{\sec(e + fx)}{d} \right)^{-m} (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p, x \right)$$

output

```
(d*cos(f*x+e))^m*(sec(f*x+e)/d)^m*Defer(Int)((a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/((sec(f*x+e)/d)^m),x)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `Integrate[(d*cos[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `Integrate[(d*cos[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*tan[e + f*x])^n)^p, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4152, 3042, 4163}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 4152$$

$$(d \cos(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{\sec(e + fx)}{d} \right)^m \int \left(\frac{\sec(e + fx)}{d} \right)^{-m} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n + a)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$(d \cos(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{\sec(e + fx)}{d} \right)^m \int \left(\frac{\sec(e + fx)}{d} \right)^{-m} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n + a)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 4163$$

$$(d \cos(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{\sec(e + fx)}{d} \right)^m \int \left(\frac{\sec(e + fx)}{d} \right)^{-m} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n + a)^p dx$$

input `Int[(d*cos[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4152 `Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^m*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^n)^p, x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*Cos[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]*(Sec[e + f*x]/d)^FracPart[m] Int[(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p/(Sec[e + f*x]/d)^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m]`

rule 4163 `Int[((d_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^m*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^n)^p, x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (d \cos (fx + e))^m (a + b(c \tan (fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int((d*cos(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int((d*cos(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \cos (e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan (e + fx))^n)^p dx \\ & = \int ((c \tan (fx + e))^n b + a)^p (d \cos (fx + e))^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*(d*cos(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))**m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 6.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\ &= \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b + a)^p (d \cos(fx + e))^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*(d*cos(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 45.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b + a)^p (d \cos(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*(d*cos(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 8.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int((d*cos(e + f*x))^m*(a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`

output `int((d*cos(e + f*x))^m*(a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= d^m \left(\int (c^n \tan(fx + e)^n b + a)^p \cos(fx + e)^m dx \right)$$

input

```
int((d*cos(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)
```

output

```
d**m*int((c**n*tan(e + f*x)**n*b + a)**p*cos(e + f*x)**m,x)
```

3.179 $\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	1529
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1529
Rubi [A] (verified)	1530
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1532
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1532
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1533
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1533
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1534
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1534
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1535

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{a^4 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a^4 \tan^3(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3a^4 \tan^5(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{a^4 \tan^7(c + dx)}{7d}$$

output

$a^4 \tan(dx+c)/d + a^4 \tan(dx+c)^3/d + 3/5 a^4 \tan(dx+c)^5/d + 1/7 a^4 \tan(dx+c)^7/d$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{a^4 (\tan(c + dx) + \tan^3(c + dx) + \frac{3}{5} \tan^5(c + dx) + \frac{1}{7} \tan^7(c + dx))}{d}$$

input

`Integrate[(a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^4, x]`

output

```
(a^4*(Tan[c + d*x] + Tan[c + d*x]^3 + (3*Tan[c + d*x]^5)/5 + Tan[c + d*x]^7/7))/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 27, 3042, 4254, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a \tan^2(c + dx) + a)^4 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (a \tan(c + dx)^2 + a)^4 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int a^4 \sec^8(c + dx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & a^4 \int \sec^8(c + dx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a^4 \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^8 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4254} \\
 & \frac{a^4 \int (\tan^6(c + dx) + 3 \tan^4(c + dx) + 3 \tan^2(c + dx) + 1) d(-\tan(c + dx))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{a^4 \left(-\frac{1}{7} \tan^7(c + dx) - \frac{3}{5} \tan^5(c + dx) - \tan^3(c + dx) - \tan(c + dx)\right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^4,x]
```

output $-\left(\frac{a^4(-\tan[c + dx] - \tan[c + dx]^3 - (3\tan[c + dx]^5)/5 - \tan[c + dx]^7/7)}{d}\right)$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4140 $\text{Int}[(u_)*((a_) + (b_)*\tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u*(a*\sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a, b]$

rule 4254 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^{(-1)} \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(1 + x^2)^{(n/2 - 1)}, x], x], x, \text{Cot}[c + d*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n/2, 0]$

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^4 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^7}{7} + \frac{3 \tan(dx+c)^5}{5} + \tan(dx+c)^3 + \tan(dx+c) \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^4 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^7}{7} + \frac{3 \tan(dx+c)^5}{5} + \tan(dx+c)^3 + \tan(dx+c) \right)}{d}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{5a^4 \tan(dx+c)^7 + 21a^4 \tan(dx+c)^5 + 35a^4 \tan(dx+c)^3 + 35a^4 \tan(dx+c)}{35d}$
risch	$\frac{32ia^4 (35 e^{6i(dx+c)} + 21 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 7 e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)}{35d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^7}$
norman	$\frac{a^4 \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{a^4 \tan(dx+c)^3}{d} + \frac{3a^4 \tan(dx+c)^5}{5d} + \frac{a^4 \tan(dx+c)^7}{7d}$
parts	$x a^4 + \frac{a^4 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^7}{7} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^5}{5} + \frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} - \tan(dx+c) + \arctan(\tan(dx+c)) \right)}{d} + \frac{4a^4(\tan(dx+c) - \arctan(\tan(dx+c)))}{d}$

input `int((a+a*tan(d*x+c))^2)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/d*a^4*(1/7*tan(d*x+c)^7+3/5*tan(d*x+c)^5+tan(d*x+c)^3+tan(d*x+c))`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{5 a^4 \tan(dx + c)^7 + 21 a^4 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 35 a^4 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 35 a^4 \tan(dx + c)}{35 d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*tan(d*x+c))^2)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/35*(5*a^4*tan(d*x + c)^7 + 21*a^4*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 35*a^4*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 35*a^4*tan(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{a^4 \tan^7(c+dx)}{7d} + \frac{3a^4 \tan^5(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{a^4 \tan^3(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a^4 \tan(c+dx)}{d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ x(a \tan^2(c) + a)^4 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((a+a*tan(d*x+c)**2)**4,x)`

output `Piecewise((a**4*tan(c + d*x)**7/(7*d) + 3*a**4*tan(c + d*x)**5/(5*d) + a**4*tan(c + d*x)**3/d + a**4*tan(c + d*x)/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a*tan(c)**2 + a)**4, True))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 157 vs. 2(61) = 122.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.42

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^4 dx = a^4 x$$

$$+ \frac{(15 \tan(dx + c)^7 - 21 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 35 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 105 dx + 105 c - 105 \tan(dx + c)) a^4}{105 d}$$

$$+ \frac{4(3 \tan(dx + c)^5 - 5 \tan(dx + c)^3 - 15 dx - 15 c + 15 \tan(dx + c)) a^4}{15 d}$$

$$+ \frac{2(\tan(dx + c)^3 + 3 dx + 3 c - 3 \tan(dx + c)) a^4}{d} - \frac{4(dx + c - \tan(dx + c)) a^4}{d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `a^4*x + 1/105*(15*tan(d*x + c)^7 - 21*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 35*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 105*d*x + 105*c - 105*tan(d*x + c))*a^4/d + 4/15*(3*tan(d*x + c)^5 - 5*tan(d*x + c)^3 - 15*d*x - 15*c + 15*tan(d*x + c))*a^4/d + 2*(tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*d*x + 3*c - 3*tan(d*x + c))*a^4/d - 4*(d*x + c - tan(d*x + c))*a^4/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{5 a^4 \tan(dx + c)^7 + 21 a^4 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 35 a^4 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 35 a^4 \tan(dx + c)}{35 d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/35*(5*a^4*tan(d*x + c)^7 + 21*a^4*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 35*a^4*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 35*a^4*tan(d*x + c))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{a^4 \tan(c+dx)^7}{7} + \frac{3 a^4 \tan(c+dx)^5}{5} + a^4 \tan(c + dx)^3 + a^4 \tan(c + dx)}{d}$$

input `int((a + a*tan(c + d*x)^2)^4,x)`

output `(a^4*tan(c + d*x) + a^4*tan(c + d*x)^3 + (3*a^4*tan(c + d*x)^5)/5 + (a^4*tan(c + d*x)^7)/7)/d`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^4 dx$$
$$= \frac{\tan(dx + c) a^4 (5 \tan(dx + c)^6 + 21 \tan(dx + c)^4 + 35 \tan(dx + c)^2 + 35)}{35d}$$

input

```
int((a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^4,x)
```

output

```
(tan(c + d*x)*a**4*(5*tan(c + d*x)**6 + 21*tan(c + d*x)**4 + 35*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 35))/(35*d)
```


3.180 $\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	1536
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1536
Rubi [A] (verified)	1537
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1538
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1539
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1539
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1540
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1540
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1541
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1541

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{a^3 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{2a^3 \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{a^3 \tan^5(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output

```
a^3*tan(d*x+c)/d+2/3*a^3*tan(d*x+c)^3/d+1/5*a^3*tan(d*x+c)^5/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{a^3 (\tan(c + dx) + \frac{2}{3} \tan^3(c + dx) + \frac{1}{5} \tan^5(c + dx))}{d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]
```

output

```
(a^3*(Tan[c + d*x] + (2*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/3 + Tan[c + d*x]^5/5))/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 27, 3042, 4254, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a \tan^2(c + dx) + a)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (a \tan(c + dx)^2 + a)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int a^3 \sec^6(c + dx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & a^3 \int \sec^6(c + dx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a^3 \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^6 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4254} \\
 & \frac{a^3 \int (\tan^4(c + dx) + 2 \tan^2(c + dx) + 1) d(-\tan(c + dx))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{a^3 \left(-\frac{1}{5} \tan^5(c + dx) - \frac{2}{3} \tan^3(c + dx) - \tan(c + dx)\right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `-((a^3*(-Tan[c + d*x] - (2*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/3 - Tan[c + d*x]^5/5))/d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4140 `Int[(u_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^p, x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`
- rule 4254 `Int[csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[ExpandIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]`

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^5}{5} + \frac{2 \tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + \tan(dx+c) \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^3 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^5}{5} + \frac{2 \tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + \tan(dx+c) \right)}{d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{3a^3 \tan(dx+c)^5 + 10a^3 \tan(dx+c)^3 + 15a^3 \tan(dx+c)}{15d}$
norman	$\frac{a^3 \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2a^3 \tan(dx+c)^3}{3d} + \frac{a^3 \tan(dx+c)^5}{5d}$
risc	$\frac{16ia^3 (10 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 5 e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)}{15d (e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^5}$
parts	$x a^3 + \frac{a^3 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^5}{5} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + \tan(dx+c) - \arctan(\tan(dx+c)) \right)}{d} + \frac{3a^3 (\tan(dx+c) - \arctan(\tan(dx+c)))}{d} + \dots$

input `int((a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*a^3*(1/5*tan(d*x+c)^5+2/3*tan(d*x+c)^3+tan(d*x+c))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (a+a \tan^2(c+dx))^3 dx = \frac{3a^3 \tan(dx+c)^5 + 10a^3 \tan(dx+c)^3 + 15a^3 \tan(dx+c)}{15d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/15*(3*a^3*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 10*a^3*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 15*a^3*tan(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \begin{cases} \frac{a^3 \tan^5(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{2a^3 \tan^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{a^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ x(a \tan^2(c) + a)^3 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((a+a*tan(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((a**3*tan(c + d*x)**5/(5*d) + 2*a**3*tan(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) + a**3*tan(c + d*x)/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a*tan(c)**2 + a)**3, True))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 102 vs. $2(46) = 92$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= a^3 x + \frac{(3 \tan(dx + c)^5 - 5 \tan(dx + c)^3 - 15 dx - 15 c + 15 \tan(dx + c)) a^3}{15 d}$$

$$+ \frac{(\tan(dx + c)^3 + 3 dx + 3 c - 3 \tan(dx + c)) a^3}{d} - \frac{3(dx + c - \tan(dx + c)) a^3}{d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `a^3*x + 1/15*(3*tan(d*x + c)^5 - 5*tan(d*x + c)^3 - 15*d*x - 15*c + 15*tan(d*x + c))*a^3/d + (tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*d*x + 3*c - 3*tan(d*x + c))*a^3/d - 3*(d*x + c - tan(d*x + c))*a^3/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{3 a^3 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 10 a^3 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 15 a^3 \tan(dx + c)}{15 d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/15*(3*a^3*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 10*a^3*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 15*a^3*tan(d*x + c))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{a^3 \tan(c + dx) (3 \tan(c + dx)^4 + 10 \tan(c + dx)^2 + 15)}{15d}$$

input `int((a + a*tan(c + d*x)^2)^3,x)`output `(a^3*tan(c + d*x)*(10*tan(c + d*x)^2 + 3*tan(c + d*x)^4 + 15))/(15*d)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{\tan(dx + c) a^3 (3 \tan(dx + c)^4 + 10 \tan(dx + c)^2 + 15)}{15d}$$

input `int((a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^3,x)`output `(tan(c + d*x)*a**3*(3*tan(c + d*x)**4 + 10*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 15))/(15*d)`

3.181 $\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1542
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1542
Rubi [A] (verified)	1543
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1544
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1545
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1545
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1546
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1546
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1546
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1547

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 32

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a^2 \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output

```
a^2*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/3*a^2*tan(d*x+c)^3/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2(\tan(c + dx) + \frac{1}{3} \tan^3(c + dx))}{d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]
```

output

```
(a^2*(Tan[c + d*x] + Tan[c + d*x]^3/3))/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 27, 3042, 4254, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a \tan^2(c + dx) + a)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (a \tan(c + dx)^2 + a)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int a^2 \sec^4(c + dx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & a^2 \int \sec^4(c + dx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a^2 \int \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4254} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \int (\tan^2(c + dx) + 1) d(-\tan(c + dx))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{a^2\left(-\frac{1}{3} \tan^3(c + dx) - \tan(c + dx)\right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `-((a^2*(-Tan[c + d*x] - Tan[c + d*x]^3/3))/d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^p, x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

rule 4254 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[ExpandIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]`

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + \tan(dx+c) \right)}{d}$	25
default	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + \tan(dx+c) \right)}{d}$	25
parallelrisc	$\frac{a^2 \tan(dx+c)^3 + 3a^2 \tan(dx+c)}{3d}$	30
norman	$\frac{a^2 \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{a^2 \tan(dx+c)^3}{3d}$	31
risc	$\frac{4ia^2 (3e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)}{3d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^3}$	36
parts	$xa^2 + \frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} - \tan(dx+c) + \arctan(\tan(dx+c)) \right)}{d} + \frac{2a^2 (\tan(dx+c) - \arctan(\tan(dx+c)))}{d}$	64

input `int((a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*a^2*(1/3*tan(d*x+c)^3+tan(d*x+c))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2 \tan^3(dx + c) + 3a^2 \tan(dx + c)}{3d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(a^2*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^2*tan(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \begin{cases} \frac{a^2 \tan^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{a^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ x(a \tan^2(c) + a)^2 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((a+a*tan(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((a**2*tan(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) + a**2*tan(c + d*x)/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a*tan(c)**2 + a)**2, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = a^2 x + \frac{(\tan(dx + c))^3 + 3 dx + 3c - 3 \tan(dx + c)) a^2}{3d} - \frac{2(dx + c - \tan(dx + c)) a^2}{d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `a^2*x + 1/3*(tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*d*x + 3*c - 3*tan(d*x + c))*a^2/d - 2*(d*x + c - tan(d*x + c))*a^2/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 3a^2 \tan(dx + c)}{3d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*(a^2*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^2*tan(d*x + c))/d`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 7.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2 \tan(c + dx) (\tan(c + dx)^2 + 3)}{3d}$$

input `int((a + a*tan(c + d*x)^2)^2,x)`output `(a^2*tan(c + d*x)*(tan(c + d*x)^2 + 3))/(3*d)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{\tan(dx + c) a^2 (\tan(dx + c)^2 + 3)}{3d}$$

input

```
int((a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
(tan(c + d*x)*a**2*(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 3))/(3*d)
```

$$3.182 \quad \int \frac{1}{a+a \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	1548
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1548
Rubi [A] (verified)	1549
Maple [A] (verified)	1550
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1551
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1551
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1552
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1552
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1552
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1553

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int \frac{1}{a+a \tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{x}{2a} + \frac{\cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{2ad}$$

output `1/2*x/a+1/2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{a+a \tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2(c+dx) + \sin(2(c+dx))}{4ad}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(-1),x]`

output `(2*(c + d*x) + Sin[2*(c + d*x)])/(4*a*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 27, 3042, 3115, 24}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{a \tan^2(c + dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{a \tan(c + dx)^2 + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \cos^2(c + dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & \frac{\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & \frac{\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2}}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(-1),x]`

output `(x/2 + (Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d))/a`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 24 $\text{Int}[a_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*x, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3115 $\text{Int}[((b_)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_)*(x_)])^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] * ((b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n-1)}) / (d*n), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2 * ((n-1)/n) \text{ Int}[(b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$
- rule 4140 $\text{Int}[(u_)*((a_.) + (b_)*\tan[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u*(a*\text{sec}[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a, b]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x}{2a} + \frac{\sin(2dx+2c)}{4ad}$	25
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan(dx+c)}{2+2\tan(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{2}}{da}$	38
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan(dx+c)}{2+2\tan(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{2}}{da}$	38
parallelrisch	$\frac{\tan(dx+c)^2 x d + dx + \tan(dx+c)}{2da(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)}$	42
norman	$\frac{\frac{x}{2a} + \frac{\tan(dx+c)}{2ad} + \frac{x \tan(dx+c)^2}{2a}}{1+\tan(dx+c)^2}$	49

input `int(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*x/a+1/4/a/d*sin(2*d*x+2*c)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{1}{a + a \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{dx \tan(dx + c)^2 + dx + \tan(dx + c)}{2(ad \tan(dx + c)^2 + ad)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(d*x*tan(d*x + c)^2 + d*x + tan(d*x + c))/(a*d*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a*d)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 87 vs. 2(22) = 44.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.81

$$\int \frac{1}{a + a \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{dx \tan^2(c+dx)}{2ad \tan^2(c+dx)+2ad} + \frac{dx}{2ad \tan^2(c+dx)+2ad} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2ad \tan^2(c+dx)+2ad} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ \frac{x}{a \tan^2(c)+a} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)**2),x)`

output `Piecewise((d*x*tan(c + d*x)**2/(2*a*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 2*a*d) + d*x/(2*a*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 2*a*d) + tan(c + d*x)/(2*a*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 2*a*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x/(a*tan(c)**2 + a), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{1}{a + a \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\frac{dx+c}{a} + \frac{\tan(dx+c)}{a \tan(dx+c)^2+a}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*((d*x + c)/a + tan(d*x + c)/(a*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a))/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{1}{a + a \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{dx + c}{2ad} + \frac{\tan(dx + c)}{2(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1)ad}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*(d*x + c)/(a*d) + 1/2*tan(d*x + c)/((tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)*a*d)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 7.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{a + a \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\frac{\sin(2c+2dx)}{4a} + \frac{dx}{2a}}{d}$$

input `int(1/(a + a*tan(c + d*x)^2),x)`output `(sin(2*c + 2*d*x)/(4*a) + (d*x)/(2*a))/d`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{1}{a + a \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\tan(dx + c)^2 dx + \tan(dx + c) + dx}{2ad (\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1)}$$

input `int(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2),x)`

output `(tan(c + d*x)**2*d*x + tan(c + d*x) + d*x)/(2*a*d*(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1))`

3.183 $\int \frac{1}{(a+a \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1554
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1554
Rubi [A] (verified)	1555
Maple [A] (verified)	1557
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1557
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1558
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1558
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1559
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1559
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1559

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{3x}{8a^2} + \frac{3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{8a^2d} + \frac{\cos^3(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{4a^2d}$$

output `3/8*x/a^2+3/8*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d+1/4*cos(d*x+c)^3*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{12(c+dx) + 8 \sin(2(c+dx)) + \sin(4(c+dx))}{32a^2d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(-2),x]`

output `(12*(c + d*x) + 8*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + Sin[4*(c + d*x)])/(32*a^2*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.571$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 27, 3042, 3115, 3042, 3115, 24}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \tan^2(c + dx) + a)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \tan(c + dx)^2 + a)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{a^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \cos^4(c + dx) dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4 dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & \frac{\frac{3}{4} \int \cos^2(c + dx) dx + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d}}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\frac{3}{4} \int \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d}}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & \frac{\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d}}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{3}{4}\left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2}\right)}{a^2}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(-2), x]`

output `((Cos[c + d*x]^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(4*d) + (3*(x/2 + (Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d)))/4)/a^2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3115 `Int[((b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4140 `Int[(u_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2])^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{3x}{8a^2} + \frac{\sin(4dx+4c)}{32a^2d} + \frac{\sin(2dx+2c)}{4a^2d}$	42
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan(dx+c)}{4(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)^2} + \frac{3 \tan(dx+c)}{8(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)} + \frac{3 \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{8}}{da^2}$	58
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan(dx+c)}{4(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)^2} + \frac{3 \tan(dx+c)}{8(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)} + \frac{3 \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{8}}{da^2}$	58
parallelrisc	$\frac{3 \tan(dx+c)^4 xd + 6 \tan(dx+c)^2 xd + 3 \tan(dx+c)^3 + 3 dx + 5 \tan(dx+c)}{8da^2(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)^2}$	68
norman	$\frac{\frac{3x}{8a} + \frac{5 \tan(dx+c)}{8ad} + \frac{3 \tan(dx+c)^3}{8ad} + \frac{3x \tan(dx+c)^2}{4a} + \frac{3x \tan(dx+c)^4}{8a}}{a(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)^2}$	82

input `int(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `3/8*x/a^2+1/32/a^2/d*sin(4*d*x+4*c)+1/4/a^2/d*sin(2*d*x+2*c)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 dx \tan(dx + c)^4 + 6 dx \tan(dx + c)^2 + 3 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 3 dx + 5 \tan(dx + c)}{8(a^2 d \tan(dx + c)^4 + 2 a^2 d \tan(dx + c)^2 + a^2 d)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/8*(3*d*x*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 6*d*x*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 3*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*d*x + 5*tan(d*x + c))/(a^2*d*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 2*a^2*d*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a^2*d)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 248 vs. $2(51) = 102$.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.51

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{3dx \tan^4(c+dx)}{8a^2d \tan^4(c+dx)+16a^2d \tan^2(c+dx)+8a^2d} + \frac{6dx \tan^2(c+dx)}{8a^2d \tan^4(c+dx)+16a^2d \tan^2(c+dx)+8a^2d} + \frac{3dx}{8a^2d \tan^4(c+dx)+16a^2d \tan^2(c+dx)+8a^2d} \\ \frac{x}{(a \tan^2(c)+a)^2} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output

```
Piecewise(((3*d*x*tan(c + d*x)**4/(8*a**2*d*tan(c + d*x)**4 + 16*a**2*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 8*a**2*d) + 6*d*x*tan(c + d*x)**2/(8*a**2*d*tan(c + d*x)**4 + 16*a**2*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 8*a**2*d) + 3*d*x/(8*a**2*d*tan(c + d*x)**4 + 16*a**2*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 8*a**2*d) + 3*tan(c + d*x)**3/(8*a**2*d*tan(c + d*x)**4 + 16*a**2*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 8*a**2*d) + 5*tan(c + d*x)/(8*a**2*d*tan(c + d*x)**4 + 16*a**2*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 8*a**2*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x/(a*tan(c)**2 + a)**2, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{3 \tan(dx+c)^3 + 5 \tan(dx+c)}{a^2 \tan(dx+c)^4 + 2 a^2 \tan(dx+c)^2 + a^2} + \frac{3(dx+c)}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/8*((3*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 5*tan(d*x + c))/(a^2*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 2*a^2*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a^2) + 3*(d*x + c)/a^2)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{3(dx + c)}{8a^2d} + \frac{3 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 5 \tan(dx + c)}{8(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1)^2 a^2d}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `3/8*(d*x + c)/(a^2*d) + 1/8*(3*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 5*tan(d*x + c))/((tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)^2*a^2*d)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 7.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{2 \sin(2c + 2dx) + \frac{\sin(4c + 4dx)}{4} + 3dx}{8a^2d}$$

input `int(1/(a + a*tan(c + d*x)^2)^2,x)`output `(2*sin(2*c + 2*d*x) + sin(4*c + 4*d*x)/4 + 3*d*x)/(8*a^2*d)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{3 \tan(dx + c)^4 dx + 3 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 6 \tan(dx + c)^2 dx + 5 \tan(dx + c) + 3dx}{8a^2d (\tan(dx + c)^4 + 2 \tan(dx + c)^2 + 1)}$$

input `int(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)`

output

```
(3*tan(c + d*x)**4*d*x + 3*tan(c + d*x)**3 + 6*tan(c + d*x)**2*d*x + 5*tan  
(c + d*x) + 3*d*x)/(8*a**2*d*(tan(c + d*x)**4 + 2*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1))
```

3.184 $\int \frac{1}{(a+a \tan^2(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1561
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1561
Rubi [A] (verified)	1562
Maple [A] (verified)	1564
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1565
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1565
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1566
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1566
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1567
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1567

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \tan^2(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{5x}{16a^3} + \frac{5 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{16a^3d} + \frac{5 \cos^3(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{24a^3d} + \frac{\cos^5(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{6a^3d}$$

output

$5/16*x/a^3+5/16*\cos(d*x+c)*\sin(d*x+c)/a^3/d+5/24*\cos(d*x+c)^3*\sin(d*x+c)/a^3/d+1/6*\cos(d*x+c)^5*\sin(d*x+c)/a^3/d$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \tan^2(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{60c + 60dx + 45 \sin(2(c+dx)) + 9 \sin(4(c+dx)) + \sin(6(c+dx))}{192a^3d}$$

input

`Integrate[(a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(-3),x]`

output

```
(60*c + 60*d*x + 45*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 9*Sin[4*(c + d*x)] + Sin[6*(c + d*x)
])/((192*a^3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.714$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 27, 3042, 3115, 3042, 3115, 3042, 3115, 24}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \tan^2(c + dx) + a)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \tan(c + dx)^2 + a)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos^6(c + dx)}{a^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \cos^6(c + dx) dx}{a^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^6 dx}{a^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & \frac{\frac{5}{6} \int \cos^4(c + dx) dx + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^5(c+dx)}{6d}}{a^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\frac{5}{6} \int \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4 dx + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^5(c+dx)}{6d}}{a^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \cos^2(c+dx) dx + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} \right) + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^5(c+dx)}{6d}}{a^3} \\
\downarrow \text{3042} \\
\frac{\frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \sin \left(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 dx + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} \right) + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^5(c+dx)}{6d}}{a^3} \\
\downarrow \text{3115} \\
\frac{\frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} \right) + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^5(c+dx)}{6d}}{a^3} \\
\downarrow \text{24} \\
\frac{\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^5(c+dx)}{6d} + \frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \right)}{a^3}
\end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(-3),x]`

output `((Cos[c + d*x]^5*Sin[c + d*x])/(6*d) + (5*((Cos[c + d*x]^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(4*d) + (3*(x/2 + (Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d))))/4))/6)/a^3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

```
rule 3115 Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

```
rule 4140 Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^2])^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{5x}{16a^3} + \frac{\sin(6dx+6c)}{192a^3d} + \frac{3\sin(4dx+4c)}{64a^3d} + \frac{15\sin(2dx+2c)}{64a^3d}$	59
derivativdivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan(dx+c)}{6(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)^3} + \frac{5\tan(dx+c)}{24(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)^2} + \frac{5\tan(dx+c)}{16(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)} + \frac{5\arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{16}}{da^3}$	78
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan(dx+c)}{6(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)^3} + \frac{5\tan(dx+c)}{24(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)^2} + \frac{5\tan(dx+c)}{16(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)} + \frac{5\arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{16}}{da^3}$	78
parallelrisch	$\frac{15\tan(dx+c)^6xd+45\tan(dx+c)^4xd+15\tan(dx+c)^5+45\tan(dx+c)^2xd+40\tan(dx+c)^3+15dx+33\tan(dx+c)}{48da^3(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)^3}$	90
norman	$\frac{\frac{5x}{16a} + \frac{11\tan(dx+c)}{16ad} + \frac{5\tan(dx+c)^3}{6ad} + \frac{5\tan(dx+c)^5}{16ad} + \frac{15x\tan(dx+c)^2}{16a} + \frac{15x\tan(dx+c)^4}{16a} + \frac{5x\tan(dx+c)^6}{16a}}{a^2(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)^3}$	111

```
input int(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 5/16*x/a^3+1/192/a^3/d*sin(6*d*x+6*c)+3/64/a^3/d*sin(4*d*x+4*c)+15/64/a^3/d*sin(2*d*x+2*c)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{15 dx \tan(dx + c)^6 + 45 dx \tan(dx + c)^4 + 15 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 45 dx \tan(dx + c)^2 + 40 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 48 (a^3 d \tan(dx + c)^6 + 3 a^3 d \tan(dx + c)^4 + 3 a^3 d \tan(dx + c)^2 + a^3 d)}{48 (a^3 d \tan(dx + c)^6 + 3 a^3 d \tan(dx + c)^4 + 3 a^3 d \tan(dx + c)^2 + a^3 d)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/48*(15*d*x*tan(d*x + c)^6 + 45*d*x*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 15*tan(d*x + c)^5 +
45*d*x*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 40*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 15*d*x + 33*tan(d*x + c))/(a^3
*d*tan(d*x + c)^6 + 3*a^3*d*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 3*a^3*d*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a^3*
d)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 454 vs. 2(75) = 150.

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 454, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.75

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{15 dx \tan^6(c+dx)}{48 a^3 d \tan^6(c+dx) + 144 a^3 d \tan^4(c+dx) + 144 a^3 d \tan^2(c+dx) + 48 a^3 d} + \frac{45 dx \tan^4(c+dx)}{48 a^3 d \tan^6(c+dx) + 144 a^3 d \tan^4(c+dx) + 144 a^3 d \tan^2(c+dx) + 48 a^3 d} \\ \frac{x}{(a \tan^2(c) + a)^3} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((15*d*x*tan(c + d*x)**6/(48*a**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**6 + 144*a**3*d*
tan(c + d*x)**4 + 144*a**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 48*a**3*d) + 45*d*x*tan(c +
d*x)**4/(48*a**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**6 + 144*a**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**4 + 144*a**
3*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 48*a**3*d) + 45*d*x*tan(c + d*x)**2/(48*a**3*d*tan(c
+ d*x)**6 + 144*a**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**4 + 144*a**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 48*
a**3*d) + 15*d*x/(48*a**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**6 + 144*a**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**4 +
144*a**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 48*a**3*d) + 15*tan(c + d*x)**5/(48*a**3*d*t
an(c + d*x)**6 + 144*a**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**4 + 144*a**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 +
48*a**3*d) + 40*tan(c + d*x)**3/(48*a**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**6 + 144*a**3*d*t
an(c + d*x)**4 + 144*a**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 48*a**3*d) + 33*tan(c + d*x)
/(48*a**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**6 + 144*a**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**4 + 144*a**3*d*tan(
c + d*x)**2 + 48*a**3*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x/(a*tan(c)**2 + a)**3, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{15 \tan(dx+c)^5 + 40 \tan(dx+c)^3 + 33 \tan(dx+c)}{a^3 \tan(dx+c)^6 + 3 a^3 \tan(dx+c)^4 + 3 a^3 \tan(dx+c)^2 + a^3} + \frac{15(dx+c)}{a^3} \frac{1}{48 d}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/48*((15*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 40*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 33*tan(d*x + c))/(a^3*tan(d
*x + c)^6 + 3*a^3*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 3*a^3*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a^3) + 15*(d*x +
c)/a^3)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{5(dx+c)}{16 a^3 d} + \frac{15 \tan(dx+c)^5 + 40 \tan(dx+c)^3 + 33 \tan(dx+c)}{48 (\tan(dx+c)^2 + 1)^3 a^3 d}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output $\frac{5}{16} \frac{(dx + c)}{(a^3 d)} + \frac{1}{48} \frac{(15 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 40 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 33 \tan(dx + c))}{(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1)^3 a^3 d}$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{5x}{16a^3} + \frac{\cos(c + dx)^6 \left(\frac{5 \tan(c + dx)^5}{16} + \frac{5 \tan(c + dx)^3}{6} + \frac{11 \tan(c + dx)}{16} \right)}{a^3 d}$$

input `int(1/(a + a*tan(c + d*x)^2)^3,x)`

output $\frac{(5*x)}{(16*a^3)} + \frac{(\cos(c + d*x)^6 * ((11*\tan(c + d*x))/16 + (5*\tan(c + d*x)^3)/6 + (5*\tan(c + d*x)^5)/16))}{(a^3*d)}$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{15 \tan(dx + c)^6 dx + 15 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 45 \tan(dx + c)^4 dx + 40 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 45 \tan(dx + c)^2 dx + 3 \tan(dx + c) + 1}{48 a^3 d (\tan(dx + c)^6 + 3 \tan(dx + c)^4 + 3 \tan(dx + c)^2 + 1)}$$

input `int(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^3,x)`

output $\frac{(15*\tan(c + d*x)**6*d*x + 15*\tan(c + d*x)**5 + 45*\tan(c + d*x)**4*d*x + 40*\tan(c + d*x)**3 + 45*\tan(c + d*x)**2*d*x + 33*\tan(c + d*x) + 15*d*x)}{(48*a**3*d*(\tan(c + d*x)**6 + 3*\tan(c + d*x)**4 + 3*\tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1))}$

3.185 $\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

Optimal result	1568
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1568
Rubi [A] (verified)	1569
Maple [A] (verified)	1571
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1571
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1572
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1572
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1573
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1573
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1574

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{(a - b) \log(\cos(e + fx))}{f} - \frac{(a - b) \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} + \frac{(a - b) \tan^4(e + fx)}{4f} + \frac{b \tan^6(e + fx)}{6f}$$

output

```
-(a-b)*ln(cos(f*x+e))/f-1/2*(a-b)*tan(f*x+e)^2/f+1/4*(a-b)*tan(f*x+e)^4/f+1/6*b*tan(f*x+e)^6/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{12(-a + b) \log(\cos(e + fx)) - 6(2a - 3b) \sec^2(e + fx) + 3(a - 3b) \sec^4(e + fx) + 2b \sec^6(e + fx)}{12f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]
```

output

```
(12*(-a + b)*Log[Cos[e + f*x]] - 6*(2*a - 3*b)*Sec[e + f*x]^2 + 3*(a - 3*b)
)*Sec[e + f*x]^4 + 2*b*Sec[e + f*x]^6)/(12*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.381$, Rules used = {3042, 4114, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3956}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \tan(e + fx)^5 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4114$$

$$(a - b) \int \tan^5(e + fx) dx + \frac{b \tan^6(e + fx)}{6f}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$(a - b) \int \tan(e + fx)^5 dx + \frac{b \tan^6(e + fx)}{6f}$$

$$\downarrow 3954$$

$$(a - b) \left(\frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{4f} - \int \tan^3(e + fx) dx \right) + \frac{b \tan^6(e + fx)}{6f}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$(a - b) \left(\frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{4f} - \int \tan(e + fx)^3 dx \right) + \frac{b \tan^6(e + fx)}{6f}$$

$$\downarrow 3954$$

$$(a - b) \left(\int \tan(e + fx) dx + \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{4f} - \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} \right) + \frac{b \tan^6(e + fx)}{6f}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$(a - b) \left(\int \tan(e + fx) dx + \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{4f} - \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} \right) + \frac{b \tan^6(e + fx)}{6f}$$

↓ 3956

$$(a - b) \left(\frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{4f} - \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} - \frac{\log(\cos(e + fx))}{f} \right) + \frac{b \tan^6(e + fx)}{6f}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2), x]`

output `(b*Tan[e + f*x]^6)/(6*f) + (a - b)*(-Log[Cos[e + f*x]]/f) - Tan[e + f*x]^2/(2*f) + Tan[e + f*x]^4/(4*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3954 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4114 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((A_.) + (C_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[C*((a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(A - C) Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b^2 + a^2*C, 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

method	result
norman	$\frac{b \tan(fx+e)^6}{6f} - \frac{(a-b) \tan(fx+e)^2}{2f} + \frac{(a-b) \tan(fx+e)^4}{4f} + \frac{(a-b) \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f}$
derivativdivides	$\frac{\frac{b \tan(fx+e)^6}{6} + \frac{a \tan(fx+e)^4}{4} - \frac{b \tan(fx+e)^4}{4} - \frac{a \tan(fx+e)^2}{2} + \frac{b \tan(fx+e)^2}{2} + \frac{(a-b) \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2}}{f}$
default	$\frac{\frac{b \tan(fx+e)^6}{6} + \frac{a \tan(fx+e)^4}{4} - \frac{b \tan(fx+e)^4}{4} - \frac{a \tan(fx+e)^2}{2} + \frac{b \tan(fx+e)^2}{2} + \frac{(a-b) \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2}}{f}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{2b \tan(fx+e)^6 + 3a \tan(fx+e)^4 - 3b \tan(fx+e)^4 - 6a \tan(fx+e)^2 + 6b \tan(fx+e)^2 + 6 \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{12f} a - 6 \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)$
parts	$\frac{a \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^4}{4} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)^2}{2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2} \right)}{f} + \frac{b \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^6}{6} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)^4}{4} + \frac{\tan(fx+e)^2}{2} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2} \right)}{f}$
risc	$ixa - ixb + \frac{2iae}{f} - \frac{2ibe}{f} - \frac{2(6a e^{10i(fx+e)} - 9b e^{10i(fx+e)} + 18a e^{8i(fx+e)} - 18b e^{8i(fx+e)} + 24a e^{6i(fx+e)} - 34b e^{6i(fx+e)} - 24a e^{4i(fx+e)} + 34b e^{4i(fx+e)} - 6a e^{2i(fx+e)} + 6b e^{2i(fx+e)} - 6a + 6b)}{3f(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)}$

```
input int(tan(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/6*b*tan(f*x+e)^6/f-1/2*(a-b)*tan(f*x+e)^2/f+1/4*(a-b)*tan(f*x+e)^4/f+1/2*(a-b)/f*ln(1+tan(f*x+e)^2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{2b \tan(fx + e)^6 + 3(a - b) \tan(fx + e)^4 - 6(a - b) \tan(fx + e)^2 - 6(a - b) \log\left(\frac{1}{\tan(fx+e)^2 + 1}\right)}{12f}$$

```
input integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/12*(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^6 + 3*(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 6*(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 6*(a - b)*log(1/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)))/f
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{a \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} + \frac{a \tan^4(e+fx)}{4f} - \frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} - \frac{b \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} + \frac{b \tan^6(e+fx)}{6f} - \frac{b \tan^4(e+fx)}{4f} + \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} \\ x(a + b \tan^2(e)) \tan^5(e) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`output `Piecewise((a*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + a*tan(e + f*x)**4/(4*f) - a*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*f) - b*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + b*tan(e + f*x)**6/(6*f) - b*tan(e + f*x)**4/(4*f) + b*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*f), Ne(f, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(e)**2)*tan(e)**5, True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= -\frac{6(a-b) \log(\sin(fx+e)^2 - 1) - \frac{6(2a-3b) \sin(fx+e)^4 - 3(7a-9b) \sin(fx+e)^2 + 9a-11b}{\sin(fx+e)^6 - 3 \sin(fx+e)^4 + 3 \sin(fx+e)^2 - 1}}{12f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/12*(6*(a - b)*log(sin(f*x + e)^2 - 1) - (6*(2*a - 3*b)*sin(f*x + e)^4 - 3*(7*a - 9*b)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + 9*a - 11*b)/(sin(f*x + e)^6 - 3*sin(f*x + e)^4 + 3*sin(f*x + e)^2 - 1))/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{(a - b) \log(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)}{2f} + \frac{2bf^2 \tan^6(e + fx) + 3af^2 \tan^4(e + fx) - 3bf^2 \tan^4(e + fx) - 6af^2 \tan^2(e + fx) + 6bf^2 \tan^2(e + fx)}{12f^3}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(a - b)*log(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)/f + 1/12*(2*b*f^2*tan(f*x + e)^6 + 3*a*f^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 3*b*f^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 6*a*f^2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 6*b*f^2*tan(f*x + e)^2)/f^3`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{\tan^4(e + fx) \left(\frac{a}{4} - \frac{b}{4} \right) - \tan^2(e + fx) \left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2} \right) + \frac{b \tan^6(e + fx)}{6} + \ln(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2} \right)}{f}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`

output `(tan(e + f*x)^4*(a/4 - b/4) - tan(e + f*x)^2*(a/2 - b/2) + (b*tan(e + f*x)^6)/6 + log(tan(e + f*x)^2 + 1)*(a/2 - b/2))/f`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{6 \log(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1) a - 6 \log(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1) b + 2 \tan(fx + e)^6 b + 3 \tan(fx + e)^4 a - 3 \tan(fx + e)^4 b}{12f}$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x)`

output `(6*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*a - 6*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*b + 2*tan(e + f*x)**6*b + 3*tan(e + f*x)**4*a - 3*tan(e + f*x)**4*b - 6*tan(e + f*x)**2*a + 6*tan(e + f*x)**2*b)/(12*f)`

3.186 $\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

Optimal result	1575
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1575
Rubi [A] (verified)	1576
Maple [A] (verified)	1578
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1578
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1579
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1579
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1580
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1580
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1581

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{(a - b) \log(\cos(e + fx))}{f} + \frac{(a - b) \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} + \frac{b \tan^4(e + fx)}{4f}$$

output

```
(a-b)*ln(cos(f*x+e))/f+1/2*(a-b)*tan(f*x+e)^2/f+1/4*b*tan(f*x+e)^4/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{4(a - b) \log(\cos(e + fx)) + 2(a - 2b) \sec^2(e + fx) + b \sec^4(e + fx)}{4f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]
```


output

```
(4*(a - b)*Log[Cos[e + f*x]] + 2*(a - 2*b)*Sec[e + f*x]^2 + b*Sec[e + f*x]^4)/(4*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4114, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3956}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \tan(e + fx)^3 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4114}$$

$$(a - b) \int \tan^3(e + fx) dx + \frac{b \tan^4(e + fx)}{4f}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$(a - b) \int \tan(e + fx)^3 dx + \frac{b \tan^4(e + fx)}{4f}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3954}$$

$$(a - b) \left(\frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} - \int \tan(e + fx) dx \right) + \frac{b \tan^4(e + fx)}{4f}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$(a - b) \left(\frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} - \int \tan(e + fx) dx \right) + \frac{b \tan^4(e + fx)}{4f}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3956}$$

$$(a - b) \left(\frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} + \frac{\log(\cos(e + fx))}{f} \right) + \frac{b \tan^4(e + fx)}{4f}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(b*Tan[e + f*x]^4)/(4*f) + (a - b)*(Log[Cos[e + f*x]]/f + Tan[e + f*x]^2/(2*f))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3954 `Int[((b_)*tan[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4114 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((A_) + (C_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[C*((a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(A - C) Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b^2 + a^2*C, 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result
norman	$\frac{b \tan(fx+e)^4}{4f} + \frac{(a-b) \tan(fx+e)^2}{2f} - \frac{(a-b) \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{b \tan(fx+e)^4}{4} + \frac{a \tan(fx+e)^2}{2} - \frac{b \tan(fx+e)^2}{2} + \frac{(-a+b) \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2}}{f}$
default	$\frac{\frac{b \tan(fx+e)^4}{4} + \frac{a \tan(fx+e)^2}{2} - \frac{b \tan(fx+e)^2}{2} + \frac{(-a+b) \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2}}{f}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-b \tan(fx+e)^4 - 2a \tan(fx+e)^2 + 2b \tan(fx+e)^2 + 2 \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2) a - 2 \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2) b}{4f}$
parts	$\frac{a \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^2}{2} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2} \right)}{f} + \frac{b \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^4}{4} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)^2}{2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2} \right)}{f}$
risch	$-ixa + ix b - \frac{2iae}{f} + \frac{2ibe}{f} + \frac{2ae^{6i(fx+e)} - 4be^{6i(fx+e)} + 4ae^{4i(fx+e)} - 4be^{4i(fx+e)} + 2ae^{2i(fx+e)} - 4be^{2i(fx+e)}}{f(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)^4}$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/4*b*tan(f*x+e)^4/f+1/2*(a-b)*tan(f*x+e)^2/f-1/2*(a-b)/f*ln(1+tan(f*x+e)^2)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{b \tan(fx + e)^4 + 2(a - b) \tan(fx + e)^2 + 2(a - b) \log\left(\frac{1}{\tan(fx+e)^2+1}\right)}{4f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/4*(b*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(a - b)*log(1/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)))/f`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 88 vs. $2(42) = 84$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{a \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} + \frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} + \frac{b \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} + \frac{b \tan^4(e+fx)}{4f} - \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} & \text{for } f \neq 0 \\ x(a + b \tan^2(e)) \tan^3(e) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output `Piecewise((-a*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + a*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*f) + b*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + b*tan(e + f*x)**4/(4*f) - b*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*f), Ne(f, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(e)**2)*tan(e)**3, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{2(a-b) \log(\sin(fx+e)^2 - 1) - \frac{2(a-2b) \sin(fx+e)^2 - 2a+3b}{\sin(fx+e)^4 - 2 \sin(fx+e)^2 + 1}}{4f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*(2*(a - b)*log(sin(f*x + e)^2 - 1) - (2*(a - 2*b)*sin(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a + 3*b)/(sin(f*x + e)^4 - 2*sin(f*x + e)^2 + 1))/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= -\frac{(a - b) \log(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1)}{2f}$$

$$+ \frac{bf \tan(fx + e)^4 + 2af \tan(fx + e)^2 - 2bf \tan(fx + e)^2}{4f^2}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*(a - b)*log(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)/f + 1/4*(b*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*b*f*tan(f*x + e)^2)/f^2`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 7.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{b \tan(e + fx)^4}{4f}$$

$$- \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx)^2 + 1) \left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2}\right)}{f}$$

$$+ \frac{\tan(e + fx)^2 \left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2}\right)}{f}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`output `(b*tan(e + f*x)^4)/(4*f) - (log(tan(e + f*x)^2 + 1)*(a/2 - b/2))/f + (tan(e + f*x)^2*(a/2 - b/2))/f`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{-2 \log(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1) a + 2 \log(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1) b + \tan(fx + e)^4 b + 2 \tan(fx + e)^2 a - 2 \tan(fx + e)^2 b}{4f}$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x)`output `(- 2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*a + 2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*b + tan(e + f*x)**4*b + 2*tan(e + f*x)**2*a - 2*tan(e + f*x)**2*b)/(4*f)`

3.187 $\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

Optimal result	1582
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1582
Rubi [A] (verified)	1583
Maple [A] (verified)	1584
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1585
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1585
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1586
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1586
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1586
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1587

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{(a - b) \log(\cos(e + fx))}{f} + \frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f}$$

output

```
-(a-b)*ln(cos(f*x+e))/f+1/2*b*tan(f*x+e)^2/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{a \log(\cos(e + fx))}{f} + \frac{b(2 \log(\cos(e + fx)) + \sec^2(e + fx))}{2f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]
```

output

```
-((a*Log[Cos[e + f*x]])/f) + (b*(2*Log[Cos[e + f*x]] + Sec[e + f*x]^2))/(2*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {3042, 4114, 3042, 3956}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4114}$$

$$(a - b) \int \tan(e + fx) dx + \frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$(a - b) \int \tan(e + fx) dx + \frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3956}$$

$$\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} - \frac{(a - b) \log(\cos(e + fx))}{f}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `-(((a - b)*Log[Cos[e + f*x]])/f) + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(2*f)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4114 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((A_.) + (C_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[C*((a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(A - C) Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b^2 + a^2*C, 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{b \tan^2(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{(a-b) \ln(1+\tan^2(fx+e))}{2}}{f}$	35
default	$\frac{\frac{b \tan^2(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{(a-b) \ln(1+\tan^2(fx+e))}{2}}{f}$	35
norman	$\frac{b \tan^2(fx+e)}{2f} + \frac{(a-b) \ln(1+\tan^2(fx+e))}{2f}$	37
parallelrisch	$\frac{b \tan^2(fx+e) + \ln(1+\tan^2(fx+e))a - \ln(1+\tan^2(fx+e))b}{2f}$	44
parts	$\frac{a \ln(1+\tan^2(fx+e))}{2f} + \frac{b \left(\frac{\tan^2(fx+e)}{2} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan^2(fx+e))}{2} \right)}{f}$	48
risch	$ixa - ixb + \frac{2iae}{f} - \frac{2ibe}{f} + \frac{2be^{2i(fx+e)}}{f(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)^2} - \frac{\ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)a}{f} + \frac{\ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)b}{f}$	91

input `int(tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(1/2*b*tan(f*x+e)^2+1/2*(a-b)*ln(1+tan(f*x+e)^2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{b \tan(fx + e)^2 - (a - b) \log\left(\frac{1}{\tan(fx+e)^2+1}\right)}{2f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - (a - b)*log(1/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)))/f`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 60 vs. 2(26) = 52.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{a \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} - \frac{b \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} + \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} & \text{for } f \neq 0 \\ x(a + b \tan^2(e)) \tan(e) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output `Piecewise((a*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) - b*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + b*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*f), Ne(f, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(e)**2)*tan(e), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{(a - b) \log(\sin(fx + e)^2 - 1) + \frac{b}{\sin(fx + e)^2 - 1}}{2f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/2*((a - b)*log(sin(f*x + e)^2 - 1) + b/(sin(f*x + e)^2 - 1))/f`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{b \tan(fx + e)^2}{2f} + \frac{(a - b) \log(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1)}{2f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2/f + 1/2*(a - b)*log(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)/f`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 7.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{b \tan(e + fx)^2}{2f} + \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx)^2 + 1) \left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2}\right)}{f}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`output `(b*tan(e + f*x)^2)/(2*f) + (log(tan(e + f*x)^2 + 1)*(a/2 - b/2))/f`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$
$$= \frac{\log(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1) a - \log(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1) b + \tan(fx + e)^2 b}{2f}$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x)`

output `(log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*a - log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*b + tan(e + f*x)**2 *b)/(2*f)`

3.188 $\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

Optimal result	1588
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1588
Rubi [A] (verified)	1589
Maple [A] (verified)	1590
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1591
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1591
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1592
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1592
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1592
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1593

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{b \log(\cos(e + fx))}{f} + \frac{a \log(\sin(e + fx))}{f}$$

output `-b*ln(cos(f*x+e))/f+a*ln(sin(f*x+e))/f`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{b \log(\cos(e + fx))}{f} + \frac{a \log(\sin(e + fx))}{f}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `-((b*Log[Cos[e + f*x]])/f) + (a*Log[Sin[e + f*x]])/f`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$, Rules used = {3042, 4108, 3042, 25, 3956}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2}{\tan(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4108} \\
 & a \int \cot(e + fx) dx + b \int \tan(e + fx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a \int -\tan\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + b \int \tan(e + fx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & b \int \tan(e + fx) dx - a \int \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2e + \pi) + fx\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3956} \\
 & \frac{a \log(-\sin(e + fx))}{f} - \frac{b \log(\cos(e + fx))}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `-((b*Log[Cos[e + f*x]])/f) + (a*Log[-Sin[e + f*x]])/f`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4108 `Int[((A_) + (C_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)/tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[A Int[1/Tan[e + f*x], x], x] + Simp[C Int[Tan[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[A, C]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$\frac{-b \ln(\cos(fx+e)) + a \ln(\sin(fx+e))}{f}$	25
default	$\frac{-b \ln(\cos(fx+e)) + a \ln(\sin(fx+e))}{f}$	25
parallelrisch	$\frac{(-a+b) \ln(\sec(fx+e)^2) + 2a \ln(\tan(fx+e))}{2f}$	32
norman	$\frac{a \ln(\tan(fx+e))}{f} - \frac{(a-b) \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f}$	35
risch	$-ixa + ixb - \frac{2iae}{f} + \frac{2ibe}{f} + \frac{a \ln(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)}{f} - \frac{\ln(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)b}{f}$	63

input `int(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-b*ln(cos(f*x+e))+a*ln(sin(f*x+e)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{a \log\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^2}{\tan(fx+e)^2+1}\right) - b \log\left(\frac{1}{\tan(fx+e)^2+1}\right)}{2f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(a*log(tan(f*x + e)^2/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - b*log(1/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)))/f`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 58 vs. 2(22) = 44.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{a \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} + \frac{a \log(\tan(e+fx))}{f} + \frac{b \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} & \text{for } f \neq 0 \\ x(a + b \tan^2(e)) \cot(e) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output `Piecewise((-a*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + a*log(tan(e + f*x))/f + b*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f), Ne(f, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(e)**2)*cot(e), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \cot(e+fx) (a+b\tan^2(e+fx)) dx = -\frac{b \log(\sin(fx+e)^2 - 1) - a \log(\sin(fx+e)^2)}{2f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/2*(b*log(sin(f*x + e)^2 - 1) - a*log(sin(f*x + e)^2))/f`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \cot(e+fx) (a+b\tan^2(e+fx)) dx = -\frac{(a-b) \log(\tan(fx+e)^2 + 1)}{2f} + \frac{a \log(\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*(a - b)*log(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)/f + 1/2*a*log(tan(f*x + e)^2)/f`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 7.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \cot(e+fx) (a+b\tan^2(e+fx)) dx = \frac{a \ln(\tan(e+fx))}{f} - \frac{\ln(\tan(e+fx)^2 + 1) (\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2})}{f}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`

output $(a \cdot \log(\tan(e + f \cdot x)))/f - (\log(\tan(e + f \cdot x)^2 + 1) \cdot (a/2 - b/2))/f$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.08

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{-\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) a + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) b - \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1\right) b - \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1\right) b}{f}$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x)`

output $(-\log(\tan((e + f \cdot x)/2)^2 + 1) \cdot a + \log(\tan((e + f \cdot x)/2)^2 + 1) \cdot b - \log(\tan((e + f \cdot x)/2) - 1) \cdot b - \log(\tan((e + f \cdot x)/2) + 1) \cdot b + \log(\tan((e + f \cdot x)/2)) \cdot a)/f$

3.189 $\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

Optimal result	1594
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1594
Rubi [A] (verified)	1595
Maple [A] (verified)	1597
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1597
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1598
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1598
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1599
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1599
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1600

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{a \cot^2(e + fx)}{2f} - \frac{(a - b) \log(\sin(e + fx))}{f}$$

output

```
-1/2*a*cot(f*x+e)^2/f-(a-b)*ln(sin(f*x+e))/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{a \csc^2(e + fx)}{2f} - \frac{a \log(\sin(e + fx))}{f} + \frac{b \log(\sin(e + fx))}{f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]
```

output

```
-1/2*(a*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/f - (a*Log[Sin[e + f*x]])/f + (b*Log[Sin[e + f*x]])/f
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 4112, 25, 27, 3042, 25, 3956}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot^3(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{a+b \tan(e+fx)^2}{\tan(e+fx)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4112} \\
 & \int -((a-b) \cot(e+fx)) dx - \frac{a \cot^2(e+fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \int (a-b) \cot(e+fx) dx - \frac{a \cot^2(e+fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -(a-b) \int \cot(e+fx) dx - \frac{a \cot^2(e+fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -(a-b) \int -\tan\left(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx - \frac{a \cot^2(e+fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & (a-b) \int \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2e+\pi)+fx\right) dx - \frac{a \cot^2(e+fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3956} \\
 & \frac{(a-b) \log(-\sin(e+fx))}{f} - \frac{a \cot^2(e+fx)}{2f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Cot[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2), x]
```

output $-1/2*(a*\cot[e + f*x]^2)/f - ((a - b)*\log[-\sin[e + f*x]])/f$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x]$

rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_*)(G_x)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3956 $\text{Int}[\tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\log[\text{RemoveContent}[\cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 4112 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(m_.)}*((A_.) + (C_.)*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(A*b^2 + a^2*C)*((a + b*\tan[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 + b^2)}), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a^2 + b^2) \text{ Int}[(a + b*\tan[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}*\text{Simp}[a*(A - C) - (A*b - b*C)*\tan[e + f*x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, A, C\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[A*b^2 + a^2*C, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 + b^2, 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \ln(\sin(fx+e)) + a \left(-\frac{\cot(fx+e)^2}{2} - \ln(\sin(fx+e)) \right)}{f}$	37
default	$\frac{b \ln(\sin(fx+e)) + a \left(-\frac{\cot(fx+e)^2}{2} - \ln(\sin(fx+e)) \right)}{f}$	37
parallelrisch	$\frac{(a-b) \ln(\sec(fx+e)^2) + (-2a+2b) \ln(\tan(fx+e)) - a \cot(fx+e)^2}{2f}$	48
norman	$-\frac{a}{2f \tan(fx+e)^2} - \frac{(a-b) \ln(\tan(fx+e))}{f} + \frac{(a-b) \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f}$	54
risch	$ixa - ixb + \frac{2iae}{f} - \frac{2ibe}{f} + \frac{2ae^{2i(fx+e)}}{f(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)^2} - \frac{a \ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)}{f} + \frac{\ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)b}{f}$	91

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(b*ln(sin(f*x+e))+a*(-1/2*cot(f*x+e)^2-ln(sin(f*x+e))))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \cot^3(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx)) dx$$

$$= -\frac{(a-b) \log\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^2}{\tan(fx+e)^2+1}\right) \tan(fx+e)^2 + a \tan(fx+e)^2 + a}{2f \tan(fx+e)^2}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*((a-b)*log(tan(f*x+e)^2/(tan(f*x+e)^2+1))*tan(f*x+e)^2+a*tan(f*x+e)^2+a)/(f*tan(f*x+e)^2)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 97 vs. $2(27) = 54$.

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.85

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \tilde{\omega} a x & \text{for } e = 0 \wedge f = \\ x(a + b \tan^2(e)) \cot^3(e) & \text{for } f = 0 \\ \tilde{\omega} a x & \text{for } e = -fx \\ \frac{a \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} - \frac{a \log(\tan(e+fx))}{f} - \frac{a}{2f \tan^2(e+fx)} - \frac{b \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} + \frac{b \log(\tan(e+fx))}{f} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(f*x+e)**3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*a*x, Eq(e, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(e)**2)*cot(e)**3, Eq(f, 0)), (zoo*a*x, Eq(e, -f*x)), (a*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) - a*log(tan(e + f*x))/f - a/(2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) - b*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + b*log(tan(e + f*x))/f, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{(a - b) \log(\sin(fx + e)^2) + \frac{a}{\sin(fx+e)^2}}{2f}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/2*((a - b)*log(sin(f*x + e)^2) + a/sin(f*x + e)^2)/f
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 79 vs. $2(32) = 64$.

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{(a - b) \log(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1)}{2f} - \frac{(a - b) \log(\tan(fx + e)^2)}{2f} + \frac{a \tan(fx + e)^2 - b \tan(fx + e)^2 - a}{2f \tan(fx + e)^2}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(a - b)*log(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)/f - 1/2*(a - b)*log(tan(f*x + e)^2)/f + 1/2*(a*tan(f*x + e)^2 - b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)/(f*tan(f*x + e)^2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx)^2 + 1) \left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2}\right)}{f} - \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx)) (a - b)}{f} - \frac{a \cot(e + fx)^2}{2f}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`

output `(log(tan(e + f*x)^2 + 1)*(a/2 - b/2))/f - (log(tan(e + f*x))*(a - b))/f - (a*cot(e + f*x)^2)/(2*f)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.50

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin(fx + e)^2 a - 4 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin(fx + e)^2 b - 4 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{4 \sin(fx + e)^2 f}$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x)`output `(4*log(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a - 4*log(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(e + f*x)**2*b - 4*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a + 4*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*sin(e + f*x)**2*b + sin(e + f*x)**2*a - 2*a)/(4*sin(e + f*x)**2*f)`

3.190 $\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

Optimal result	1601
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1601
Rubi [A] (verified)	1602
Maple [A] (verified)	1604
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1605
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1605
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1606
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1606
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1607
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1607

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{(a - b) \cot^2(e + fx)}{2f} - \frac{a \cot^4(e + fx)}{4f} + \frac{(a - b) \log(\sin(e + fx))}{f}$$

output

```
1/2*(a-b)*cot(f*x+e)^2/f-1/4*a*cot(f*x+e)^4/f+(a-b)*ln(sin(f*x+e))/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{a \csc^2(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{b \csc^2(e + fx)}{2f} - \frac{a \csc^4(e + fx)}{4f} + \frac{a \log(\sin(e + fx))}{f} - \frac{b \log(\sin(e + fx))}{f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]
```

output

$$(a*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2)/f - (b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2)/(2*f) - (a*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^4)/(4*f) + (a*\text{Log}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]])/f - (b*\text{Log}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]])/f$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.524$, Rules used = {3042, 4112, 25, 27, 3042, 25, 3954, 25, 3042, 25, 3956}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2}{\tan(e + fx)^5} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4112} \\ & \int -((a - b) \cot^3(e + fx)) dx - \frac{a \cot^4(e + fx)}{4f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & - \int (a - b) \cot^3(e + fx) dx - \frac{a \cot^4(e + fx)}{4f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & -(a - b) \int \cot^3(e + fx) dx - \frac{a \cot^4(e + fx)}{4f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & -(a - b) \int -\tan\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx - \frac{a \cot^4(e + fx)}{4f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & (a - b) \int \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2e + \pi) + fx\right)^3 dx - \frac{a \cot^4(e + fx)}{4f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (a-b) \left(\frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2f} - \int -\cot(e+fx) dx \right) - \frac{a \cot^4(e+fx)}{4f} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& (a-b) \left(\int \cot(e+fx) dx + \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2f} \right) - \frac{a \cot^4(e+fx)}{4f} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& (a-b) \left(\int -\tan\left(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2f} \right) - \frac{a \cot^4(e+fx)}{4f} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& (a-b) \left(\frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2f} - \int \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2e+\pi)+fx\right) dx \right) - \frac{a \cot^4(e+fx)}{4f} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3956} \\
& (a-b) \left(\frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2f} + \frac{\log(-\sin(e+fx))}{f} \right) - \frac{a \cot^4(e+fx)}{4f}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `-1/4*(a*Cot[e + f*x]^4)/f + (a - b)*(Cot[e + f*x]^2/(2*f) + Log[-Sin[e + f*x]]/f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3954 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4112 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((A_.) + (C_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b^2 + a^2*C)*((a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 + b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2 + b^2) Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[a*(A - C) - (A*b - b*C)*Tan[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[A*b^2 + a^2*C, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b\left(-\frac{\cot(fx+e)^2}{2}-\ln(\sin(fx+e))\right)+a\left(-\frac{\cot(fx+e)^4}{4}+\frac{\cot(fx+e)^2}{2}+\ln(\sin(fx+e))\right)}{f}$
default	$\frac{b\left(-\frac{\cot(fx+e)^2}{2}-\ln(\sin(fx+e))\right)+a\left(-\frac{\cot(fx+e)^4}{4}+\frac{\cot(fx+e)^2}{2}+\ln(\sin(fx+e))\right)}{f}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{(-2a+2b)\ln(\sec(fx+e)^2)+(4a-4b)\ln(\tan(fx+e))-\cot(fx+e)^2(a\cot(fx+e)^2-2a+2b)}{4f}$
norman	$-\frac{a}{4f}+\frac{(a-b)\tan(fx+e)^2}{2f}+\frac{(a-b)\ln(\tan(fx+e))}{f}-\frac{(a-b)\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f}$
risc	$-ixa+ixb-\frac{2iae}{f}+\frac{2ibe}{f}-\frac{2(2ae^{6i(fx+e)}-be^{6i(fx+e)}-2ae^{4i(fx+e)}+2be^{4i(fx+e)}+2ae^{2i(fx+e)}-be^{2i(fx+e)})}{f(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)^4}$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(b*(-1/2*cot(f*x+e)^2-ln(sin(f*x+e)))+a*(-1/4*cot(f*x+e)^4+1/2*cot(f*x+e)^2+ln(sin(f*x+e))))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{2(a - b) \log\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^2}{\tan(fx+e)^2+1}\right) \tan(fx+e)^4 + (3a - 2b) \tan(fx+e)^4 + 2(a - b) \tan(fx+e)^2 - a}{4f \tan(fx+e)^4}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*(2*(a - b)*log(tan(f*x + e)^2/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x + e)^4 + (3*a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)/(f*tan(f*x + e)^4)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 124 vs. 2(42) = 84.

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \tilde{\omega}ax \\ x(a + b \tan^2(e)) \cot^5(e) \\ \tilde{\omega}ax \\ -\frac{a \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} + \frac{a \log(\tan(e+fx))}{f} + \frac{a}{2f \tan^2(e+fx)} - \frac{a}{4f \tan^4(e+fx)} + \frac{b \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} - \frac{b \log(\tan(e+fx))}{f} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*a*x, Eq(e, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(e)**2)*cot(e)**5, Eq(f, 0)), (zoo*a*x, Eq(e, -f*x)), (-a*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + a*log(tan(e + f*x))/f + a/(2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) - a/(4*f*tan(e + f*x)**4) + b*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) - b*log(tan(e + f*x))/f - b/(2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \cot^5(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx)) dx = \frac{2(a-b) \log(\sin(fx+e)^2) + \frac{2(2a-b) \sin(fx+e)^2 - a}{\sin(fx+e)^4}}{4f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*(2*(a - b)*log(sin(f*x + e)^2) + (2*(2*a - b)*sin(f*x + e)^2 - a)/sin(f*x + e)^4)/f`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 100 vs. $2(49) = 98$.

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cot^5(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx)) dx \\ &= -\frac{(a-b) \log(\tan(fx+e)^2 + 1)}{2f} + \frac{(a-b) \log(\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f} \\ & \quad - \frac{3a \tan(fx+e)^4 - 3b \tan(fx+e)^4 - 2a \tan(fx+e)^2 + 2b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a}{4f \tan(fx+e)^4} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*(a - b)*log(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)/f + 1/2*(a - b)*log(tan(f*x + e)^2)/f - 1/4*(3*a*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 3*b*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 2*a*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(f*tan(f*x + e)^4)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx)) (a - b)}{f} - \frac{\frac{a}{4} - \tan(e + fx)^2 (\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2})}{f \tan(e + fx)^4} - \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx)^2 + 1) (\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2})}{f}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`output `(log(tan(e + f*x))*(a - b))/f - (a/4 - tan(e + f*x)^2*(a/2 - b/2))/(f*tan(e + f*x)^4) - (log(tan(e + f*x)^2 + 1)*(a/2 - b/2))/f`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.89

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{-32 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin(fx + e)^4 a + 32 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin(fx + e)^4 b + 32 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin(fx + e)^4 a - 32 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin(fx + e)^4 b - 13 \sin(e + fx)^4 a + 8 \sin(e + fx)^4 b + 32 \sin(e + fx)^2 a - 16 \sin(e + fx)^2 b - 8 a}{32 \sin(e + fx)^4 f}$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x)`output `(- 32*log(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(e + f*x)**4*a + 32*log(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(e + f*x)**4*b + 32*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a - 32*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*sin(e + f*x)**4*b - 13*sin(e + f*x)**4*a + 8*sin(e + f*x)**4*b + 32*sin(e + f*x)**2*a - 16*sin(e + f*x)**2*b - 8*a)/(32*sin(e + f*x)**4*f)`

3.191 $\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

Optimal result	1608
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1609
Rubi [A] (verified)	1609
Maple [A] (verified)	1611
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1612
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1612
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1613
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1613
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1614
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1614

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -((a - b)x) + \frac{(a - b) \tan(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{(a - b) \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} + \frac{(a - b) \tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} + \frac{b \tan^7(e + fx)}{7f}$$

output

```
-(a-b)*x+(a-b)*tan(f*x+e)/f-1/3*(a-b)*tan(f*x+e)^3/f+1/5*(a-b)*tan(f*x+e)^5/f+1/7*b*tan(f*x+e)^7/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{a \arctan(\tan(e + fx))}{f} + \frac{b \arctan(\tan(e + fx))}{f} + \frac{a \tan(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{a \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} + \frac{b \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} + \frac{a \tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} - \frac{b \tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} + \frac{b \tan^7(e + fx)}{7f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]
```

output

```
-((a*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/f) + (b*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/f + (a*Tan[e + f*x])/f - (b*Tan[e + f*x])/f - (a*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/(3*f) + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/(3*f) + (a*Tan[e + f*x]^5)/(5*f) - (b*Tan[e + f*x]^5)/(5*f) + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^7)/(7*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4114, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3954, 24}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \tan(e + fx)^6 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2) dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 4114 \\
& (a-b) \int \tan^6(e+fx) dx + \frac{b \tan^7(e+fx)}{7f} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& (a-b) \int \tan(e+fx)^6 dx + \frac{b \tan^7(e+fx)}{7f} \\
& \downarrow 3954 \\
& (a-b) \left(\frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{5f} - \int \tan^4(e+fx) dx \right) + \frac{b \tan^7(e+fx)}{7f} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& (a-b) \left(\frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{5f} - \int \tan(e+fx)^4 dx \right) + \frac{b \tan^7(e+fx)}{7f} \\
& \downarrow 3954 \\
& (a-b) \left(\int \tan^2(e+fx) dx + \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{5f} - \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{3f} \right) + \frac{b \tan^7(e+fx)}{7f} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& (a-b) \left(\int \tan(e+fx)^2 dx + \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{5f} - \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{3f} \right) + \frac{b \tan^7(e+fx)}{7f} \\
& \downarrow 3954 \\
& (a-b) \left(- \int 1 dx + \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{5f} - \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{3f} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{f} \right) + \frac{b \tan^7(e+fx)}{7f} \\
& \downarrow 24 \\
& (a-b) \left(\frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{5f} - \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{3f} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{f} - x \right) + \frac{b \tan^7(e+fx)}{7f}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Tan[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]
```

output

```
(b*Tan[e + f*x]^7)/(7*f) + (a - b)*(-x + Tan[e + f*x]/f - Tan[e + f*x]^3/(3*f) + Tan[e + f*x]^5/(5*f))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3954 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 4114 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((A_.) + (C_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[C*((a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(A - C) Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b^2 + a^2*C, 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
norman	$(-a + b)x + \frac{(a-b)\tan(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{b\tan(fx+e)^7}{7f} - \frac{(a-b)\tan(fx+e)^3}{3f} + \frac{(a-b)\tan(fx+e)^5}{5f}$
parallelrisc	$-\frac{15b\tan(fx+e)^7 - 21a\tan(fx+e)^5 + 21\tan(fx+e)^5b + 35\tan(fx+e)^3a - 35b\tan(fx+e)^3 + 105afx - 105bf - 105a}{105f}$
derivativdivides	$\frac{\frac{b\tan(fx+e)^7}{7} + \frac{a\tan(fx+e)^5}{5} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)^5b}{5} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)^3a}{3} + \frac{b\tan(fx+e)^3}{3} + a\tan(fx+e) - b\tan(fx+e) + (-a+b)\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{f}$
default	$\frac{b\tan(fx+e)^7}{7} + \frac{a\tan(fx+e)^5}{5} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)^5b}{5} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)^3a}{3} + \frac{b\tan(fx+e)^3}{3} + a\tan(fx+e) - b\tan(fx+e) + (-a+b)\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{f}$
parts	$\frac{a\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^5}{5} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)^3}{3} + \tan(fx+e) - \arctan(\tan(fx+e))\right)}{f} + \frac{b\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^7}{7} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)^5}{5} + \frac{\tan(fx+e)^3}{3} - \tan(fx+e)\right)}{f}$
risc	$-ax + bx + \frac{2i(315ae^{12i(fx+e)} - 420be^{12i(fx+e)} + 1260ae^{10i(fx+e)} - 1260be^{10i(fx+e)} + 2555ae^{8i(fx+e)} - 3080be^{6i(fx+e)} + 1575ae^{4i(fx+e)} - 1575be^{4i(fx+e)} + 315ae^{2i(fx+e)} - 315be^{2i(fx+e)} + 315a - 315b)}{315f}$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $(-a+b)*x+(a-b)*\tan(f*x+e)/f+1/7*b*\tan(f*x+e)^7/f-1/3*(a-b)*\tan(f*x+e)^3/f+1/5*(a-b)*\tan(f*x+e)^5/f$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{15 b \tan^7(fx + e) + 21 (a - b) \tan^5(fx + e) - 35 (a - b) \tan^3(fx + e) - 105 (a - b) fx + 105 (a - b) \tan^2(fx + e)}{105 f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/105*(15*b*\tan(f*x + e)^7 + 21*(a - b)*\tan(f*x + e)^5 - 35*(a - b)*\tan(f*x + e)^3 - 105*(a - b)*f*x + 105*(a - b)*\tan(f*x + e))/f$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -ax + \frac{a \tan^5(e+fx)}{5f} - \frac{a \tan^3(e+fx)}{3f} + \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{f} + bx + \frac{b \tan^7(e+fx)}{7f} - \frac{b \tan^5(e+fx)}{5f} + \frac{b \tan^3(e+fx)}{3f} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{f} \\ x(a + b \tan^2(e)) \tan^6(e) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output `Piecewise((-a*x + a*tan(e + f*x)**5/(5*f) - a*tan(e + f*x)**3/(3*f) + a*tan(e + f*x)/f + b*x + b*tan(e + f*x)**7/(7*f) - b*tan(e + f*x)**5/(5*f) + b*tan(e + f*x)**3/(3*f) - b*tan(e + f*x)/f, Ne(f, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(e)**2)*tan(e)**6, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{15 b \tan (fx + e)^7 + 21 (a - b) \tan (fx + e)^5 - 35 (a - b) \tan (fx + e)^3 - 105 (fx + e)(a - b) + 105 (a - b)}{105 f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/105*(15*b*tan(f*x + e)^7 + 21*(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)^5 - 35*(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 105*(f*x + e)*(a - b) + 105*(a - b)*tan(f*x + e))/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{(fx + e)(a - b)}{f}$$

$$+ \frac{15 b f^6 \tan (fx + e)^7 + 21 a f^6 \tan (fx + e)^5 - 21 b f^6 \tan (fx + e)^5 - 35 a f^6 \tan (fx + e)^3 + 35 b f^6 \tan (fx + e)^3}{105 f^7}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-(f*x + e)*(a - b)/f + 1/105*(15*b*f^6*tan(f*x + e)^7 + 21*a*f^6*tan(f*x + e)^5 - 21*b*f^6*tan(f*x + e)^5 - 35*a*f^6*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 35*b*f^6*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 105*a*f^6*tan(f*x + e) - 105*b*f^6*tan(f*x + e))/f^7`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{b \tan(e+fx)^7}{7} + \left(\frac{a}{5} - \frac{b}{5}\right) \tan(e + fx)^5 + \left(\frac{b}{3} - \frac{a}{3}\right) \tan(e + fx)^3 + (a - b) \tan(e + fx) - fx(a - b)}{f}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^6*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`output `(tan(e + f*x)^5*(a/5 - b/5) - tan(e + f*x)^3*(a/3 - b/3) + tan(e + f*x)*(a - b) + (b*tan(e + f*x)^7)/7 - f*x*(a - b))/f`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{15 \tan (fx + e)^7 b + 21 \tan (fx + e)^5 a - 21 \tan (fx + e)^5 b - 35 \tan (fx + e)^3 a + 35 \tan (fx + e)^3 b + 105 \tan (fx + e) a - 105 \tan (fx + e) b - 105 a f x + 105 b f x}{105 f}$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x)`output `(15*tan(e + f*x)**7*b + 21*tan(e + f*x)**5*a - 21*tan(e + f*x)**5*b - 35*tan(e + f*x)**3*a + 35*tan(e + f*x)**3*b + 105*tan(e + f*x)*a - 105*tan(e + f*x)*b - 105*a*f*x + 105*b*f*x)/(105*f)`

3.192 $\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

Optimal result	1615
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1615
Rubi [A] (verified)	1616
Maple [A] (verified)	1618
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1618
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1619
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1619
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1620
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1620
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1621

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = (a - b)x - \frac{(a - b) \tan(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{(a - b) \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} + \frac{b \tan^5(e + fx)}{5f}$$

output

```
(a-b)*x-(a-b)*tan(f*x+e)/f+1/3*(a-b)*tan(f*x+e)^3/f+1/5*b*tan(f*x+e)^5/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{a \arctan(\tan(e + fx))}{f} - \frac{b \arctan(\tan(e + fx))}{f} - \frac{a \tan(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{a \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} - \frac{b \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} + \frac{b \tan^5(e + fx)}{5f}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(a*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/f - (b*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/f - (a*Tan[e + f*x])/f + (b*Tan[e + f*x])/f + (a*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/(3*f) - (b*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/(3*f) + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^5)/(5*f)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 4114, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3954, 24}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(e + fx)^4 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4114} \\
 & (a - b) \int \tan^4(e + fx) dx + \frac{b \tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (a - b) \int \tan(e + fx)^4 dx + \frac{b \tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
 & (a - b) \left(\frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} - \int \tan^2(e + fx) dx \right) + \frac{b \tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (a - b) \left(\frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} - \int \tan(e + fx)^2 dx \right) + \frac{b \tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3954}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(a-b) \left(\int 1dx + \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{3f} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{f} \right) + \frac{b \tan^5(e+fx)}{5f}$$

↓ 24

$$(a-b) \left(\frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{3f} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{f} + x \right) + \frac{b \tan^5(e+fx)}{5f}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2), x]`

output `(b*Tan[e + f*x]^5)/(5*f) + (a - b)*(x - Tan[e + f*x]/f + Tan[e + f*x]^3/(3*f))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3954 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 4114 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((A_.) + (C_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[C*((a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(A - C) Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b^2 + a^2*C, 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result
norman	$(a - b)x - \frac{(a-b)\tan(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{(a-b)\tan(fx+e)^3}{3f} + \frac{b\tan(fx+e)^5}{5f}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{3\tan(fx+e)^5b+5\tan(fx+e)^3a-5b\tan(fx+e)^3+15afx-15bf-15a\tan(fx+e)+15b\tan(fx+e)}{15f}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan(fx+e)^5b}{5} + \frac{\tan(fx+e)^3a}{3} - \frac{b\tan(fx+e)^3}{3} - a\tan(fx+e) + b\tan(fx+e) + (a-b)\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{f}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan(fx+e)^5b}{5} + \frac{\tan(fx+e)^3a}{3} - \frac{b\tan(fx+e)^3}{3} - a\tan(fx+e) + b\tan(fx+e) + (a-b)\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{f}$
parts	$\frac{a\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^3}{3} - \tan(fx+e) + \arctan(\tan(fx+e))\right)}{f} + \frac{b\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^5}{5} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)^3}{3} + \tan(fx+e) - \arctan(\tan(fx+e))\right)}{f}$
risch	$ax - bx - \frac{2i(30ae^{8i(fx+e)} - 45be^{8i(fx+e)} + 90ae^{6i(fx+e)} - 90be^{6i(fx+e)} + 110ae^{4i(fx+e)} - 140be^{4i(fx+e)} + 70ae^2)}{15f(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)^5}$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `(a-b)*x-(a-b)*tan(f*x+e)/f+1/3*(a-b)*tan(f*x+e)^3/f+1/5*b*tan(f*x+e)^5/f`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{3b \tan(fx + e)^5 + 5(a - b) \tan(fx + e)^3 + 15(a - b)fx - 15(a - b) \tan(fx + e)}{15f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/15*(3*b*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 5*(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 15*(a - b)*f*x - 15*(a - b)*tan(f*x + e))/f`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} ax + \frac{a \tan^3(e+fx)}{3f} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{f} - bx + \frac{b \tan^5(e+fx)}{5f} - \frac{b \tan^3(e+fx)}{3f} + \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{f} & \text{for } f \neq 0 \\ x(a + b \tan^2(e)) \tan^4(e) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`output `Piecewise((a*x + a*tan(e + f*x)**3/(3*f) - a*tan(e + f*x)/f - b*x + b*tan(e + f*x)**5/(5*f) - b*tan(e + f*x)**3/(3*f) + b*tan(e + f*x)/f, Ne(f, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(e)**2)*tan(e)**4, True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{3b \tan^5(fx + e) + 5(a - b) \tan^3(fx + e) + 15(fx + e)(a - b) - 15(a - b) \tan(fx + e)}{15f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/15*(3*b*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 5*(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 15*(f*x + e)*(a - b) - 15*(a - b)*tan(f*x + e))/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{(fx + e)(a - b)}{f} + \frac{3bf^4 \tan^5(fx + e) + 5af^4 \tan^3(fx + e) - 5bf^4 \tan(fx + e) - 15af^4 \tan(fx + e) + 15bf^4 \tan(fx + e)}{15f^5}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(f*x + e)*(a - b)/f + 1/15*(3*b*f^4*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 5*a*f^4*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 5*b*f^4*tan(f*x + e) - 15*a*f^4*tan(f*x + e) + 15*b*f^4*tan(f*x + e))/f^5`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{\frac{b \tan(e+fx)^5}{5} + \left(\frac{a}{3} - \frac{b}{3}\right) \tan(e + fx)^3 + (b - a) \tan(e + fx) + fx(a - b)}{f}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`

output `(tan(e + f*x)^3*(a/3 - b/3) - tan(e + f*x)*(a - b) + (b*tan(e + f*x)^5)/5 + f*x*(a - b))/f`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \tan^5(fx + e) b + 5 \tan^3(fx + e) a - 5 \tan^3(fx + e) b - 15 \tan(fx + e) a + 15 \tan(fx + e) b + 15 a f x}{15 f}$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x)`

output `(3*tan(e + f*x)**5*b + 5*tan(e + f*x)**3*a - 5*tan(e + f*x)**3*b - 15*tan(e + f*x)*a + 15*tan(e + f*x)*b + 15*a*f*x - 15*b*f*x)/(15*f)`

3.193 $\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

Optimal result	1622
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1622
Rubi [A] (verified)	1623
Maple [A] (verified)	1624
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1625
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1625
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1626
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1626
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1626
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1627

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -((a - b)x) + \frac{(a - b) \tan(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{b \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f}$$

output `-(a-b)*x+(a-b)*tan(f*x+e)/f+1/3*b*tan(f*x+e)^3/f`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{a \arctan(\tan(e + fx))}{f} + \frac{b \arctan(\tan(e + fx))}{f} + \frac{a \tan(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{b \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output

$$-\left(\frac{a \operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Tan}[e + f x]]}{f}\right) + \frac{b \operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Tan}[e + f x]]}{f} + \frac{a \operatorname{Tan}[e + f x]}{f} - \frac{b \operatorname{Tan}[e + f x]}{f} + \frac{b \operatorname{Tan}[e + f x]^3}{3 f}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {3042, 4114, 3042, 3954, 24}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \tan^2(e + f x) (a + b \tan^2(e + f x)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \tan(e + f x)^2 (a + b \tan(e + f x)^2) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4114} \\ & (a - b) \int \tan^2(e + f x) dx + \frac{b \tan^3(e + f x)}{3 f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & (a - b) \int \tan(e + f x)^2 dx + \frac{b \tan^3(e + f x)}{3 f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\ & (a - b) \left(\frac{\tan(e + f x)}{f} - \int 1 dx \right) + \frac{b \tan^3(e + f x)}{3 f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\ & (a - b) \left(\frac{\tan(e + f x)}{f} - x \right) + \frac{b \tan^3(e + f x)}{3 f} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Tan}[e + f x]^2 (a + b \operatorname{Tan}[e + f x]^2), x]$$

output

$$\frac{b \operatorname{Tan}[e + f x]^3}{3 f} + (a - b) (-x + \operatorname{Tan}[e + f x] / f)$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3954 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 4114 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((A_.) + (C_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[C*((a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(A - C) Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b^2 + a^2*C, 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result	size
norman	$(-a + b)x + \frac{(a-b)\tan(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{b\tan(fx+e)^3}{3f}$	38
parallelrisc	$-\frac{-b\tan(fx+e)^3 + 3afx - 3bfx - 3a\tan(fx+e) + 3b\tan(fx+e)}{3f}$	46
derivativdivides	$\frac{\frac{b\tan(fx+e)^3}{3} + a\tan(fx+e) - b\tan(fx+e) + (-a+b)\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{f}$	47
default	$\frac{\frac{b\tan(fx+e)^3}{3} + a\tan(fx+e) - b\tan(fx+e) + (-a+b)\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{f}$	47
parts	$\frac{a(\tan(fx+e) - \arctan(\tan(fx+e)))}{f} + \frac{b\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^3}{3} - \tan(fx+e) + \arctan(\tan(fx+e))\right)}{f}$	54
risc	$-ax + bx + \frac{2i(3ae^{4i(fx+e)} - 6be^{4i(fx+e)} + 6ae^{2i(fx+e)} - 6be^{2i(fx+e)} + 3a - 4b)}{3f(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)^3}$	83

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $(-a+b)*x+(a-b)*\tan(f*x+e)/f+1/3*b*\tan(f*x+e)^3/f$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{b \tan^3(fx + e) - 3(a - b)fx + 3(a - b) \tan(fx + e)}{3f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/3*(b*\tan(f*x + e)^3 - 3*(a - b)*f*x + 3*(a - b)*\tan(f*x + e))/f$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -ax + \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{f} + bx + \frac{b \tan^3(e+fx)}{3f} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{f} & \text{for } f \neq 0 \\ x(a + b \tan^2(e)) \tan^2(e) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output `Piecewise((-a*x + a*tan(e + f*x)/f + b*x + b*tan(e + f*x)**3/(3*f) - b*tan(e + f*x)/f, Ne(f, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(e)**2)*tan(e)**2, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{b \tan^3(fx + e) - 3(fx + e)(a - b) + 3(a - b) \tan(fx + e)}{3f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*(b*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 3*(f*x + e)*(a - b) + 3*(a - b)*tan(f*x + e))/f`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= -\frac{(fx + e)(a - b)}{f} + \frac{bf^2 \tan^3(fx + e) + 3af^2 \tan(fx + e) - 3bf^2 \tan(fx + e)}{3f^3}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-(f*x + e)*(a - b)/f + 1/3*(b*f^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*a*f^2*tan(f*x + e) - 3*b*f^2*tan(f*x + e))/f^3`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 7.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{\frac{b \tan^3(e + fx)}{3} + (a - b) \tan(e + fx) - fx(a - b)}{f}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`

output $(\tan(e + f*x)*(a - b) + (b*\tan(e + f*x)^3)/3 - f*x*(a - b))/f$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan(fx + e)^3 b + 3 \tan(fx + e) a - 3 \tan(fx + e) b - 3 a f x + 3 b f x}{3 f}$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x)`

output $(\tan(e + f*x)**3*b + 3*\tan(e + f*x)*a - 3*\tan(e + f*x)*b - 3*a*f*x + 3*b*f*x)/(3*f)$

3.194 $\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

Optimal result	1628
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1628
Rubi [A] (verified)	1629
Maple [A] (verified)	1630
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1630
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1631
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1631
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1631
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1632
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1632

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = ax - bx + \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{f}$$

output `a*x-b*x+b*tan(f*x+e)/f`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = ax - \frac{b \arctan(\tan(e + fx))}{f} + \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{f}$$

input `Integrate[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2,x]`

output `a*x - (b*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/f + (b*Tan[e + f*x])/f`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, Rules used = {2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$ax + \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{f} - bx$$

input `Int[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2,x]`

output `a*x - b*x + (b*Tan[e + f*x])/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result	size
norman	$(a - b)x + \frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{f}$	20
parallelrisc	$-\frac{b(fx - \tan(fx+e))}{f} + ax$	23
default	$ax + \frac{b(\tan(fx+e) - \arctan(\tan(fx+e)))}{f}$	26
parts	$ax + \frac{b(\tan(fx+e) - \arctan(\tan(fx+e)))}{f}$	26
derivativdivides	$\frac{b \tan(fx+e) + (a-b) \arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{f}$	27
risc	$ax - bx + \frac{2ib}{f(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)}$	29

input `int(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `(a-b)*x+b*tan(f*x+e)/f`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{(a - b)fx + b \tan(fx + e)}{f}$$

input `integrate(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `((a - b)*f*x + b*tan(f*x + e))/f`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = ax + b \begin{cases} -x + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{f} & \text{for } f \neq 0 \\ x \tan^2(e) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2,x)`output `a*x + b*Piecewise((-x + tan(e + f*x)/f, Ne(f, 0)), (x*tan(e)**2, True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = ax - \frac{(fx + e - \tan(fx + e))b}{f}$$

input `integrate(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `a*x - (f*x + e - tan(f*x + e))*b/f`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = ax - b \left(\frac{fx + e}{f} - \frac{\tan(fx + e)}{f} \right)$$

input `integrate(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `a*x - b*((f*x + e)/f - tan(f*x + e)/f)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{b \tan(e + fx) + fx(a - b)}{f}$$

input `int(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2,x)`

output `(b*tan(e + f*x) + f*x*(a - b))/f`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{\tan(fx + e)b + afx - bfx}{f}$$

input `int(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2,x)`

output `(tan(e + f*x)*b + a*f*x - b*f*x)/f`

3.195 $\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

Optimal result	1633
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1633
Rubi [A] (verified)	1634
Maple [A] (verified)	1635
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1635
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1636
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1636
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1637
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1637
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1637

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -((a - b)x) - \frac{a \cot(e + fx)}{f}$$

output

```
-(a-b)*x-a*cot(f*x+e)/f
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx \\ &= bx - \frac{a \cot(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{f} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]
```

output

```
b*x - (a*Cot[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2])/f
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 4112, 24}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2}{\tan(e + fx)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4112$$

$$\int (b - a) dx - \frac{a \cot(e + fx)}{f}$$

$$\downarrow 24$$

$$-(x(a - b)) - \frac{a \cot(e + fx)}{f}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `-((a - b)*x) - (a*Cot[e + f*x])/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4112

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((A_.) + (C_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b^2 + a^2*C)*((a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^(m
+ 1)/(b*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 + b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2 + b^2) Int[(a + b*Tan[
e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[a*(A - C) - (A*b - b*C)*Tan[e + f*x], x], x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[A*b^2 + a^2*C, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && NeQ[
a^2 + b^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{-a \cot(fx+e) - fx(a-b)}{f}$	24
risch	$-ax + bx - \frac{2ia}{f(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)}$	29
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{a}{\tan(fx+e)} + (-a+b) \arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{f}$	30
default	$\frac{-\frac{a}{\tan(fx+e)} + (-a+b) \arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{f}$	30
norman	$\frac{(-a+b)x \tan(fx+e) - \frac{a}{f}}{\tan(fx+e)}$	30

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `(-a*cot(f*x+e)-f*x*(a-b))/f`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{(a - b)fx \tan(fx + e) + a}{f \tan(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-((a - b)*f*x*tan(f*x + e) + a)/(f*tan(f*x + e))`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 42 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty}ax & \text{for } e = 0 \wedge f = 0 \\ x(a + b \tan^2(e)) \cot^2(e) & \text{for } f = 0 \\ \tilde{\infty}ax & \text{for } e = -fx \\ -ax - \frac{a}{f \tan(e + fx)} + bx & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*a*x, Eq(e, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(e)**2)*cot(e)**2, Eq(f, 0)), (zoo*a*x, Eq(e, -f*x)), (-a*x - a/(f*tan(e + f*x)) + b*x, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{(fx + e)(a - b) + \frac{a}{\tan(fx + e)}}{f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-((f*x + e)*(a - b) + a/tan(f*x + e))/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{(fx + e)(a - b)}{f} - \frac{a}{f \tan(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-(f*x + e)*(a - b)/f - a/(f*tan(f*x + e))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 7.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -x(a - b) - \frac{a \cot(e + fx)}{f}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`output `- x*(a - b) - (a*cot(e + f*x))/f`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx \\ &= \frac{-\cos(fx + e) a - \sin(fx + e) a fx + \sin(fx + e) b fx}{\sin(fx + e) f} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x)`output `(- cos(e + f*x)*a - sin(e + f*x)*a*f*x + sin(e + f*x)*b*f*x)/(sin(e + f*x)*f)`

3.196 $\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

Optimal result	1638
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1638
Rubi [A] (verified)	1639
Maple [A] (verified)	1641
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1641
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1642
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1642
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1643
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1643
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1643

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 39

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = (a - b)x + \frac{(a - b) \cot(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{a \cot^3(e + fx)}{3f}$$

output

```
(a-b)*x+(a-b)*cot(f*x+e)/f-1/3*a*cot(f*x+e)^3/f
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx \\ &= -\frac{a \cot^3(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{3f} \\ & \quad - \frac{b \cot(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{f} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]
```

output

```
-1/3*(a*Cot[e + f*x]^3*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1, -1/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2])/
f - (b*Cot[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2])/f
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 4112, 25, 27, 3042, 3954, 24}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2}{\tan(e + fx)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4112} \\
 & \int -((a - b) \cot^2(e + fx)) dx - \frac{a \cot^3(e + fx)}{3f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \int (a - b) \cot^2(e + fx) dx - \frac{a \cot^3(e + fx)}{3f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -(a - b) \int \cot^2(e + fx) dx - \frac{a \cot^3(e + fx)}{3f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -(a - b) \int \tan\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx - \frac{a \cot^3(e + fx)}{3f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
 & -(a - b) \left(- \int 1 dx - \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{f} \right) - \frac{a \cot^3(e + fx)}{3f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-(a-b) \left(-\frac{\cot(e+fx)}{f} - x \right) - \frac{a \cot^3(e+fx)}{3f}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `-1/3*(a*Cot[e + f*x]^3)/f - (a - b)*(-x - Cot[e + f*x]/f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3954 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n-1)/(d*(n-1))), x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n-2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 4112 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((A_.) + (C_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b^2 + a^2*C)*((a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^(m+1)/(b*f*(m+1)*(a^2 + b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2 + b^2) Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^(m+1)*Simp[a*(A - C) - (A*b - b*C)*Tan[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[A*b^2 + a^2*C, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{-\cot(fx+e)^3 a + (3a-3b)\cot(fx+e) + 3fx(a-b)}{3f}$	41
derivativedivides	$\frac{b(-\cot(fx+e)-fx-e)+a\left(-\frac{\cot(fx+e)^3}{3}+\cot(fx+e)+fx+e\right)}{f}$	47
default	$\frac{b(-\cot(fx+e)-fx-e)+a\left(-\frac{\cot(fx+e)^3}{3}+\cot(fx+e)+fx+e\right)}{f}$	47
norman	$\frac{(a-b)x \tan(fx+e)^3 + \frac{(a-b)\tan(fx+e)^2}{f} - \frac{a}{3f}}{\tan(fx+e)^3}$	49
risch	$ax - bx + \frac{2i(6ae^{4i(fx+e)} - 3be^{4i(fx+e)} - 6ae^{2i(fx+e)} + 6be^{2i(fx+e)} + 4a - 3b)}{3f(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^3}$	83

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3*(-cot(f*x+e)^3*a+(3*a-3*b)*cot(f*x+e)+3*f*x*(a-b))/f`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \cot^4(e+fx)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))dx$$

$$= \frac{3(a-b)fx \tan(fx+e)^3 + 3(a-b)\tan(fx+e)^2 - a}{3f \tan(fx+e)^3}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(3*(a-b)*f*x*tan(f*x+e)^3+3*(a-b)*tan(f*x+e)^2-a)/(f*tan(f*x+e)^3)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 66 vs. $2(29) = 58$.

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty}ax & \text{for } e = 0 \wedge f = 0 \\ x(a + b \tan^2(e)) \cot^4(e) & \text{for } f = 0 \\ \tilde{\infty}ax & \text{for } e = -fx \\ ax + \frac{a}{f \tan(e+fx)} - \frac{a}{3f \tan^3(e+fx)} - bx - \frac{b}{f \tan(e+fx)} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*a*x, Eq(e, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(e)**2)*cot(e)**4, Eq(f, 0)), (zoo*a*x, Eq(e, -f*x)), (a*x + a/(f*tan(e + f*x)) - a/(3*f*tan(e + f*x)**3) - b*x - b/(f*tan(e + f*x)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{3(fx + e)(a - b) + \frac{3(a-b)\tan(fx+e)^2 - a}{\tan(fx+e)^3}}{3f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*(3*(f*x + e)*(a - b) + (3*(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)/tan(f*x + e)^3)/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{(fx + e)(a - b)}{f} + \frac{3a \tan^2(fx + e) - 3b \tan^2(fx + e) - a}{3f \tan^3(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `(f*x + e)*(a - b)/f + 1/3*(3*a*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 3*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)/(f *tan(f*x + e)^3)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 7.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = x(a - b) - \frac{\frac{a}{3} - \tan^2(e + fx)(a - b)}{f \tan^3(e + fx)}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`output `x*(a - b) - (a/3 - tan(e + f*x)^2*(a - b))/(f*tan(e + f*x)^3)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = \frac{4 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e)^2 a - 3 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e)^2 b - \cos(fx + e) a + 3 \sin(fx + e)^3 a f x - 3 \sin(fx + e)^3 b f}{3 \sin^3(fx + e) f}$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x)`

output

```
(4*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a - 3*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*b - cos
(e + f*x)*a + 3*sin(e + f*x)**3*a*f*x - 3*sin(e + f*x)**3*b*f*x)/(3*sin(e
+ f*x)**3*f)
```

3.197 $\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$

Optimal result	1645
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1645
Rubi [A] (verified)	1646
Maple [A] (verified)	1648
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1649
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1649
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1650
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1650
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1651
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1651

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -((a - b)x - \frac{(a - b) \cot(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{(a - b) \cot^3(e + fx)}{3f} - \frac{a \cot^5(e + fx)}{5f})$$

output

```
-(a-b)*x-(a-b)*cot(f*x+e)/f+1/3*(a-b)*cot(f*x+e)^3/f-1/5*a*cot(f*x+e)^5/f
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx = -\frac{a \cot^5(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{2}, 1, -\frac{3}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{5f} - \frac{b \cot^3(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{3f}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `-1/5*(a*Cot[e + f*x]^5*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/2, 1, -3/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2])/f - (b*Cot[e + f*x]^3*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1, -1/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(3*f)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4112, 25, 27, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3954, 24}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2}{\tan(e + fx)^6} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4112} \\
 & \int -((a - b) \cot^4(e + fx)) dx - \frac{a \cot^5(e + fx)}{5f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \int (a - b) \cot^4(e + fx) dx - \frac{a \cot^5(e + fx)}{5f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -(a - b) \int \cot^4(e + fx) dx - \frac{a \cot^5(e + fx)}{5f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -(a - b) \int \tan\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 dx - \frac{a \cot^5(e + fx)}{5f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3954}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -(a-b) \left(- \int \cot^2(e+fx) dx - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3f} \right) - \frac{a \cot^5(e+fx)}{5f} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -(a-b) \left(- \int \tan \left(e+fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 dx - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3f} \right) - \frac{a \cot^5(e+fx)}{5f} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
& -(a-b) \left(\int 1 dx - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3f} + \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{f} \right) - \frac{a \cot^5(e+fx)}{5f} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
& -(a-b) \left(- \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3f} + \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{f} + x \right) - \frac{a \cot^5(e+fx)}{5f}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `-1/5*(a*Cot[e + f*x]^5)/f - (a - b)*(x + Cot[e + f*x]/f - Cot[e + f*x]^3/(3*f))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`


```
rule 3954 Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]
```

```
rule 4112 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((A_.) + (C_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b^2 + a^2*C)*((a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 + b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2 + b^2) Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[a*(A - C) - (A*b - b*C)*Tan[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[A*b^2 + a^2*C, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{-3 \cot(fx+e)^5 a + 5 \cot(fx+e)^3 (a-b) + 15(-a+b) \cot(fx+e) - 15fx(a-b)}{15f}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \left(-\frac{\cot(fx+e)^3}{3} + \cot(fx+e) + fx+e \right) + a \left(-\frac{\cot(fx+e)^5}{5} + \frac{\cot(fx+e)^3}{3} - \cot(fx+e) - fx-e \right)}{f}$
default	$\frac{b \left(-\frac{\cot(fx+e)^3}{3} + \cot(fx+e) + fx+e \right) + a \left(-\frac{\cot(fx+e)^5}{5} + \frac{\cot(fx+e)^3}{3} - \cot(fx+e) - fx-e \right)}{f}$
norman	$\frac{(-a+b)x \tan(fx+e)^5 - \frac{a}{5f} + \frac{(a-b) \tan(fx+e)^2}{3f} - \frac{(a-b) \tan(fx+e)^4}{f}}{\tan(fx+e)^5}$
risch	$-ax + bx - \frac{2i(45a e^{8i(fx+e)} - 30b e^{8i(fx+e)} - 90a e^{6i(fx+e)} + 90b e^{6i(fx+e)} + 140a e^{4i(fx+e)} - 110b e^{4i(fx+e)} - 70a e^{2i(fx+e)} + 70b e^{2i(fx+e)} - 15)}{15f(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^5}$

```
input int(cot(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/15*(-3*cot(f*x+e)^5*a+5*cot(f*x+e)^3*(a-b)+15*(-a+b)*cot(f*x+e)-15*f*x*(a-b))/f
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= -\frac{15(a-b)fx \tan^5(fx + e) + 15(a-b) \tan^4(fx + e) - 5(a-b) \tan^2(fx + e)^2 + 3a}{15f \tan^5(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/15*(15*(a - b)*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 15*(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 5*(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a)/(f*tan(f*x + e)^5)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 94 vs. 2(46) = 92.

Time = 1.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty}ax & \text{for } e = 0 \wedge f = 0 \\ x(a + b \tan^2(e)) \cot^6(e) & \text{for } f = 0 \\ \tilde{\infty}ax & \text{for } e = -fx \\ -ax - \frac{a}{f \tan(e+fx)} + \frac{a}{3f \tan^3(e+fx)} - \frac{a}{5f \tan^5(e+fx)} + bx + \frac{b}{f \tan(e+fx)} - \frac{b}{3f \tan^3(e+fx)} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*a*x, Eq(e, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(e)**2)*cot(e)**6, Eq(f, 0)), (zoo*a*x, Eq(e, -f*x)), (-a*x - a/(f*tan(e + f*x)) + a/(3*f*tan(e + f*x)**3) - a/(5*f*tan(e + f*x)**5) + b*x + b/(f*tan(e + f*x)) - b/(3*f*tan(e + f*x)**3), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= -\frac{15 (fx + e)(a - b) + \frac{15 (a-b) \tan(fx+e)^4 - 5 (a-b) \tan(fx+e)^2 + 3a}{\tan(fx+e)^5}}{15 f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/15*(15*(f*x + e)*(a - b) + (15*(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 5*(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a)/tan(f*x + e)^5)/f`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= -\frac{(fx + e)(a - b)}{f} - \frac{15 a \tan (fx + e)^4 - 15 b \tan (fx + e)^4 - 5 a \tan (fx + e)^2 + 5 b \tan (fx + e)^2 + 3 a}{15 f \tan (fx + e)^5}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-(f*x + e)*(a - b)/f - 1/15*(15*a*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 15*b*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 5*a*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 5*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a)/(f*tan(f*x + e)^5)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= -x(a - b) - \frac{(a - b) \tan(e + fx)^4 + \left(\frac{b}{3} - \frac{a}{3}\right) \tan(e + fx)^2 + \frac{a}{5}}{f \tan(e + fx)^5}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^6*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`output `- x*(a - b) - (a/5 - tan(e + f*x)^2*(a/3 - b/3) + tan(e + f*x)^4*(a - b))/
(f*tan(e + f*x)^5)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{-23 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e)^4 a + 20 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e)^4 b + 11 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e)^2 a - 5 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e)^2 b - 3 \cos(e + fx) a - 15 \sin(e + fx)^5 a f + 15 \sin(e + fx)^5 b f}{15 \sin(fx + e)^5}$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x)`output `(- 23*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**4*a + 20*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**4*b
+ 11*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a - 5*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*b - 3
*cos(e + f*x)*a - 15*sin(e + f*x)**5*a*f*x + 15*sin(e + f*x)**5*b*f*x)/(15
*sin(e + f*x)**5*f)`

3.198 $\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1652
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1653
Rubi [A] (verified)	1653
Maple [A] (verified)	1655
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1656
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1656
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1657
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1657
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1658
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1658

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = -\frac{(a - b)^2 \log(\cos(e + fx))}{f} - \frac{(a - b)^2 \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} + \frac{(a - b)^2 \tan^4(e + fx)}{4f} + \frac{(2a - b)b \tan^6(e + fx)}{6f} + \frac{b^2 \tan^8(e + fx)}{8f}$$

```
output -(a-b)^2*ln(cos(f*x+e))/f-1/2*(a-b)^2*tan(f*x+e)^2/f+1/4*(a-b)^2*tan(f*x+e)^4/f+1/6*(2*a-b)*b*tan(f*x+e)^6/f+1/8*b^2*tan(f*x+e)^8/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-24(a - b)^2 \log(\cos(e + fx)) - 24(a^2 - 3ab + 2b^2) \sec^2(e + fx) + 6(a^2 - 6ab + 6b^2) \sec^4(e + fx) + 8(a^2 - 6ab + 6b^2) \sec^6(e + fx) + 8(a^2 - 6ab + 6b^2) \sec^8(e + fx)}{24f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]
```

output

```
(-24*(a - b)^2*Log[Cos[e + f*x]] - 24*(a^2 - 3*a*b + 2*b^2)*Sec[e + f*x]^2 + 6*(a^2 - 6*a*b + 6*b^2)*Sec[e + f*x]^4 + 8*(a - 2*b)*b*Sec[e + f*x]^6 + 3*b^2*Sec[e + f*x]^8)/(24*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \tan(e + fx)^5 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4153}$$

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{354}$$

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e+fx)$$

$$2f$$

$$\downarrow 99$$

$$\int \left(b^2 \tan^6(e+fx) + (2a-b)b \tan^4(e+fx) + (a-b)^2 \tan^2(e+fx) - (a-b)^2 + \frac{(a-b)^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} \right) d \tan^2(e+fx)$$

$$2f$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3}b(2a-b) \tan^6(e+fx) + \frac{1}{2}(a-b)^2 \tan^4(e+fx) - (a-b)^2 \tan^2(e+fx) + (a-b)^2 \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) + \frac{1}{4}}{2f}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `((a - b)^2*Log[1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2] - (a - b)^2*Tan[e + f*x]^2 + ((a - b)^2 *Tan[e + f*x]^4)/2 + ((2*a - b)*b*Tan[e + f*x]^6)/3 + (b^2*Tan[e + f*x]^8)/4)/(2*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result
norman	$\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^8}{8f} - \frac{(a^2-2ab+b^2) \tan(fx+e)^2}{2f} + \frac{(a^2-2ab+b^2) \tan(fx+e)^4}{4f} + \frac{(2a-b)b \tan(fx+e)^6}{6f} + \frac{(a^2-2ab+b^2) \tan(fx+e)^8}{8f}$
derivativdivides	$\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^8 + ab \tan(fx+e)^6 - b^2 \tan(fx+e)^6 + a^2 \tan(fx+e)^4 - ab \tan(fx+e)^4 + b^2 \tan(fx+e)^4 - a^2 \tan(fx+e)^2 + ab \tan(fx+e)^2}{f}$
default	$\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^8 + ab \tan(fx+e)^6 - b^2 \tan(fx+e)^6 + a^2 \tan(fx+e)^4 - ab \tan(fx+e)^4 + b^2 \tan(fx+e)^4 - a^2 \tan(fx+e)^2 + ab \tan(fx+e)^2}{f}$
parts	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^4}{4} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)^2}{2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2} \right)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^8}{8} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)^6}{6} + \frac{\tan(fx+e)^4}{4} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)^2}{2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2} \right)}{f}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{3b^2 \tan(fx+e)^8 + 8ab \tan(fx+e)^6 - 4b^2 \tan(fx+e)^6 + 6a^2 \tan(fx+e)^4 - 12ab \tan(fx+e)^4 + 6b^2 \tan(fx+e)^4 - 12a^2 \tan(fx+e)^2 + ab \tan(fx+e)^2}{f}$
risc	$ia^2x - 2iabx + ib^2x + \frac{2ia^2e}{f} - \frac{4iabe}{f} + \frac{2ib^2e}{f} - \frac{4(3a^2e^{14i(fx+e)} - 9abe^{14i(fx+e)} + 6b^2e^{14i(fx+e)} + 15a^2e^{14i(fx+e)} - 15ab^2e^{14i(fx+e)} - 6a^3e^{14i(fx+e)} - 6b^3e^{14i(fx+e)})}{f}$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $\frac{1}{8}b^2 \tan(fx+e)^8/f - \frac{1}{2}(a^2-2ab+b^2)/f \tan(fx+e)^2 + \frac{1}{4}(a^2-2ab+b^2)/f \tan(fx+e)^4 + \frac{1}{6}(2a-b)b \tan(fx+e)^6/f + \frac{1}{2}(a^2-2ab+b^2)/f \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3b^2 \tan^8(fx + e) + 4(2ab - b^2) \tan^6(fx + e) + 6(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan^4(fx + e) - 12(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan^2(fx + e) + 12(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \log(\tan^2(fx + e) + 1)}{24f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/24*(3*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^8 + 4*(2*a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^6 + 6*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 12*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 12*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*log(1/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)))/f`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 206 vs. 2(82) = 164.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{a^2 \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} + \frac{a^2 \tan^4(e+fx)}{4f} - \frac{a^2 \tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} - \frac{ab \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{f} + \frac{ab \tan^6(e+fx)}{3f} - \frac{ab \tan^4(e+fx)}{2f} + \frac{ab \tan^2(e+fx)}{f} \\ x(a + b \tan^2(e))^2 \tan^5(e) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((a**2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + a**2*tan(e + f*x)**4/(4*f) - a**2*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*f) - a*b*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/f + a*b*tan(e + f*x)**6/(3*f) - a*b*tan(e + f*x)**4/(2*f) + a*b*tan(e + f*x)**2/f + b**2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + b**2*tan(e + f*x)**8/(8*f) - b**2*tan(e + f*x)**6/(6*f) + b**2*tan(e + f*x)**4/(4*f) - b**2*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*f), Ne(f, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(e)**2)**2*tan(e)**5, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{12(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \log(\sin(fx + e)^2 - 1) - \frac{24(a^2 - 3ab + 2b^2) \sin(fx + e)^6 - 6(11a^2 - 30ab + 18b^2) \sin(fx + e)^4 + 4(15a^2 - 38ab + 22b^2) \sin(fx + e)^2 - 18a^2 + 44ab - 25b^2}{\sin(fx + e)^8 - 4 \sin(fx + e)^6 + 6 \sin(fx + e)^4 - 4 \sin(fx + e)^2 + 1}}{24f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/24*(12*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*log(sin(f*x + e)^2 - 1) - (24*(a^2 - 3*a*b +
2*b^2)*sin(f*x + e)^6 - 6*(11*a^2 - 30*a*b + 18*b^2)*sin(f*x + e)^4 + 4*(
15*a^2 - 38*a*b + 22*b^2)*sin(f*x + e)^2 - 18*a^2 + 44*a*b - 25*b^2)/(sin(
f*x + e)^8 - 4*sin(f*x + e)^6 + 6*sin(f*x + e)^4 - 4*sin(f*x + e)^2 + 1))/
f
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \log(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1)}{2f} + \frac{3b^2 f^3 \tan(fx + e)^8 + 8abf^3 \tan(fx + e)^6 - 4b^2 f^3 \tan(fx + e)^4 + 6a^2 f^3 \tan(fx + e)^2 - 12abf^3 \tan(fx + e)}{f^4}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*log(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)/f + 1/24*(3*b^2*f^3*tan(f*
x + e)^8 + 8*a*b*f^3*tan(f*x + e)^6 - 4*b^2*f^3*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 6*a^2*f^3
*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 12*a*b*f^3*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 6*b^2*f^3*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 1
2*a^2*f^3*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 24*a*b*f^3*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 12*b^2*f^3*tan(f*x
+ e)^2)/f^4
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx)^2 + 1) \left(\frac{a^2}{2} - ab + \frac{b^2}{2}\right) + \tan(e + fx)^6 \left(\frac{ab}{3} - \frac{b^2}{6}\right) + \frac{b^2 \tan(e + fx)^8}{8} - \tan(e + fx)^2 \left(\frac{a^2}{2} - ab + \frac{b^2}{2}\right)}{f}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`

output

```
(log(tan(e + f*x)^2 + 1)*(a^2/2 - a*b + b^2/2) + tan(e + f*x)^6*((a*b)/3 -
b^2/6) + (b^2*tan(e + f*x)^8)/8 - tan(e + f*x)^2*(a^2/2 - a*b + b^2/2) +
tan(e + f*x)^4*(a^2/4 - (a*b)/2 + b^2/4))/f
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{12 \log(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1) a^2 - 24 \log(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1) ab + 12 \log(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1) b^2 + 3 \tan(fx + e)^8 b^2 + 8 \tan(fx + e)^6 ab - 4 \tan(fx + e)^6 b^2 + 6 \tan(fx + e)^4 a^2 - 12 \tan(fx + e)^4 ab + 6 \tan(fx + e)^4 b^2 - 12 \tan(fx + e)^2 a^2 + 24 \tan(fx + e)^2 ab - 12 \tan(fx + e)^2 b^2}{24f}$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x)`

output

```
(12*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*a**2 - 24*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*a*b + 12*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*b**2 + 3*tan(e + f*x)**8*b**2 + 8*tan(e + f*x)**6*a*b - 4*tan(e + f*x)**6*b**2 + 6*tan(e + f*x)**4*a**2 - 12*tan(e + f*x)**4*a*b + 6*tan(e + f*x)**4*b**2 - 12*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2 + 24*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b - 12*tan(e + f*x)**2*b**2)/(24*f)
```

3.199 $\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1659
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1659
Rubi [A] (verified)	1660
Maple [A] (verified)	1662
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1662
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1663
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1663
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1664
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1664
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1665

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{(a - b)^2 \log(\cos(e + fx))}{f} + \frac{(a - b)^2 \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} + \frac{(2a - b)b \tan^4(e + fx)}{4f} + \frac{b^2 \tan^6(e + fx)}{6f}$$

output

```
(a-b)^2*ln(cos(f*x+e))/f+1/2*(a-b)^2*tan(f*x+e)^2/f+1/4*(2*a-b)*b*tan(f*x+e)^4/f+1/6*b^2*tan(f*x+e)^6/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{12(a - b)^2 \log(\cos(e + fx)) + 6(a^2 - 4ab + 3b^2) \sec^2(e + fx) + 3(2a - 3b)b \sec^4(e + fx) + 2b^2 \sec^6(e + fx)}{12f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]
```

output

$$(12*(a - b)^2*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]] + 6*(a^2 - 4*a*b + 3*b^2)*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2 + 3*(2*a - 3*b)*b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^4 + 2*b^2*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^6)/(12*f)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 86, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \tan(e + fx)^3 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\ & \int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx) \\ & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\ & \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e + fx) \\ & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\ & \int \left(b^2 \tan^4(e + fx) + (2a - b)b \tan^2(e + fx) + (a - b)^2 - \frac{(a-b)^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} \right) d \tan^2(e + fx) \\ & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{2}b(2a - b) \tan^4(e + fx) + (a - b)^2 \tan^2(e + fx) - (a - b)^2 \log(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) + \frac{1}{3}b^2 \tan^6(e + fx)}{2f} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]$$

output
$$\frac{-((a - b)^2 \log[1 + \tan[e + f x]^2]) + (a - b)^2 \tan[e + f x]^2 + ((2 a - b) b \tan[e + f x]^4)/2 + (b^2 \tan[e + f x]^6)/3}{2 f}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86
$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.) (x_.)^n ((c_.) + (d_.) (x_.)^p) ((e_.) + (f_.) (x_.)^q), x_] := \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b x)^n (c + d x)^p (e + f x)^q, x], x] /;$$

$$\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x\} \&\& ((\text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[p, 0]) \|\ \text{EqQ}[p, 1] \|\ (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \&\& (\text{!IntegerQ}[n] \|\ \text{LeQ}[9 p + 5(n + 2), 0] \|\ \text{GeQ}[n + p + 1, 0] \|\ (\text{GeQ}[n + p + 2, 0] \&\& \text{RationalQ}[a, b, c, d, e, f])))$$

rule 354
$$\text{Int}[(x_.)^m ((a_.) + (b_.) (x_.)^2)^p ((c_.) + (d_.) (x_.)^2)^q, x_S \text{symbol}] := \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2} (a + b x)^p (c + d x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /;$$

$$\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p, q\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[b c - a d, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m - 1)/2]$$

rule 2009
$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$$
 SumQ[u]

rule 3042
$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] := \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$$
 FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]

rule 4153
$$\text{Int}[(d_.) \tan[(e_.) + (f_.) (x_.)]^m ((a_.) + (b_.) ((c_.) \tan[(e_.) + (f_.) (x_.)]^n))^p, x_Symbol] := \text{With}\{\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\tan[e + f x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[c (ff/f) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(d ff (x/c))^m ((a + b (ff x)^n)^p / (c^2 + f f^2 x^2)], x], x, c (\tan[e + f x]/ff)], x]\} /;$$

$$\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x\} \&\& (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \|\ \text{EqQ}[n, 2] \|\ \text{EqQ}[n, 4] \|\ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{RationalQ}[n]))$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result
norman	$\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^6}{6f} + \frac{(a^2-2ab+b^2) \tan(fx+e)^2}{2f} + \frac{(2a-b)b \tan(fx+e)^4}{4f} - \frac{(a^2-2ab+b^2) \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^6}{6} + \frac{ab \tan(fx+e)^4}{2} - \frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^4}{4} + \frac{a^2 \tan(fx+e)^2}{2} - ab \tan(fx+e)^2 + \frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^2}{2} + \frac{(-a^2+2ab-b^2) \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2}}{f}$
default	$\frac{\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^6}{6} + \frac{ab \tan(fx+e)^4}{2} - \frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^4}{4} + \frac{a^2 \tan(fx+e)^2}{2} - ab \tan(fx+e)^2 + \frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^2}{2} + \frac{(-a^2+2ab-b^2) \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2}}{f}$
parts	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^2}{2} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2} \right)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^6}{6} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)^4}{4} + \frac{\tan(fx+e)^2}{2} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2} \right)}{f} + \frac{2ab \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^4}{4} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)^2}{2} \right)}{f}$
parallelrisc	$-\frac{-2b^2 \tan(fx+e)^6 - 6ab \tan(fx+e)^4 + 3b^2 \tan(fx+e)^4 - 6a^2 \tan(fx+e)^2 + 12ab \tan(fx+e)^2 - 6b^2 \tan(fx+e)^2 + 6 \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{12f}$
risc	$-ia^2x + 2iabx - ib^2x - \frac{2ia^2e}{f} + \frac{4iabe}{f} - \frac{2ib^2e}{f} + \frac{2a^2e^{10i(fx+e)} - 8abe^{10i(fx+e)} + 6b^2e^{10i(fx+e)} + 8a^2e^8}{f}$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*b^2*tan(f*x+e)^6/f+1/2*(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)/f*tan(f*x+e)^2+1/4*(2*a-b)*b*tan(f*x+e)^4/f-1/2*(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)/f*ln(1+tan(f*x+e)^2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2b^2 \tan(fx + e)^6 + 3(2ab - b^2) \tan(fx + e)^4 + 6(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan(fx + e)^2 + 6(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \log(1 + \tan(fx + e)^2)}{12f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/12*(2*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^6 + 3*(2*a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 6*(a^2 - 2*a
*b + b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 6*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*log(1/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1
)))/f
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 160 vs. $2(65) = 130$.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{a^2 \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} + \frac{a^2 \tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} + \frac{ab \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{f} + \frac{ab \tan^4(e+fx)}{2f} - \frac{ab \tan^2(e+fx)}{f} - \frac{b^2 \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} \\ x(a + b \tan^2(e))^2 \tan^3(e) \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)**3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((-a**2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + a**2*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*
f) + a*b*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/f + a*b*tan(e + f*x)**4/(2*f) - a*b*tan(
e + f*x)**2/f - b**2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + b**2*tan(e + f*x)**6
/(6*f) - b**2*tan(e + f*x)**4/(4*f) + b**2*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*f), Ne(f, 0)
), (x*(a + b*tan(e)**2)**2*tan(e)**3, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{6(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \log(\sin^2(fx + e) - 1) - \frac{6(a^2 - 4ab + 3b^2) \sin^4(fx + e) - 3(4a^2 - 14ab + 9b^2) \sin^2(fx + e) + 6a^2 - 18ab + 11b^2}{\sin^6(fx + e) - 3 \sin^4(fx + e) + 3 \sin^2(fx + e) - 1}}{12f}$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```


output

```
1/12*(6*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*log(sin(f*x + e)^2 - 1) - (6*(a^2 - 4*a*b + 3*
b^2)*sin(f*x + e)^4 - 3*(4*a^2 - 14*a*b + 9*b^2)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + 6*a^2 -
18*a*b + 11*b^2)/(sin(f*x + e)^6 - 3*sin(f*x + e)^4 + 3*sin(f*x + e)^2 - 1
))/f
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = -\frac{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \log(\tan^2(fx + e) + 1)}{2f} + \frac{2b^2 f^2 \tan^6(fx + e) + 6abf^2 \tan^4(fx + e) - 3b^2 f^2 \tan^2(fx + e) + 6a^2 f^2 \tan^2(fx + e) - 12abf^2 \tan^2(fx + e)}{12f^3}$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*log(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)/f + 1/12*(2*b^2*f^2*tan(f
*x + e)^6 + 6*a*b*f^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 3*b^2*f^2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 6*a^2*f^
2*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 12*a*b*f^2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 6*b^2*f^2*tan(f*x + e)^2)/f
^3
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{\tan^4(e + fx) \left(\frac{ab}{2} - \frac{b^2}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{\ln(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \left(\frac{a^2}{2} - ab + \frac{b^2}{2}\right)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \tan^6(e + fx)}{6f} + \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)^2 \left(\frac{a^2}{2} - ab + \frac{b^2}{2}\right)}{f}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`

output $(\tan(e + fx)^4((ab)/2 - b^2/4))/f - (\log(\tan(e + fx)^2 + 1)(a^2/2 - ab + b^2/2))/f + (b^2 \tan(e + fx)^6)/(6f) + (\tan(e + fx)^2(a^2/2 - ab + b^2/2))/f$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-6 \log(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1) a^2 + 12 \log(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1) ab - 6 \log(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1) b^2 + 2 \tan(fx + e)^6 b^2 + 6 \tan(fx + e)^4 ab - 6 \tan(fx + e)^2 a^2}{12f}$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x)`

output $(-6 \log(\tan(e + fx)^2 + 1) a^2 + 12 \log(\tan(e + fx)^2 + 1) ab - 6 \log(\tan(e + fx)^2 + 1) b^2 + 2 \tan(e + fx)^6 b^2 + 6 \tan(e + fx)^4 ab - 6 \tan(e + fx)^2 a^2 + 6 \tan(e + fx)^2 b^2)/(12f)$

3.200 $\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1666
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1666
Rubi [A] (verified)	1667
Maple [A] (verified)	1669
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1669
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1670
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1670
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1671
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1671
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1672

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = -\frac{(a - b)^2 \log(\cos(e + fx))}{f} + \frac{(a - b)b \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} + \frac{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2}{4f}$$

output

```
-(a-b)^2*ln(cos(f*x+e))/f+1/2*(a-b)*b*tan(f*x+e)^2/f+1/4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{-4(a - b)^2 \log(\cos(e + fx)) + 4(a - b)b \sec^2(e + fx) + b^2 \sec^4(e + fx)}{4f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]
```

output

$$(-4*(a - b)^2*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]] + 4*(a - b)*b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2 + b^2*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^4)/(4*f)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 353, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\ & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{353} \\ & \int \frac{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e + fx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & \int \left(\frac{(a-b)^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} + b(a-b) + b(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a) \right) d \tan^2(e + fx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{b(a-b) \tan^2(e + fx) + \frac{1}{2}(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 + (a-b)^2 \log(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)}{2f} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^2, x]$$

output $((a - b)^2 \text{Log}[1 + \text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2] + (a - b)*b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2 + (a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^2/2)/(2*f)$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 353 $\text{Int}[x*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p, q\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4153 $\text{Int}[(d*\text{tan}[e + f*x] + f*x)^m*(a + b*(c*\text{tan}[e + f*x] + f*x))^n]^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[c*(ff/f) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2), x], x, c*(\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \parallel \text{EqQ}[n, 2] \parallel \text{EqQ}[n, 4] \parallel (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{RationalQ}[n]))$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result
norman	$\frac{b^2 \tan^4(fx+e)}{4f} + \frac{b(2a-b) \tan^2(fx+e)}{2f} + \frac{(a^2-2ab+b^2) \ln(1+\tan^2(fx+e))}{2f}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{b^2 \tan^4(fx+e)}{4} + ab \tan^2(fx+e) - \frac{b^2 \tan^2(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{(a^2-2ab+b^2) \ln(1+\tan^2(fx+e))}{2}}{f}$
default	$\frac{\frac{b^2 \tan^4(fx+e)}{4} + ab \tan^2(fx+e) - \frac{b^2 \tan^2(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{(a^2-2ab+b^2) \ln(1+\tan^2(fx+e))}{2}}{f}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{b^2 \tan^4(fx+e) + 4ab \tan^2(fx+e) - 2b^2 \tan^2(fx+e) + 2 \ln(1+\tan^2(fx+e)) a^2 - 4 \ln(1+\tan^2(fx+e)) ab + 2 \ln(1+\tan^2(fx+e)) b^2}{4f}$
parts	$\frac{a^2 \ln(1+\tan^2(fx+e))}{2f} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\tan^4(fx+e)}{4} - \frac{\tan^2(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan^2(fx+e))}{2} \right)}{f} + \frac{ab \tan^2(fx+e)}{f} - \frac{ab \ln(1+\tan^2(fx+e))}{f}$
risch	$ia^2x - 2iabx + ib^2x + \frac{2ia^2e}{f} - \frac{4iabe}{f} + \frac{2ib^2e}{f} + \frac{4b(ae^{6i(fx+e)} - be^{6i(fx+e)} + 2ae^{4i(fx+e)} - be^{4i(fx+e)} + 2ae^{2i(fx+e)} - be^{2i(fx+e)} + 1))}{f(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)^4}$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $\frac{1}{4}b^2/f*\tan^4(f*x+e)+1/2*b*(2*a-b)/f*\tan^2(f*x+e)+1/2*(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)/f*\ln(1+\tan^2(f*x+e))$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 \tan^4(fx + e) + 2(2ab - b^2) \tan^2(fx + e) - 2(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \log\left(\frac{1}{\tan^2(fx+e)+1}\right)}{4f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $\frac{1}{4}*(b^2*\tan^4(f*x + e) + 2*(2*a*b - b^2)*\tan^2(f*x + e) - 2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*\log(1/(\tan^2(f*x + e) + 1)))/f$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 112 vs. $2(49) = 98$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{a^2 \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} - \frac{ab \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{f} + \frac{ab \tan^2(e+fx)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} + \frac{b^2 \tan^4(e+fx)}{4f} - \frac{b^2 \tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} \\ x(a + b \tan^2(e))^2 \tan(e) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((a**2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) - a*b*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/f + a*b*tan(e + f*x)**2/f + b**2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + b**2*tan(e + f*x)**4/(4*f) - b**2*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*f), Ne(f, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(e)**2)**2*tan(e), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= -\frac{2(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \log(\sin(fx + e)^2 - 1) + \frac{4(ab - b^2) \sin(fx + e)^2 - 4ab + 3b^2}{\sin(fx + e)^4 - 2 \sin(fx + e)^2 + 1}}{4f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*(2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*log(sin(f*x + e)^2 - 1) + (4*(a*b - b^2)*sin(f*x + e)^2 - 4*a*b + 3*b^2)/(sin(f*x + e)^4 - 2*sin(f*x + e)^2 + 1))/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \log(\tan^2(fx + e) + 1)}{2f}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2 f \tan^4(fx + e) + 4abf \tan^2(fx + e) - 2b^2 f \tan(fx + e)^2}{4f^2}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*log(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)/f + 1/4*(b^2*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 4*a*b*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*b^2*f*tan(f*x + e)^2)/f^2`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 7.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{\ln(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \left(\frac{a^2}{2} - ab + \frac{b^2}{2}\right)}{f}$$

$$+ \frac{\tan^2(e + fx) \left(ab - \frac{b^2}{2}\right)}{f}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2 \tan^4(e + fx)}{4f}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`output `(log(tan(e + f*x)^2 + 1)*(a^2/2 - a*b + b^2/2))/f + (tan(e + f*x)^2*(a*b - b^2/2))/f + (b^2*tan(e + f*x)^4)/(4*f)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \log(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1) a^2 - 4 \log(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1) ab + 2 \log(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1) b^2 + \tan(fx + e)^4 b}{4f}$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x)`output `(2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*a**2 - 4*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*a*b + 2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*b**2 + tan(e + f*x)**4*b**2 + 4*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b - 2*tan(e + f*x)**2*b**2)/(4*f)`

3.201 $\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1673
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1673
Rubi [A] (verified)	1674
Maple [A] (verified)	1676
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1676
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1677
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1677
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1678
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1678
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1679

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{(a - b)^2 \log(\cos(e + fx))}{f} + \frac{a^2 \log(\tan(e + fx))}{f} + \frac{b^2 \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f}$$

output $(a-b)^2 \cdot \ln(\cos(f \cdot x + e)) / f + a^2 \cdot \ln(\tan(f \cdot x + e)) / f + 1/2 \cdot b^2 \cdot \tan(f \cdot x + e)^2 / f$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = -\frac{2ab \log(\cos(e + fx))}{f} + \frac{a^2 \log(\sin(e + fx))}{f} + \frac{b^2(2 \log(\cos(e + fx)) + \sec^2(e + fx))}{2f}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output

$$\frac{(-2ab \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Cos}[e + fx]])/f + (a^2 \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Sin}[e + fx]])/f + (b^2(2 \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Cos}[e + fx]] + \operatorname{Sec}[e + fx]^2))/(2f)}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 93, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^2}{\tan(e + fx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^2}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^2}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{93} \\ & \frac{\int \left(\cot(e + fx)a^2 + b^2 - \frac{(a-b)^2}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} \right) d \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{a^2 \log(\tan^2(e + fx)) - (a - b)^2 \log(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) + b^2 \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Cot}[e + fx] * (a + b * \operatorname{Tan}[e + fx]^2)^2, x]$$

output $(a^2 \cdot \text{Log}[\text{Tan}[e + f \cdot x]^2] - (a - b)^2 \cdot \text{Log}[1 + \text{Tan}[e + f \cdot x]^2] + b^2 \cdot \text{Tan}[e + f \cdot x]^2) / (2 \cdot f)$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 93 $\text{Int}[(e + f \cdot x)^p / ((a + b \cdot x)(c + d \cdot x)), x] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(e + f \cdot x)^p / ((a + b \cdot x)(c + d \cdot x)), x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[p]

rule 354 $\text{Int}[(x)^m \cdot ((a + b \cdot x)^2)^p \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^q, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2} \cdot (a + b \cdot x)^p \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$ SumQ[u]

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$ FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]

rule 4153 $\text{Int}[(d \cdot \text{tan}[e + f \cdot x] + f \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot (c \cdot \text{tan}[e + f \cdot x] + f \cdot x))^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f \cdot x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[c \cdot (ff/f) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(d \cdot ff \cdot (x/c))^m \cdot (a + b \cdot (ff \cdot x)^n)^p / (c^2 + f^2 \cdot x^2)], x], x, c \cdot (\text{Tan}[e + f \cdot x] / ff)], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{-(a-b)^2 \ln(\sec(fx+e)^2) + b^2 \tan(fx+e)^2 + 2a^2 \ln(\tan(fx+e))}{2f}$
derivativdivides	$\frac{\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^2}{2} + \frac{(-a^2+2ab-b^2) \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2} + a^2 \ln(\tan(fx+e))}{f}$
default	$\frac{\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^2}{2} + \frac{(-a^2+2ab-b^2) \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2} + a^2 \ln(\tan(fx+e))}{f}$
norman	$\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^2}{2f} + \frac{a^2 \ln(\tan(fx+e))}{f} - \frac{(a^2-2ab+b^2) \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f}$
risc	$-ia^2x + 2iabx - ib^2x + \frac{4iabe}{f} - \frac{2ib^2e}{f} - \frac{2ia^2e}{f} + \frac{2b^2e^{2i(fx+e)}}{f(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)^2} - \frac{2 \ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)ab}{f} + \frac{\ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)}{f}$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*(-(a-b)^2*ln(sec(f*x+e)^2)+b^2*tan(f*x+e)^2+2*a^2*ln(tan(f*x+e)))/f`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \cot(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 \tan^2(fx+e) + a^2 \log\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^2}{\tan(fx+e)^2+1}\right) - (2ab-b^2) \log\left(\frac{1}{\tan(fx+e)^2+1}\right)}{2f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2*log(tan(f*x + e)^2/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - (2*a*b - b^2)*log(1/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)))/f`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 97 vs. $2(42) = 84$.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{a^2 \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} + \frac{a^2 \log(\tan(e+fx))}{f} + \frac{ab \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{f} - \frac{b^2 \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} + \frac{b^2 \tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} & \text{for } f \neq 0 \\ x(a + b \tan^2(e))^2 \cot(e) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((-a**2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + a**2*log(tan(e + f*x))/f + a*b*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/f - b**2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + b**2*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*f), Ne(f, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(e)**2)**2*cot(e), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 \log(\sin(fx + e)^2) - (2ab - b^2) \log(\sin(fx + e)^2 - 1) - \frac{b^2}{\sin(fx+e)^2 - 1}}{2f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(a^2*log(sin(f*x + e)^2) - (2*a*b - b^2)*log(sin(f*x + e)^2 - 1) - b^2/(sin(f*x + e)^2 - 1))/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{b^2 \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} + \frac{a^2 \log(\tan^2(e + fx))}{2f} - \frac{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \log(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)}{2f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^2/f + 1/2*a^2*log(tan(f*x + e)^2)/f - 1/2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*log(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)/f`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{b^2 \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} - \frac{\ln(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \left(\frac{a^2}{2} - ab + \frac{b^2}{2}\right)}{f} + \frac{a^2 \ln(\tan(e + fx))}{f}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`

output `(b^2*tan(e + f*x)^2)/(2*f) - (log(tan(e + f*x)^2 + 1)*(a^2/2 - a*b + b^2/2))/f + (a^2*log(tan(e + f*x)))/f`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 369, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.24

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin(fx + e)^2 a^2 + 4 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin(fx + e)^2 ab - 2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}\right.\right.}{$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x)`output `(- 2*log(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2 + 4*log(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b - 2*log(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2 + 2*log(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*a**2 - 4*log(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*a*b + 2*log(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*b**2 - 4*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) - 1)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b + 2*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) - 1)*sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2 + 4*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) - 1)*a*b - 2*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) - 1)*b**2 - 4*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b + 2*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1)*sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2 + 4*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1)*a*b - 2*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1)*b**2 + 2*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2 - 2*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*a**2 - sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2)/(2*f*(sin(e + f*x)**2 - 1))`

3.202 $\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1680
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1680
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1681
Maple [A] (verified)	1683
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1683
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1684
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1684
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1685
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1685
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1686

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = -\frac{a^2 \cot^2(e + fx)}{2f} - \frac{(a - b)^2 \log(\cos(e + fx))}{f} - \frac{a(a - 2b) \log(\tan(e + fx))}{f}$$

output

```
-1/2*a^2*cot(f*x+e)^2/f-(a-b)^2*ln(cos(f*x+e))/f-a*(a-2*b)*ln(tan(f*x+e))/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = -\frac{a^2 \csc^2(e + fx)}{2f} - \frac{b^2 \log(\cos(e + fx))}{f} - \frac{a^2 \log(\sin(e + fx))}{f} + \frac{2ab \log(\sin(e + fx))}{f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]
```

output

$$-1/2*(a^2*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2)/f - (b^2*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]])/f - (a^2*\text{Log}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]])/f + (2*a*b*\text{Log}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]])/f$$

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(a + b \tan(e + fx))^2}{\tan(e + fx)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\ & \frac{\int \left(\frac{(a-b)^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} + a^2 \cot^2(e + fx) - a(a - 2b) \cot(e + fx) \right) d \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{a^2(-\cot(e + fx)) - a(a - 2b) \log(\tan^2(e + fx)) + (a - b)^2 \log(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)}{2f} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]$$

output $(-(a^2 \cot[e + f*x]) - a*(a - 2*b)*\text{Log}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2] + (a - b)^2*\text{Log}[1 + \text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2])/(2*f)$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)^{(p_.)}), x_] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))

rule 354 $\text{Int}[(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(p_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(q_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2}*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$ SumQ[u]

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$ FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]

rule 4153 $\text{Int}[(d_.)*\text{tan}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(m_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.)*\text{tan}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[c*(ff/f) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{(a-b)^2 \ln(\sec(fx+e)^2) - a((2a-4b) \ln(\tan(fx+e)) + a \cot(fx+e)^2)}{2f}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{(a^2-2ab+b^2) \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2} - \frac{a^2}{2 \tan(fx+e)^2} - a(a-2b) \ln(\tan(fx+e))}{f}$
default	$\frac{\frac{(a^2-2ab+b^2) \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2} - \frac{a^2}{2 \tan(fx+e)^2} - a(a-2b) \ln(\tan(fx+e))}{f}$
norman	$-\frac{a^2}{2f \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{(a^2-2ab+b^2) \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f} - \frac{a(a-2b) \ln(\tan(fx+e))}{f}$
risc	$ia^2x - 2iabx + ib^2x + \frac{2ib^2e}{f} + \frac{2ia^2e}{f} - \frac{4iabe}{f} + \frac{2a^2e^{2i(fx+e)}}{f(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)^2} - \frac{\ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)b^2}{f} - \frac{a^2 \ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)}{f}$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1/2*((a-b)^2*\ln(\sec(f*x+e)^2)-a*((2*a-4*b)*\ln(\tan(f*x+e))+a*\cot(f*x+e)^2))}{f}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \cot^3(e+fx)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{b^2 \log\left(\frac{1}{\tan(fx+e)^2+1}\right) \tan(fx+e)^2 + a^2 \tan(fx+e)^2 + (a^2-2ab) \log\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^2}{\tan(fx+e)^2+1}\right) \tan(fx+e)^2}{2f \tan(fx+e)^2}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{-1/2*(b^2*\log(1/(\tan(f*x+e)^2+1))*\tan(f*x+e)^2+a^2*\tan(f*x+e)^2+(a^2-2*a*b)*\log(\tan(f*x+e)^2/(\tan(f*x+e)^2+1))*\tan(f*x+e)^2+a^2)/(f*\tan(f*x+e)^2)}$$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 129 vs. $2(48) = 96$.

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \tilde{\omega} a^2 x \\ x(a + b \tan^2(e))^2 \cot^3(e) \\ \tilde{\omega} a^2 x \\ \frac{a^2 \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} - \frac{a^2 \log(\tan(e+fx))}{f} - \frac{a^2}{2f \tan^2(e+fx)} - \frac{ab \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{f} + \frac{2ab \log(\tan(e+fx))}{f} + \frac{b^2 \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*a**2*x, Eq(e, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(e)**2)**2*cot(e)**3, Eq(f, 0)), (zoo*a**2*x, Eq(e, -f*x)), (a**2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) - a**2*log(tan(e + f*x))/f - a**2/(2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) - a*b*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/f + 2*a*b*log(tan(e + f*x))/f + b**2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= -\frac{b^2 \log(\sin(fx + e)^2 - 1) + (a^2 - 2ab) \log(\sin(fx + e)^2) + \frac{a^2}{\sin(fx+e)^2}}{2f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(b^2*log(sin(f*x + e)^2 - 1) + (a^2 - 2*a*b)*log(sin(f*x + e)^2) + a^2/sin(f*x + e)^2)/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \log(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1)}{2f} - \frac{(a^2 - 2ab) \log(\tan(fx + e)^2)}{2f} + \frac{a^2 \tan(fx + e)^2 - 2ab \tan(fx + e)^2 - a^2}{2f \tan(fx + e)^2}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*log(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)/f - 1/2*(a^2 - 2*a*b)*log(tan(f*x + e)^2)/f + 1/2*(a^2*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a^2)/(f*tan(f*x + e)^2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx)^2 + 1) \left(\frac{a^2}{2} - ab + \frac{b^2}{2}\right)}{f} + \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx)) (2ab - a^2)}{f} - \frac{a^2 \cot(e + fx)^2}{2f}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`

output `(log(tan(e + f*x)^2 + 1)*(a^2/2 - a*b + b^2/2))/f + (log(tan(e + f*x))*(2*a*b - a^2))/f - (a^2*cot(e + f*x)^2)/(2*f)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.68

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin(fx + e)^2 a^2 - 8 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin(fx + e)^2 ab + 4 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin(fx + e)^2 b^2}{\sin(fx + e)^2}$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x)`output `(4*log(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2 - 8*log(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b + 4*log(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2 - 4*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) - 1)*sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2 - 4*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1)*sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2 - 4*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2 + 8*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b + sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2 - 2*a**2)/(4*sin(e + f*x)**2*f)`

3.203 $\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1687
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1687
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1688
Maple [A] (verified)	1690
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1690
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1691
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1691
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1692
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1692
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1693

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{a(a - 2b) \cot^2(e + fx)}{2f} - \frac{a^2 \cot^4(e + fx)}{4f} + \frac{(a - b)^2 \log(\cos(e + fx))}{f} + \frac{(a - b)^2 \log(\tan(e + fx))}{f}$$

output

```
1/2*a*(a-2*b)*cot(f*x+e)^2/f-1/4*a^2*cot(f*x+e)^4/f+(a-b)^2*ln(cos(f*x+e))
/f+(a-b)^2*ln(tan(f*x+e))/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2 \csc^2(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{ab \csc^2(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{a^2 \csc^4(e + fx)}{4f} + \frac{a^2 \log(\sin(e + fx))}{f} - \frac{2ab \log(\sin(e + fx))}{f} + \frac{b^2 \log(\sin(e + fx))}{f}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output $(a^2 \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x]^2)/f - (a b \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x]^2)/f - (a^2 \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x]^4)/(4 f) + (a^2 \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Sin}[e + f x]])/f - (2 a b \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Sin}[e + f x]])/f + (b^2 \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Sin}[e + f x]])/f$

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^2}{\tan(e + fx)^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\
 & \frac{\int \left(a^2 \cot^3(e + fx) - a(a - 2b) \cot^2(e + fx) + (a - b)^2 \cot(e + fx) - \frac{(a-b)^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} \right) d \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{2}a^2 \cot^2(e + fx) + a(a - 2b) \cot(e + fx) + (a - b)^2 \log(\tan^2(e + fx)) - (a - b)^2 \log(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)}{2f}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(a*(a - 2*b)*Cot[e + f*x] - (a^2*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/2 + (a - b)^2*Log[Tan[e + f*x]^2] - (a - b)^2*Log[1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(2*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))]`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
paralelrisch	$\frac{-2(a-b)^2 \ln(\sec(fx+e)^2) + 4(a-b)^2 \ln(\tan(fx+e)) - \cot(fx+e)^2 a (a \cot(fx+e)^2 - 2a + 4b)}{4f}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\frac{a^2}{4 \tan(fx+e)^4} + (a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \ln(\tan(fx+e)) + \frac{a(a-2b)}{2 \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{(-a^2 + 2ab - b^2) \ln(1 + \tan(fx+e)^2)}{2}}{f}$
default	$-\frac{\frac{a^2}{4 \tan(fx+e)^4} + (a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \ln(\tan(fx+e)) + \frac{a(a-2b)}{2 \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{(-a^2 + 2ab - b^2) \ln(1 + \tan(fx+e)^2)}{2}}{f}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{a^2}{4f} + \frac{a(a-2b) \tan(fx+e)^2}{2f \tan(fx+e)^4}}{\tan(fx+e)^4} + \frac{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \ln(\tan(fx+e))}{f} - \frac{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \ln(1 + \tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f}$
risch	$-ia^2x + 2iabx - ib^2x - \frac{2ia^2e}{f} + \frac{4iabe}{f} - \frac{2ib^2e}{f} - \frac{4a(ae^{6i(fx+e)} - be^{6i(fx+e)} - ae^{4i(fx+e)} + 2be^{4i(fx+e)} + 2be^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)}{f(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^4}$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/4*(-2*(a-b)^2*ln(sec(f*x+e)^2)+4*(a-b)^2*ln(tan(f*x+e))-cot(f*x+e)^2*a*(a*cot(f*x+e)^2-2*a+4*b))/f`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \log\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^2}{\tan(fx+e)^2 + 1}\right) \tan(fx+e)^4 + (3a^2 - 4ab) \tan(fx+e)^4 + 2(a^2 - 2ab) \tan(fx+e)^4}{4f \tan(fx+e)^4}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/4*(2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*log(tan(f*x + e)^2/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x + e)^4 + (3*a^2 - 4*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^2 - 2*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a^2)/(f*tan(f*x + e)^4)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 172 vs. $2(63) = 126$.

Time = 3.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty} a^2 x \\ x(a + b \tan^2(e))^2 \cot^5(e) \\ \tilde{\infty} a^2 x \\ -\frac{a^2 \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} + \frac{a^2 \log(\tan(e+fx))}{f} + \frac{a^2}{2f \tan^2(e+fx)} - \frac{a^2}{4f \tan^4(e+fx)} + \frac{ab \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{f} - \frac{2ab \log(\tan(e+fx))}{f} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*a**2*x, Eq(e, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(e)**2)**2*cot(e)**5, Eq(f, 0)), (zoo*a**2*x, Eq(e, -f*x)), (-a**2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + a**2*log(tan(e + f*x))/f + a**2/(2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) - a**2/(4*f*tan(e + f*x)**4) + a*b*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/f - 2*a*b*log(tan(e + f*x))/f - a*b/(f*tan(e + f*x)**2) - b**2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + b**2*log(tan(e + f*x))/f, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \log(\sin(fx + e)^2) + \frac{4(a^2 - ab) \sin(fx + e)^2 - a^2}{\sin(fx + e)^4}}{4f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*(2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*log(sin(f*x + e)^2) + (4*(a^2 - a*b)*sin(f*x + e)^2 - a^2)/sin(f*x + e)^4)/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= -\frac{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \log(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1)}{2f} + \frac{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \log(\tan(fx + e)^2)}{2f}$$

$$-\frac{3a^2 \tan(fx + e)^4 - 6ab \tan(fx + e)^4 + 3b^2 \tan(fx + e)^4 - 2a^2 \tan(fx + e)^2 + 4ab \tan(fx + e)^2 + 4a^2}{4f \tan(fx + e)^4}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*log(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)/f + 1/2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*log(tan(f*x + e)^2)/f - 1/4*(3*a^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 6*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 3*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 2*a^2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 4*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)/(f*tan(f*x + e)^4)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 7.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx)) (a^2 - 2ab + b^2)}{f}$$

$$-\frac{\frac{a^2}{4} + \tan(e + fx)^2 (ab - \frac{a^2}{2})}{f \tan(e + fx)^4}$$

$$-\frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx)^2 + 1) (\frac{a^2}{2} - ab + \frac{b^2}{2})}{f}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`output `(log(tan(e + f*x))*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))/f - (a^2/4 + tan(e + f*x)^2*(a*b - a^2/2))/(f*tan(e + f*x)^4) - (log(tan(e + f*x)^2 + 1)*(a^2/2 - a*b + b^2/2))/f`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.86

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-32 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin(fx + e)^4 a^2 + 64 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin(fx + e)^4 ab - 32 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin(fx + e)^4 b^2}{\sin(fx + e)^4}$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x)`

output

```
( - 32*log(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**2 + 64*log(tan((e +
f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(e + f*x)**4*a*b - 32*log(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin
(e + f*x)**4*b**2 + 32*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**2 - 64*log
(tan((e + f*x)/2))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a*b + 32*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*sin(e +
f*x)**4*b**2 - 13*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**2 + 16*sin(e + f*x)**4*a*b + 32*sin(e
+ f*x)**2*a**2 - 32*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b - 8*a**2)/(32*sin(e + f*x)**4*f)
```

3.204 $\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1694
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1695
Rubi [A] (verified)	1696
Maple [A] (verified)	1697
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1698
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1698
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1699
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1699
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1700
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1701

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = -(a - b)^2 x + \frac{(a - b)^2 \tan(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{(a - b)^2 \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} + \frac{(a - b)^2 \tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} + \frac{(2a - b)b \tan^7(e + fx)}{7f} + \frac{b^2 \tan^9(e + fx)}{9f}$$

```
output -(a-b)^2*x+(a-b)^2*tan(f*x+e)/f-1/3*(a-b)^2*tan(f*x+e)^3/f+1/5*(a-b)^2*tan
(f*x+e)^5/f+1/7*(2*a-b)*b*tan(f*x+e)^7/f+1/9*b^2*tan(f*x+e)^9/f
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 243 vs. $2(113) = 226$.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = -\frac{a^2 \arctan(\tan(e + fx))}{f} + \frac{2ab \arctan(\tan(e + fx))}{f} - \frac{b^2 \arctan(\tan(e + fx))}{f} + \frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{2ab \tan(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \tan(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{a^2 \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} + \frac{2ab \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} - \frac{b^2 \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} + \frac{a^2 \tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} - \frac{2ab \tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} + \frac{b^2 \tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} + \frac{2ab \tan^7(e + fx)}{7f} - \frac{b^2 \tan^7(e + fx)}{7f} + \frac{b^2 \tan^9(e + fx)}{9f}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `-((a^2*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/f) + (2*a*b*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/f - (b^2*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/f + (a^2*Tan[e + f*x])/f - (2*a*b*Tan[e + f*x])/f + (b^2*Tan[e + f*x])/f - (a^2*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/(3*f) + (2*a*b*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/(3*f) - (b^2*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/(3*f) + (a^2*Tan[e + f*x]^5)/(5*f) - (2*a*b*Tan[e + f*x]^5)/(5*f) + (b^2*Tan[e + f*x]^5)/(5*f) + (2*a*b*Tan[e + f*x]^7)/(7*f) - (b^2*Tan[e + f*x]^7)/(7*f) + (b^2*Tan[e + f*x]^9)/(9*f)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 364, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \tan(e + fx)^6 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4153$$

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx)$$

$$\downarrow 364$$

$$\int \frac{b^2 \tan^8(e + fx) + (2a - b)b \tan^6(e + fx) + (a - b)^2 \tan^4(e + fx) - (a - b)^2 \tan^2(e + fx) + (a - b)^2 + \frac{-a^2 + b^2}{\tan^2(e + fx)}}{f} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{-(a - b)^2 \arctan(\tan(e + fx)) + \frac{1}{7}b(2a - b) \tan^7(e + fx) + \frac{1}{5}(a - b)^2 \tan^5(e + fx) - \frac{1}{3}(a - b)^2 \tan^3(e + fx) + (a - b)^2}{f}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `((-(a - b)^2*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]]) + (a - b)^2*Tan[e + f*x] - ((a - b)^2*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/3 + ((a - b)^2*Tan[e + f*x]^5)/5 + ((2*a - b)*b*Tan[e + f*x]^7)/7 + (b^2*Tan[e + f*x]^9)/9)/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 364 Int[(((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2),
x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c + d*x^2)), x], x
] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && (In
tegerQ[m] || IGtQ[2*(m + 1), 0] || !RationalQ[m])
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4153 Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result
norman	$(-a^2 + 2ab - b^2)x + \frac{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^9}{9f} - \frac{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan(fx+e)^3}{3f} + \frac{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan(fx+e)}{f}$
parts	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^5}{5} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)^3}{3} + \tan(fx+e) - \arctan(\tan(fx+e)) \right)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^9}{9} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)^7}{7} + \frac{\tan(fx+e)^5}{5} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)}{f} \right)}{f}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^9}{9} + \frac{2ab \tan(fx+e)^7}{7} - \frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^7}{7} + \frac{a^2 \tan(fx+e)^5}{5} - \frac{2ab \tan(fx+e)^5}{5} + \frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^5}{5} - \frac{a^2 \tan(fx+e)^3}{3} + \frac{2ab \tan(fx+e)}{f}}{f}$
default	$\frac{\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^9}{9} + \frac{2ab \tan(fx+e)^7}{7} - \frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^7}{7} + \frac{a^2 \tan(fx+e)^5}{5} - \frac{2ab \tan(fx+e)^5}{5} + \frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^5}{5} - \frac{a^2 \tan(fx+e)^3}{3} + \frac{2ab \tan(fx+e)}{f}}{f}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{35b^2 \tan(fx+e)^9 - 90ab \tan(fx+e)^7 + 45b^2 \tan(fx+e)^7 - 63a^2 \tan(fx+e)^5 + 126ab \tan(fx+e)^5 - 63b^2 \tan(fx+e)^5}{f^2}$
risch	$-x a^2 + 2xab - x b^2 + \frac{2i(483a^2 + 563b^2 - 1056ab + 945a^2 e^{16i(fx+e)} + 21000b^2 e^{12i(fx+e)} + 11718a^2 e^{4i(fx+e)} + \dots)}{f^2}$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $(-a^2+2ab-b^2)*x+(a^2-2ab+b^2)/f*\tan(f*x+e)+1/9*b^2*\tan(f*x+e)^9/f-1/3*(a^2-2ab+b^2)/f*\tan(f*x+e)^3+1/5*(a^2-2ab+b^2)/f*\tan(f*x+e)^5+1/7*(2a-b)*b*\tan(f*x+e)^7/f$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{35b^2 \tan^9(fx + e) + 45(2ab - b^2) \tan^7(fx + e) + 63(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan^5(fx + e) - 105(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan^3(fx + e) + 315(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan(fx + e)}{315f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/315*(35*b^2*\tan(f*x + e)^9 + 45*(2*a*b - b^2)*\tan(f*x + e)^7 + 63*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*\tan(f*x + e)^5 - 105*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*\tan(f*x + e)^3 - 315*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*f*x + 315*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*\tan(f*x + e))/f$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 212 vs. 2(88) = 176.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -a^2x + \frac{a^2 \tan^5(e+fx)}{5f} - \frac{a^2 \tan^3(e+fx)}{3f} + \frac{a^2 \tan(e+fx)}{f} + 2abx + \frac{2ab \tan^7(e+fx)}{7f} - \frac{2ab \tan^5(e+fx)}{5f} + \frac{2ab \tan^3(e+fx)}{3f} \\ x(a + b \tan^2(e))^2 \tan^6(e) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((-a**2*x + a**2*tan(e + f*x)**5/(5*f) - a**2*tan(e + f*x)**3/(3*f) + a**2*tan(e + f*x)/f + 2*a*b*x + 2*a*b*tan(e + f*x)**7/(7*f) - 2*a*b*tan(e + f*x)**5/(5*f) + 2*a*b*tan(e + f*x)**3/(3*f) - 2*a*b*tan(e + f*x)/f - b**2*x + b**2*tan(e + f*x)**9/(9*f) - b**2*tan(e + f*x)**7/(7*f) + b**2*tan(e + f*x)**5/(5*f) - b**2*tan(e + f*x)**3/(3*f) + b**2*tan(e + f*x)/f, Ne(f, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(e)**2)**2*tan(e)**6, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{35 b^2 \tan^9(fx + e) + 45 (2ab - b^2) \tan^7(fx + e) + 63 (a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan^5(fx + e) - 105 (a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan^3(fx + e) + 315 (a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan(fx + e)}{315 f}$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/315*(35*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^9 + 45*(2*a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^7 + 63*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^5 - 105*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 315*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*(f*x + e) + 315*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*tan(f*x + e))/f
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = -\frac{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)(fx + e)}{f} + \frac{35 b^2 f^8 \tan^9(fx + e) + 90 ab f^8 \tan^7(fx + e) - 45 b^2 f^8 \tan^5(fx + e) + 63 a^2 f^8 \tan^3(fx + e) - 126 a b f^8 \tan(fx + e)}{315 f^9}$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

-(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*(f*x + e)/f + 1/315*(35*b^2*f^8*tan(f*x + e)^9 + 90*a
*b*f^8*tan(f*x + e)^7 - 45*b^2*f^8*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 63*a^2*f^8*tan(f*x + e
)^5 - 126*a*b*f^8*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 210*a*b*f^8*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 105*b^2*f^8
*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 315*a^2*f^8*tan(f*x + e) - 630*a*b*f^8*tan(f*x + e) + 315*b^2*f^8*tan(f*
x + e))/f^9

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{\tan(e + fx)^7 \left(\frac{2ab}{7} - \frac{b^2}{7} \right)}{f} - \frac{\operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\tan(e + fx)(a-b)^2}{a^2 - 2ab + b^2} \right) (a-b)^2}{f} + \frac{\tan(e + fx) (a^2 - 2ab + b^2)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \tan(e + fx)^9}{9f} - \frac{\tan(e + fx)^3 \left(\frac{a^2}{3} - \frac{2ab}{3} + \frac{b^2}{3} \right)}{f} + \frac{\tan(e + fx)^5 \left(\frac{a^2}{5} - \frac{2ab}{5} + \frac{b^2}{5} \right)}{f}$$

input

```
int(tan(e + f*x)^6*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```

(tan(e + f*x)^7*((2*a*b)/7 - b^2/7))/f - (atan((tan(e + f*x)*(a - b)^2)/(a
^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))*(a - b)^2)/f + (tan(e + f*x)*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))/f + (
b^2*tan(e + f*x)^9)/(9*f) - (tan(e + f*x)^3*(a^2/3 - (2*a*b)/3 + b^2/3))/f
+ (tan(e + f*x)^5*(a^2/5 - (2*a*b)/5 + b^2/5))/f

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{35 \tan^9(fx + e) b^2 + 90 \tan^7(fx + e) ab - 45 \tan^7(fx + e) b^2 + 63 \tan^5(fx + e) a^2 - 126 \tan^5(fx + e)^5}{315 f}$$

input

```
int(tan(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
(35*tan(e + f*x)**9*b**2 + 90*tan(e + f*x)**7*a*b - 45*tan(e + f*x)**7*b**2 + 63*tan(e + f*x)**5*a**2 - 126*tan(e + f*x)**5*a*b + 63*tan(e + f*x)**5*b**2 - 105*tan(e + f*x)**3*a**2 + 210*tan(e + f*x)**3*a*b - 105*tan(e + f*x)**3*b**2 + 315*tan(e + f*x)*a**2 - 630*tan(e + f*x)*a*b + 315*tan(e + f*x)*b**2 - 315*a**2*f*x + 630*a*b*f*x - 315*b**2*f*x)/(315*f)
```

3.205 $\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1702
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1702
Rubi [A] (verified)	1703
Maple [A] (verified)	1705
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1706
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1706
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1707
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1707
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1708
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1708

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = (a - b)^2 x - \frac{(a - b)^2 \tan(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{(a - b)^2 \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} + \frac{(2a - b)b \tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} + \frac{b^2 \tan^7(e + fx)}{7f}$$

output

```
(a-b)^2*x-(a-b)^2*tan(f*x+e)/f+1/3*(a-b)^2*tan(f*x+e)^3/f+1/5*(2*a-b)*b*tan(f*x+e)^5/f+1/7*b^2*tan(f*x+e)^7/f
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 190 vs. 2(91) = 182.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2 \arctan(\tan(e + fx))}{f} - \frac{2ab \arctan(\tan(e + fx))}{f} + \frac{b^2 \arctan(\tan(e + fx))}{f} - \frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{2ab \tan(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{b^2 \tan(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{a^2 \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} - \frac{2ab \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} + \frac{b^2 \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} + \frac{2ab \tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} - \frac{b^2 \tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} + \frac{b^2 \tan^7(e + fx)}{7f}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(a^2*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/f - (2*a*b*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/f + (b^2*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/f - (a^2*Tan[e + f*x])/f + (2*a*b*Tan[e + f*x])/f - (b^2*Tan[e + f*x])/f + (a^2*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/(3*f) - (2*a*b*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/(3*f) + (b^2*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/(3*f) + (2*a*b*Tan[e + f*x]^5)/(5*f) - (b^2*Tan[e + f*x]^5)/(5*f) + (b^2*Tan[e + f*x]^7)/(7*f)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 364, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan(e+fx)^4 (a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{364} \\
 & \int \left(b^2 \tan^6(e+fx) + (2a-b)b \tan^4(e+fx) + (a-b)^2 \tan^2(e+fx) - (a-b)^2 + \frac{a^2-2ba+b^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} \right) d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{(a-b)^2 \arctan(\tan(e+fx)) + \frac{1}{5}b(2a-b) \tan^5(e+fx) + \frac{1}{3}(a-b)^2 \tan^3(e+fx) - (a-b)^2 \tan(e+fx) + \frac{1}{7}b^2 \tan^7(e+fx)}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `((a - b)^2*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]] - (a - b)^2*Tan[e + f*x] + ((a - b)^2*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/3 + ((2*a - b)*b*Tan[e + f*x]^5)/5 + (b^2*Tan[e + f*x]^7)/7)/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 364 `Int[(((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c + d*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || IGtQ[2*(m + 1), 0] || !RationalQ[m])`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result
norman	$(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)x + \frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^7}{7f} - \frac{(a^2-2ab+b^2) \tan(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{(a^2-2ab+b^2) \tan(fx+e)^3}{3f} + \frac{(2a-b)bt}{f}$
parts	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^3}{3} - \tan(fx+e) + \arctan(\tan(fx+e)) \right)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^7}{7} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)^5}{5} + \frac{\tan(fx+e)^3}{3} - \tan(fx+e) + \arctan(\tan(fx+e)) \right)}{f}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^7}{7} + \frac{2ab \tan(fx+e)^5}{5} - \frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^5}{5} + \frac{a^2 \tan(fx+e)^3}{3} - \frac{2ab \tan(fx+e)^3}{3} + \frac{\tan(fx+e)^3 b^2}{3} - a^2 \tan(fx+e) + 2 \tan(fx+e)}{f}$
default	$\frac{\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^7}{7} + \frac{2ab \tan(fx+e)^5}{5} - \frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^5}{5} + \frac{a^2 \tan(fx+e)^3}{3} - \frac{2ab \tan(fx+e)^3}{3} + \frac{\tan(fx+e)^3 b^2}{3} - a^2 \tan(fx+e) + 2 \tan(fx+e)}{f}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{15b^2 \tan(fx+e)^7 + 42ab \tan(fx+e)^5 - 21b^2 \tan(fx+e)^5 + 35a^2 \tan(fx+e)^3 - 70ab \tan(fx+e)^3 + 35 \tan(fx+e)^3 b^2 + 105a^2 \tan(fx+e) - 105a^2}{105f}$
risch	$x a^2 - 2xab + x b^2 - \frac{4i(105a^2 e^{12i(fx+e)} - 315ab e^{12i(fx+e)} + 210b^2 e^{12i(fx+e)} + 525a^2 e^{10i(fx+e)} - 1260ab e^{10i(fx+e)} + 1260b^2 e^{10i(fx+e)} - 105a^2 e^{8i(fx+e)} + 315ab e^{8i(fx+e)} - 210b^2 e^{8i(fx+e)} - 525a^2 e^{6i(fx+e)} + 1260ab e^{6i(fx+e)} - 1260b^2 e^{6i(fx+e)} - 105a^2 e^{4i(fx+e)} + 315ab e^{4i(fx+e)} - 210b^2 e^{4i(fx+e)} - 525a^2 e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1260ab e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1260b^2 e^{2i(fx+e)} - 105a^2 e^{0i(fx+e)} + 315ab e^{0i(fx+e)} - 210b^2 e^{0i(fx+e)})}{105f}$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)*x+1/7*b^2*\tan(f*x+e)^7/f-(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)/f*\tan(f*x+e)+1/3*(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)/f*\tan(f*x+e)^3+1/5*(2*a-b)*b*\tan(f*x+e)^5/f$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{15b^2 \tan^7(fx + e) + 21(2ab - b^2) \tan^5(fx + e) + 35(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan^3(fx + e) + 105(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan(fx + e)}{105f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/105*(15*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^7 + 21*(2*a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 35*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 105*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*f*x - 105*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*tan(f*x + e))/f`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 165 vs. 2(71) = 142.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^2x + \frac{a^2 \tan^3(e+fx)}{3f} - \frac{a^2 \tan(e+fx)}{f} - 2abx + \frac{2ab \tan^5(e+fx)}{5f} - \frac{2ab \tan^3(e+fx)}{3f} + \frac{2ab \tan(e+fx)}{f} + b^2x + \frac{b^2 \tan^7(e+fx)}{7f} \\ x(a + b \tan^2(e))^2 \tan^4(e) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((a**2*x + a**2*tan(e + f*x)**3/(3*f) - a**2*tan(e + f*x)/f - 2*a*b*x + 2*a*b*tan(e + f*x)**5/(5*f) - 2*a*b*tan(e + f*x)**3/(3*f) + 2*a*b*tan(e + f*x)/f + b**2*x + b**2*tan(e + f*x)**7/(7*f) - b**2*tan(e + f*x)**5/(5*f) + b**2*tan(e + f*x)**3/(3*f) - b**2*tan(e + f*x)/f, Ne(f, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(e)**2)**2*tan(e)**4, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{15 b^2 \tan^7(fx + e) + 21 (2ab - b^2) \tan^5(fx + e) + 35 (a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan^3(fx + e) + 105 (a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan(fx + e) - 105 (a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan^3(fx + e)}{105 f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/105*(15*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^7 + 21*(2*a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 35*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 105*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*(f*x + e) - 105*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*tan(f*x + e))/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)(fx + e)}{f}$$

$$+ \frac{15 b^2 f^6 \tan^7(fx + e) + 42 ab f^6 \tan^5(fx + e) - 21 b^2 f^6 \tan^3(fx + e) + 35 a^2 f^6 \tan(fx + e) - 70 ab f^6 \tan^3(fx + e)}{105 f^7}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*(f*x + e)/f + 1/105*(15*b^2*f^6*tan(f*x + e)^7 + 42*a*b*f^6*tan(f*x + e)^5 - 21*b^2*f^6*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 35*a^2*f^6*tan(f*x + e) - 70*a*b*f^6*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 35*b^2*f^6*tan(f*x + e) - 105*a^2*f^6*tan(f*x + e) + 210*a*b*f^6*tan(f*x + e) - 105*b^2*f^6*tan(f*x + e))/f^7`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(e+fx)(a-b)^2}{a^2-2ab+b^2}\right) (a-b)^2}{f} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)^5 \left(\frac{2ab}{5} - \frac{b^2}{5}\right)}{f} - \frac{\tan(e+fx) (a^2 - 2ab + b^2)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \tan(e+fx)^7}{7f} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)^3 \left(\frac{a^2}{3} - \frac{2ab}{3} + \frac{b^2}{3}\right)}{f}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`output `(atan((tan(e + f*x)*(a - b)^2)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))*(a - b)^2)/f + (tan(e + f*x)^5*((2*a*b)/5 - b^2/5))/f - (tan(e + f*x)*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))/f + (b^2*tan(e + f*x)^7)/(7*f) + (tan(e + f*x)^3*(a^2/3 - (2*a*b)/3 + b^2/3))/f`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{15 \tan (fx + e)^7 b^2 + 42 \tan (fx + e)^5 ab - 21 \tan (fx + e)^5 b^2 + 35 \tan (fx + e)^3 a^2 - 70 \tan (fx + e)^3 a}{f}$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x)`

output

```
(15*tan(e + f*x)**7*b**2 + 42*tan(e + f*x)**5*a*b - 21*tan(e + f*x)**5*b**2 + 35*tan(e + f*x)**3*a**2 - 70*tan(e + f*x)**3*a*b + 35*tan(e + f*x)**3*b**2 - 105*tan(e + f*x)*a**2 + 210*tan(e + f*x)*a*b - 105*tan(e + f*x)*b**2 + 105*a**2*f*x - 210*a*b*f*x + 105*b**2*f*x)/(105*f)
```

3.206 $\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1710
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1711
Rubi [A] (verified)	1711
Maple [A] (verified)	1713
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1714
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1714
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1715
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1715
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1716
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1716

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = -(a - b)^2 x + \frac{(a - b)^2 \tan(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{(2a - b)b \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} + \frac{b^2 \tan^5(e + fx)}{5f}$$

output

```
-(a-b)^2*x+(a-b)^2*tan(f*x+e)/f+1/3*(2*a-b)*b*tan(f*x+e)^3/f+1/5*b^2*tan(f*x+e)^5/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = -\frac{a^2 \arctan(\tan(e + fx))}{f} + \frac{2ab \arctan(\tan(e + fx))}{f} - \frac{b^2 \arctan(\tan(e + fx))}{f} + \frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{2ab \tan(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \tan(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{2ab \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} - \frac{b^2 \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} + \frac{b^2 \tan^5(e + fx)}{5f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]
```

output

```
-((a^2*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/f) + (2*a*b*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/f - (b^2*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/f + (a^2*Tan[e + f*x])/f - (2*a*b*Tan[e + f*x])/f + (b^2*Tan[e + f*x])/f + (2*a*b*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/(3*f) - (b^2*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/(3*f) + (b^2*Tan[e + f*x]^5)/(5*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 364, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan(e+fx)^2 (a+b \tan(e+fx)^2)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4153 \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 364 \\
 & \int \frac{\left(b^2 \tan^4(e+fx) + (2a-b)b \tan^2(e+fx) + (a-b)^2 + \frac{-a^2+2ba-b^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} \right) d \tan(e+fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
 & \frac{-(a-b)^2 \arctan(\tan(e+fx)) + \frac{1}{3}b(2a-b) \tan^3(e+fx) + (a-b)^2 \tan(e+fx) + \frac{1}{5}b^2 \tan^5(e+fx)}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(-((a - b)^2*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]]) + (a - b)^2*Tan[e + f*x] + ((2*a - b)*b *Tan[e + f*x]^3)/3 + (b^2*Tan[e + f*x]^5)/5)/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 364 `Int[(((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c + d*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || IGtQ[2*(m + 1), 0] || !RationalQ[m])`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result
norman	$(-a^2 + 2ab - b^2)x + \frac{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)\tan(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^5}{5f} + \frac{(2a-b)b \tan(fx+e)^3}{3f}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^5}{5} + \frac{2ab \tan(fx+e)^3}{3} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)^3 b^2}{3} + a^2 \tan(fx+e) - 2 \tan(fx+e)ab + \tan(fx+e)b^2 + (-a^2 + 2ab - b^2) \arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{f}$
default	$\frac{\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^5}{5} + \frac{2ab \tan(fx+e)^3}{3} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)^3 b^2}{3} + a^2 \tan(fx+e) - 2 \tan(fx+e)ab + \tan(fx+e)b^2 + (-a^2 + 2ab - b^2) \arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{f}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-3b^2 \tan(fx+e)^5 - 10ab \tan(fx+e)^3 + 5 \tan(fx+e)^3 b^2 + 15a^2 fx - 30abfx + 15b^2 fx - 15a^2 \tan(fx+e) + 30 \tan(fx+e)}{15f}$
parts	$\frac{a^2(\tan(fx+e) - \arctan(\tan(fx+e)))}{f} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^5}{5} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)^3}{3} + \tan(fx+e) - \arctan(\tan(fx+e)) \right)}{f} + \frac{2ab \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^3}{3} - \tan(fx+e) \right)}{f}$
risch	$-x a^2 + 2xab - x b^2 + \frac{2i(15a^2 e^{8i(fx+e)} - 60ab e^{8i(fx+e)} + 45b^2 e^{8i(fx+e)} + 60a^2 e^{6i(fx+e)} - 180ab e^{6i(fx+e)} + 15b^2 e^{6i(fx+e)} - 15a^2 e^{4i(fx+e)} + 60ab e^{4i(fx+e)} - 45b^2 e^{4i(fx+e)} + 15a^2 e^{2i(fx+e)} - 60ab e^{2i(fx+e)} + 45b^2 e^{2i(fx+e)} - 15a^2 e^{0i(fx+e)} + 60ab e^{0i(fx+e)} - 45b^2 e^{0i(fx+e)} + 15a^2)}{15f}$

input

```
int(tan(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(-a^2+2*a*b-b^2)*x+(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)/f*tan(f*x+e)+1/5*b^2*tan(f*x+e)^5/f+1/3
*(2*a-b)*b*tan(f*x+e)^3/f
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3b^2 \tan^5(fx + e) + 5(2ab - b^2) \tan^3(fx + e) - 15(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)fx + 15(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan(fx + e)}{15f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/15*(3*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 5*(2*a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 15*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*f*x + 15*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*tan(f*x + e))/f`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 117 vs. 2(54) = 108.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -a^2x + \frac{a^2 \tan(e+fx)}{f} + 2abx + \frac{2ab \tan^3(e+fx)}{3f} - \frac{2ab \tan(e+fx)}{f} - b^2x + \frac{b^2 \tan^5(e+fx)}{5f} - \frac{b^2 \tan^3(e+fx)}{3f} + \frac{b^2 \tan(e+fx)}{f} \\ x(a + b \tan^2(e))^2 \tan^2(e) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((-a**2*x + a**2*tan(e + f*x)/f + 2*a*b*x + 2*a*b*tan(e + f*x)**3/(3*f) - 2*a*b*tan(e + f*x)/f - b**2*x + b**2*tan(e + f*x)**5/(5*f) - b**2*tan(e + f*x)**3/(3*f) + b**2*tan(e + f*x)/f, Ne(f, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(e)**2)**2*tan(e)**2, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3b^2 \tan^5(fx + e) + 5(2ab - b^2) \tan^3(fx + e) - 15(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)(fx + e) + 15(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan(fx + e)}{15f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/15*(3*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 5*(2*a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 15*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*(f*x + e) + 15*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*tan(f*x + e))/f`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = -\frac{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)(fx + e)}{f}$$

$$+ \frac{3b^2 f^4 \tan^5(fx + e) + 10abf^4 \tan^3(fx + e) - 5b^2 f^4 \tan(fx + e) + 15a^2 f^4 \tan(fx + e) - 30abf^4 \tan(fx + e)}{15f^5}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*(f*x + e)/f + 1/15*(3*b^2*f^4*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 10*a*b*f^4*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 5*b^2*f^4*tan(f*x + e) + 15*a^2*f^4*tan(f*x + e) - 30*a*b*f^4*tan(f*x + e) + 15*b^2*f^4*tan(f*x + e))/f^5`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{\tan(e + fx)^3 \left(\frac{2ab}{3} - \frac{b^2}{3} \right)}{f} - \frac{\operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\tan(e + fx)(a - b)^2}{a^2 - 2ab + b^2} \right) (a - b)^2}{f} + \frac{\tan(e + fx) (a^2 - 2ab + b^2)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \tan(e + fx)^5}{5f}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`output `(tan(e + f*x)^3*((2*a*b)/3 - b^2/3))/f - (atan((tan(e + f*x)*(a - b)^2)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))*(a - b)^2)/f + (tan(e + f*x)*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))/f + (b^2*tan(e + f*x)^5)/(5*f)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{3 \tan^5(fx + e) b^2 + 10 \tan^3(fx + e) ab - 5 \tan^3(fx + e) b^2 + 15 \tan(fx + e) a^2 - 30 \tan(fx + e) ab + 15 \tan^5(fx + e) b^2}{15f}$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x)`output `(3*tan(e + f*x)**5*b**2 + 10*tan(e + f*x)**3*a*b - 5*tan(e + f*x)**3*b**2 + 15*tan(e + f*x)*a**2 - 30*tan(e + f*x)*a*b + 15*tan(e + f*x)*b**2 - 15*a**2*f*x + 30*a*b*f*x - 15*b**2*f*x)/(15*f)`

3.207 $\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1717
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1717
Rubi [A] (verified)	1718
Maple [A] (verified)	1719
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1720
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1720
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1721
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1721
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1722
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1722

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = (a - b)^2 x + \frac{(2a - b)b \tan(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f}$$

output

```
(a-b)^2*x+(2*a-b)*b*tan(f*x+e)/f+1/3*b^2*tan(f*x+e)^3/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{\tan(e + fx) \left(\frac{3(a-b)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{-\tan^2(e+fx)})}{\sqrt{-\tan^2(e+fx)}} + b(6a - b(3 - \tan^2(e + fx))) \right)}{3f}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]
```

output

```
(Tan[e + f*x]*((3*(a - b)^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[-Tan[e + f*x]^2]]/Sqrt[-Tan[e + f*x]^2] + b*(6*a - b*(3 - Tan[e + f*x]^2))))/(3*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 300, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^2 dx \\
 \downarrow \text{4144} \\
 \int \frac{(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^2}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 \downarrow \text{300} \\
 \int \left(\frac{(a-b)^2}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} + b^2 \tan^2(e + fx) + (2a - b)b \right) d \tan(e + fx) \\
 \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 \frac{(a - b)^2 \arctan(\tan(e + fx)) + b(2a - b) \tan(e + fx) + \frac{1}{3} b^2 \tan^3(e + fx)}{f}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `((a - b)^2*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]] + (2*a - b)*b*Tan[e + f*x] + (b^2*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/3)/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 300 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int
[PolynomialDivide[(a + b*x^2)^p, (c + d*x^2)^(-q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, 0] && GeQ[p, -q]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4144 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*
(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] ||
EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result	size
norman	$(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)x + \frac{(2a-b)b \tan(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^3}{3f}$	49
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan(fx+e)^3 b^2}{3} + 2 \tan(fx+e)ab - \tan(fx+e)b^2 + (a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{f}$	59
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan(fx+e)^3 b^2}{3} + 2 \tan(fx+e)ab - \tan(fx+e)b^2 + (a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{f}$	59
parallelrisch	$\frac{\tan(fx+e)^3 b^2 + 3a^2 fx - 6abfx + 3b^2 fx + 6 \tan(fx+e)ab - 3 \tan(fx+e)b^2}{3f}$	60
parts	$xa^2 + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^3}{3} - \tan(fx+e) + \arctan(\tan(fx+e)) \right)}{f} + \frac{2ab(\tan(fx+e) - \arctan(\tan(fx+e)))}{f}$	63
risch	$xa^2 - 2xab + xb^2 - \frac{4ib(-3ae^{4i(fx+e)} + 3be^{4i(fx+e)} - 6ae^{2i(fx+e)} + 3be^{2i(fx+e)} - 3a + 2b)}{3f(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)^3}$	92

```
input int((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```


output $(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)x + (2a - b)b \tan(fx + e)/f + 1/3 b^2 \tan(fx + e)^3/f$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 \tan^3(fx + e) + 3(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)fx + 3(2ab - b^2) \tan(fx + e)}{3f}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/3*(b^2*\tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*f*x + 3*(2*a*b - b^2)*\tan(f*x + e))/f$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^2x - 2abx + \frac{2ab \tan(e+fx)}{f} + b^2x + \frac{b^2 \tan^3(e+fx)}{3f} - \frac{b^2 \tan(e+fx)}{f} & \text{for } f \neq 0 \\ x(a + b \tan^2(e))^2 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((a**2*x - 2*a*b*x + 2*a*b*tan(e + f*x)/f + b**2*x + b**2*tan(e + f*x)**3/(3*f) - b**2*tan(e + f*x)/f, Ne(f, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(e)**2)**2, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = a^2 x - \frac{2(fx + e - \tan(fx + e))ab}{f} + \frac{(\tan(fx + e)^3 + 3fx + 3e - 3 \tan(fx + e))b^2}{3f}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `a^2*x - 2*(f*x + e - tan(f*x + e))*a*b/f + 1/3*(tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*f*x + 3*e - 3*tan(f*x + e))*b^2/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)(fx + e)}{f} + \frac{b^2 f^2 \tan(fx + e)^3 + 6abf^2 \tan(fx + e) - 3b^2 f^2 \tan(fx + e)}{3f^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*(f*x + e)/f + 1/3*(b^2*f^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 6*a*b*f^2*tan(f*x + e) - 3*b^2*f^2*tan(f*x + e))/f^3`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{\tan(e + fx) (2ab - b^2)}{f} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(e+fx)(a-b)^2}{a^2 - 2ab + b^2}\right) (a-b)^2}{f} + \frac{b^2 \tan(e + fx)^3}{3f}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`output `(tan(e + f*x)*(2*a*b - b^2))/f + (atan((tan(e + f*x)*(a - b)^2)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))*(a - b)^2)/f + (b^2*tan(e + f*x)^3)/(3*f)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{\tan(fx + e)^3 b^2 + 6 \tan(fx + e) ab - 3 \tan(fx + e) b^2 + 3a^2 fx - 6abfx + 3b^2 fx}{3f}$$

input `int((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x)`output `(tan(e + f*x)**3*b**2 + 6*tan(e + f*x)*a*b - 3*tan(e + f*x)*b**2 + 3*a**2*f*x - 6*a*b*f*x + 3*b**2*f*x)/(3*f)`

3.208 $\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1723
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1723
Rubi [A] (verified)	1724
Maple [A] (verified)	1725
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1726
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1726
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1727
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1727
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1727
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1728

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = -(a - b)^2 x - \frac{a^2 \cot(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \tan(e + fx)}{f}$$

output

```
-(a-b)^2*x-a^2*cot(f*x+e)/f+b^2*tan(f*x+e)/f
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx \\ &= 2abx - \frac{b^2 \arctan(\tan(e + fx))}{f} \\ & \quad - \frac{a^2 \cot(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{f} + \frac{b^2 \tan(e + fx)}{f} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]
```

output

$$2*a*b*x - (b^2*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/f - (a^2*Cot[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2])/f + (b^2*Tan[e + f*x])/f$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 364, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^2}{\tan(e + fx)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4153$$

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx)$$

$$\downarrow 364$$

$$\int \left(-\frac{(a-b)^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} + b^2 + a^2 \cot^2(e + fx) \right) d \tan(e + fx)$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^2(-\cot(e + fx)) - (a - b)^2 \arctan(\tan(e + fx)) + b^2 \tan(e + fx)}{f}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]$$

output

$$\frac{-((a - b)^2*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]]) - a^2*Cot[e + f*x] + b^2*Tan[e + f*x]}{f}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 364

```
Int[(((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2),
x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c + d*x^2)), x], x
] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && (In
tegerQ[m] || IGtQ[2*(m + 1), 0] || !RationalQ[m])
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{-a^2 \cot(fx+e) + \tan(fx+e)b^2 - fx(a-b)^2}{f}$	38
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^2(\tan(fx+e) - fx - e) + 2ab(fx+e) + a^2(-\cot(fx+e) - fx - e)}{f}$	53
default	$\frac{b^2(\tan(fx+e) - fx - e) + 2ab(fx+e) + a^2(-\cot(fx+e) - fx - e)}{f}$	53
norman	$\frac{\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^2}{f} + (-a^2 + 2ab - b^2)x \tan(fx+e) - \frac{a^2}{f}}{\tan(fx+e)}$	57
risch	$-x a^2 + 2xab - x b^2 - \frac{2i(a^2 e^{2i(fx+e)} - b^2 e^{2i(fx+e)} + a^2 + b^2)}{f(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)}$	85

input

```
int(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output $(-a^2 \cot(fx+e) + \tan(fx+e) * b^2 - fx * (a-b)^2) / f$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= -\frac{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)fx \tan(fx + e) - b^2 \tan(fx + e)^2 + a^2}{f \tan(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $-((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*f*x*\tan(f*x + e) - b^2*\tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)/(f*\tan(f*x + e))$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 71 vs. 2(29) = 58.

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \tilde{\omega} a^2 x & \text{for } e = 0 \wedge f = 0 \\ x(a + b \tan^2(e))^2 \cot^2(e) & \text{for } f = 0 \\ \tilde{\omega} a^2 x & \text{for } e = -fx \\ -a^2 x - \frac{a^2}{f \tan(e+fx)} + 2abx - b^2 x + \frac{b^2 \tan(e+fx)}{f} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*a**2*x, Eq(e, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(e)**2)**2*cot(e)**2, Eq(f, 0)), (zoo*a**2*x, Eq(e, -f*x)), (-a**2*x - a**2/(f*tan(e + f*x)) + 2*a*b*x - b**2*x + b**2*tan(e + f*x)/f, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{b^2 \tan(fx + e) - (a^2 - 2ab + b^2)(fx + e) - \frac{a^2}{\tan(fx + e)}}{f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `(b^2*tan(f*x + e) - (a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*(f*x + e) - a^2/tan(f*x + e))/f`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{b^2 \tan(fx + e)}{f} - \frac{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)(fx + e)}{f} - \frac{a^2}{f \tan(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `b^2*tan(f*x + e)/f - (a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*(f*x + e)/f - a^2/(f*tan(f*x + e))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 7.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{b^2 \tan(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(e+fx)(a-b)^2}{a^2-2ab+b^2}\right) (a-b)^2}{f} - \frac{a^2}{f \tan(e + fx)}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`

output `(b^2*tan(e + f*x))/f - (atan((tan(e + f*x)*(a - b)^2)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))
*(a - b)^2)/f - a^2/(f*tan(e + f*x))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.79

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-\cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e) a^2 fx + 2 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e) abfx - \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e) b^2 fx + \sin^2(fx + e) a^2 + \sin^2(fx + e) b^2}{\cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e) f}$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x)`

output `(- cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)*a**2*f*x + 2*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)*a*b*f
*x - cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)*b**2*f*x + sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2 + sin(e + f
*x)**2*b**2 - a**2)/(cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)*f)`

3.209 $\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1729
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1729
Rubi [A] (verified)	1730
Maple [A] (verified)	1731
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1732
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1732
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1733
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1733
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1734
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1734

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = (a - b)^2 x + \frac{a(a - 2b) \cot(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{a^2 \cot^3(e + fx)}{3f}$$

output

```
(a-b)^2*x+a*(a-2*b)*cot(f*x+e)/f-1/3*a^2*cot(f*x+e)^3/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{\cot(e + fx) \left(a(-3a + 6b + a \cot^2(e + fx)) + 3(a - b)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{-\tan^2(e + fx)}) \right) \sqrt{-\tan^2(e + fx)}}{3f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]
```

output

```
-1/3*(Cot[e + f*x]*(a*(-3*a + 6*b + a*Cot[e + f*x]^2) + 3*(a - b)^2*ArcTan
h[Sqrt[-Tan[e + f*x]^2]]*Sqrt[-Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/f
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 364, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^2}{\tan(e + fx)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4153$$

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx)$$

$$\downarrow 364$$

$$\int \left(a^2 \cot^4(e + fx) - a(a - 2b) \cot^2(e + fx) + \frac{(a-b)^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} \right) d \tan(e + fx)$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{1}{3}a^2 \cot^3(e + fx) + (a - b)^2 \arctan(\tan(e + fx)) + a(a - 2b) \cot(e + fx)$$

input

```
Int[Cot[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]
```

output

```
((a - b)^2*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]] + a*(a - 2*b)*Cot[e + f*x] - (a^2*Cot[e +
f*x]^3)/3)/f
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 364

```
Int[(((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2),
x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c + d*x^2)), x], x
] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && (In
tegerQ[m] || IGtQ[2*(m + 1), 0] || !RationalQ[m])
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4153

```
Int[(((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$\frac{-\cot(fx+e)^3 a^2 + 3a(a-2b)\cot(fx+e) + 3fx(a-b)^2}{3f}$	45
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{a^2}{3\tan(fx+e)^3} + \frac{a(a-2b)}{\tan(fx+e)} + (a^2 - 2ab + b^2)\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{f}$	53
default	$\frac{-\frac{a^2}{3\tan(fx+e)^3} + \frac{a(a-2b)}{\tan(fx+e)} + (a^2 - 2ab + b^2)\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{f}$	53
norman	$\frac{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)x\tan(fx+e)^3 + \frac{a(a-2b)\tan(fx+e)^2}{f} - \frac{a^2}{3f}}{\tan(fx+e)^3}$	58
risc	$x a^2 - 2xab + x b^2 + \frac{4ia(3a e^{4i(fx+e)} - 3b e^{4i(fx+e)} - 3a e^{2i(fx+e)} + 6b e^{2i(fx+e)} + 2a - 3b)}{3f(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^3}$	92

input

```
int(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output $1/3*(-\cot(f*x+e)^3*a^2+3*a*(a-2*b)*\cot(f*x+e)+3*f*x*(a-b)^2)/f$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)fx \tan(fx + e)^3 + 3(a^2 - 2ab) \tan(fx + e)^2 - a^2}{3f \tan(fx + e)^3}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/3*(3*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*f*x*\tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*(a^2 - 2*a*b)*\tan(f*x + e)^2 - a^2)/(f*\tan(f*x + e)^3)$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 88 vs. 2(36) = 72.

Time = 1.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \tilde{\omega} a^2 x & \text{for } e = 0 \wedge f = 0 \\ x(a + b \tan^2(e))^2 \cot^4(e) & \text{for } f = 0 \\ \tilde{\omega} a^2 x & \text{for } e = -fx \\ a^2 x + \frac{a^2}{f \tan(e+fx)} - \frac{a^2}{3f \tan^3(e+fx)} - 2abx - \frac{2ab}{f \tan(e+fx)} + b^2 x & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*a**2*x, Eq(e, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(e)**2)**2*cot(e)**4, Eq(f, 0)), (zoo*a**2*x, Eq(e, -f*x)), (a**2*x + a**2/(f*tan(e + f*x)) - a**2/(3*f*tan(e + f*x)**3) - 2*a*b*x - 2*a*b/(f*tan(e + f*x)) + b**2*x, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)(fx + e) + \frac{3(a^2 - 2ab) \tan(fx + e)^2 - a^2}{\tan(fx + e)^3}}{3f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*(3*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*(f*x + e) + (3*(a^2 - 2*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a^2)/tan(f*x + e)^3)/f`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)(fx + e)}{f} + \frac{3a^2 \tan(fx + e)^2 - 6ab \tan(fx + e)^2 - a^2}{3f \tan(fx + e)^3}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*(f*x + e)/f + 1/3*(3*a^2*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 6*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a^2)/(f*tan(f*x + e)^3)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = a^2 x + b^2 x + \frac{a^2 \cot(e + fx)}{f} - 2 a b x - \frac{a^2 \cot(e + fx)^3}{3 f} - \frac{2 a b \cot(e + fx)}{f}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`output `a^2*x + b^2*x + (a^2*cot(e + f*x))/f - 2*a*b*x - (a^2*cot(e + f*x)^3)/(3*f) - (2*a*b*cot(e + f*x))/f`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{4 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e)^2 a^2 - 6 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e)^2 ab - \cos(fx + e) a^2 + 3 \sin(fx + e)^3 a^2 fx}{3 \sin(fx + e)^3 f}$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x)`output `(4*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2 - 6*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b - cos(e + f*x)*a**2 + 3*sin(e + f*x)**3*a**2*f*x - 6*sin(e + f*x)**3*a*b*f*x + 3*sin(e + f*x)**3*b**2*f*x)/(3*sin(e + f*x)**3*f)`

3.210 $\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1735
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1735
Rubi [A] (verified)	1736
Maple [A] (verified)	1738
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1738
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1739
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1739
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1740
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1740
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1741

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = -(a - b)^2 x - \frac{(a - b)^2 \cot(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{a(a - 2b) \cot^3(e + fx)}{3f} - \frac{a^2 \cot^5(e + fx)}{5f}$$

output

```
-(a-b)^2*x-(a-b)^2*cot(f*x+e)/f+1/3*a*(a-2*b)*cot(f*x+e)^3/f-1/5*a^2*cot(f*x+e)^5/f
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = -\frac{a^2 \cot^5(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{2}, 1, -\frac{3}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{5f} - \frac{2ab \cot^3(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{3f} - \frac{b^2 \cot(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{f}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output
$$-1/5*(a^2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^5*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-5/2, 1, -3/2, -\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2])/f - (2*a*b*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^3*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-3/2, 1, -1/2, -\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2])/(3*f) - (b^2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/2, 1, 1/2, -\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2])/f$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 364, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \tan(e + fx))^2}{\tan(e + fx)^6} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4153$$

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx)$$

$$\downarrow 364$$

$$\int \left(a^2 \cot^6(e + fx) - a(a - 2b) \cot^4(e + fx) + (a - b)^2 \cot^2(e + fx) - \frac{(a-b)^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} \right) d \tan(e + fx)$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{5}a^2 \cot^5(e + fx) - (a - b)^2 \arctan(\tan(e + fx)) + \frac{1}{3}a(a - 2b) \cot^3(e + fx) - (a - b)^2 \cot(e + fx)}{f}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(-((a - b)^2*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]]) - (a - b)^2*Cot[e + f*x] + (a*(a - 2*b)
*Cot[e + f*x]^3)/3 - (a^2*Cot[e + f*x]^5)/5)/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 364 `Int[(((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2),
x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c + d*x^2)), x], x
] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && (In
tegerQ[m] || IGtQ[2*(m + 1), 0] || !RationalQ[m])`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{-3 \cot(fx+e)^5 a^2 + 5a \cot(fx+e)^3 (a-2b) - 15(a-b)^2 \cot(fx+e) - 15fx(a-b)^2}{15f}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\frac{a^2}{5 \tan(fx+e)^5} - \frac{a^2 - 2ab + b^2}{\tan(fx+e)} + \frac{a(a-2b)}{3 \tan(fx+e)^3} + (-a^2 + 2ab - b^2) \arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{f}$
default	$-\frac{\frac{a^2}{5 \tan(fx+e)^5} - \frac{a^2 - 2ab + b^2}{\tan(fx+e)} + \frac{a(a-2b)}{3 \tan(fx+e)^3} + (-a^2 + 2ab - b^2) \arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{f}$
norman	$\frac{(-a^2 + 2ab - b^2)x \tan(fx+e)^5 - \frac{a^2}{5f} - \frac{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan(fx+e)^4}{f} + \frac{a(a-2b) \tan(fx+e)^2}{3f}}{\tan(fx+e)^5}$
risch	$-x a^2 + 2xab - x b^2 - \frac{2i(45a^2 e^{8i(fx+e)} - 60ab e^{8i(fx+e)} + 15b^2 e^{8i(fx+e)} - 90a^2 e^{6i(fx+e)} + 180ab e^{6i(fx+e)} - \dots)}{\dots}$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/15*(-3*cot(f*x+e)^5*a^2+5*a*cot(f*x+e)^3*(a-2*b)-15*(a-b)^2*cot(f*x+e)-15*f*x*(a-b)^2)/f`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{15(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)fx \tan(fx + e)^5 + 15(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan(fx + e)^4 - 5(a^2 - 2ab) \tan(fx + e)^2 + \dots}{15 f \tan(fx + e)^5}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/15*(15*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 15*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 5*(a^2 - 2*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2)/(f*tan(f*x + e)^5)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 133 vs. $2(53) = 106$.

Time = 3.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \tilde{\omega} a^2 x \\ x(a + b \tan^2(e))^2 \cot^6(e) \\ \tilde{\omega} a^2 x \\ -a^2 x - \frac{a^2}{f \tan(e+fx)} + \frac{a^2}{3f \tan^3(e+fx)} - \frac{a^2}{5f \tan^5(e+fx)} + 2abx + \frac{2ab}{f \tan(e+fx)} - \frac{2ab}{3f \tan^3(e+fx)} - b^2 x - \frac{b^2}{f \tan(e+fx)} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*a**2*x, Eq(e, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(e)**2)**2*cot(e)**6, Eq(f, 0)), (zoo*a**2*x, Eq(e, -f*x)), (-a**2*x - a**2/(f*tan(e + f*x)) + a**2/(3*f*tan(e + f*x)**3) - a**2/(5*f*tan(e + f*x)**5) + 2*a*b*x + 2*a*b/(f*tan(e + f*x)) - 2*a*b/(3*f*tan(e + f*x)**3) - b**2*x - b**2/(f*tan(e + f*x)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= -\frac{15(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)(fx + e) + \frac{15(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan(fx+e)^4 - 5(a^2 - 2ab) \tan(fx+e)^2 + 3a^2}{\tan(fx+e)^5}}{15f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/15*(15*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*(f*x + e) + (15*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 5*(a^2 - 2*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2)/tan(f*x + e)^5)/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = -\frac{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)(fx + e)}{f} - \frac{15a^2 \tan^4(fx + e) - 30ab \tan^4(fx + e) + 15b^2 \tan^4(fx + e) - 5a^2 \tan^2(fx + e)^2 + 10ab \tan^2(fx + e)}{15f \tan^5(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*(f*x + e)/f - 1/15*(15*a^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 30*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 15*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 5*a^2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 10*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2)/(f*tan(f*x + e)^5)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx = 2abx - b^2x - \frac{\cot(e + fx)^5 \left(\tan(e + fx)^4 (a^2 - 2ab + b^2) + \frac{a^2}{5} + \tan(e + fx)^2 \left(\frac{2ab}{3} - \frac{a^2}{3} \right) \right)}{f} - a^2x$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^6*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`

output `2*a*b*x - b^2*x - (cot(e + f*x)^5*(tan(e + f*x)^4*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2) + a^2/5 + tan(e + f*x)^2*((2*a*b)/3 - a^2/3)))/f - a^2*x`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-23 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e)^4 a^2 + 40 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e)^4 ab - 15 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e)^4 b^2 + 11 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e)^2 a^2 - 10 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e)^2 ab - 3 \cos(fx + e) a^2 - 15 \sin(fx + e)^5 a^2 fx + 30 \sin(fx + e)^5 ab fx - 15 \sin(fx + e)^5 b^2 fx}{15 \sin(fx + e)^5 f}$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x)`output `(- 23*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**2 + 40*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**4*a*b - 15*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**4*b**2 + 11*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2 - 10*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b - 3*cos(e + f*x)*a**2 - 15*sin(e + f*x)**5*a**2*f*x + 30*sin(e + f*x)**5*a*b*f*x - 15*sin(e + f*x)**5*b**2*f*x)/(15*sin(e + f*x)**5*f)`

3.211 $\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1742
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1742
Rubi [A] (verified)	1743
Maple [A] (verified)	1744
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1745
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1746
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1746
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1747
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1747
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1748

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{\log(\cos(e+fx))}{(a-b)f} - \frac{a^2 \log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{2(a-b)b^2 f} + \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{2bf}$$

output

```
-ln(cos(f*x+e))/(a-b)/f-1/2*a^2*ln(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)/(a-b)/b^2/f+1/2*tan(f*x+e)^2/b/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{-\frac{2 \log(\cos(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{a^2 \log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{(a-b)b^2} + \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{b}}{2f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]
```

output

```
((-2*Log[Cos[e + f*x]])/(a - b) - (a^2*Log[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/((a - b)*b^2) + Tan[e + f*x]^2/b)/(2*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 93, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)^5}{a+b\tan(e+fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan^2(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{93} \\
 & \int \left(-\frac{a^2}{(a-b)b(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \right) d\tan^2(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{a^2 \log(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))}{b^2(a-b)} + \frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{a-b} + \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{b}}{2f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Tan[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2), x]
```

output

```
(Log[1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2]/(a - b) - (a^2*Log[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/((a - b)*b^2) + Tan[e + f*x]^2/b)/(2*f)
```


Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 93 $\text{Int}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)^{(p_.)}/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(e + f*x)^p/((a + b*x)*(c + d*x)), x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[p]
- rule 354 $\text{Int}[(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(p_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(q_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2}*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$ SumQ[u]
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$ FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
- rule 4153 $\text{Int}[(d_.)*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(m_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.)*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[c*(ff/f) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan(fx+e)^2}{2b} - \frac{a^2 \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{2b^2(a-b)} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2a-2b}}{f}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan(fx+e)^2}{2b} - \frac{a^2 \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{2b^2(a-b)} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2a-2b}}{f}$
norman	$\frac{\tan(fx+e)^2}{2bf} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f(a-b)} - \frac{a^2 \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)b^2 f}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-ab \tan(fx+e)^2 + b^2 \tan(fx+e)^2 + a^2 \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2) - \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2) b^2}{2(a-b)b^2 f}$
risch	$-\frac{ix}{a-b} - \frac{2iax}{b^2} - \frac{2iae}{b^2 f} - \frac{2ix}{b} - \frac{2ie}{bf} + \frac{2ia^2 x}{(a-b)b^2} + \frac{2ia^2 e}{(a-b)b^2 f} + \frac{2e^{2i(fx+e)}}{fb(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)^2} + \frac{\ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)a}{b^2 f} +$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(1/2*tan(f*x+e)^2/b-1/2*a^2/b^2/(a-b)*ln(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)+1/2/(a-b)*ln(1+tan(f*x+e)^2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{a^2 \log\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a}{\tan(fx+e)^2 + 1}\right) - (ab - b^2) \tan(fx+e)^2 - (a^2 - b^2) \log\left(\frac{1}{\tan(fx+e)^2 + 1}\right)}{2(ab^2 - b^3)f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(a^2*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - (a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - (a^2 - b^2)*log(1/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)))/((a*b^2 - b^3)*f)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 338 vs. $2(53) = 106$.

Time = 3.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 338, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.76

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty} x \tan^3(e) \\ \frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) + \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{4f} - \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{2f}}{a} \\ -\frac{2 \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \tan^2(e+fx)}{2bf \tan^2(e+fx)+2bf} - \frac{2 \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2bf \tan^2(e+fx)+2bf} + \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{2bf \tan^2(e+fx)+2bf} - \frac{2}{2bf \tan^2(e+fx)+2bf} \\ \frac{x \tan^5(e)}{a+b \tan^2(e)} \\ -\frac{a^2 \log\left(-\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + \tan(e+fx)\right)}{2ab^2f-2b^3f} - \frac{a^2 \log\left(\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + \tan(e+fx)\right)}{2ab^2f-2b^3f} + \frac{ab \tan^2(e+fx)}{2ab^2f-2b^3f} + \frac{b^2 \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2ab^2f-2b^3f} - \frac{b^2 \tan^2(e+fx)}{2ab^2f-2b^3f} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2), x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*x*tan(e)**3, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), ((log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + tan(e + f*x)**4/(4*f) - tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*f))/a, Eq(b, 0)), (-2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*b*f) - 2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*b*f) + tan(e + f*x)**4/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*b*f) - 2/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*b*f), Eq(a, b)), (x*tan(e)**5/(a + b*tan(e)**2), Eq(f, 0)), (-a**2*log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(2*a*b**2*f - 2*b**3*f) - a**2*log(sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(2*a*b**2*f - 2*b**3*f) + a*b*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*a*b**2*f - 2*b**3*f) + b**2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*a*b**2*f - 2*b**3*f) - b**2*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*a*b**2*f - 2*b**3*f), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{a^2 \log\left(-\frac{(a-b) \sin^2(fx+e) + a}{ab^2-b^3}\right) - \frac{(a+b) \log\left(\frac{\sin^2(fx+e)-1}{b^2}\right)}{b^2} + \frac{1}{b \sin^2(fx+e)-b}}{2f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$-1/2*(a^2*\log(-(a - b)*\sin(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a*b^2 - b^3) - (a + b)*\log(\sin(f*x + e)^2 - 1)/b^2 + 1/(b*\sin(f*x + e)^2 - b))/f$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{a^2 \log(|b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a|)}{2(ab^2f - b^3f)} + \frac{\log(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1)}{2(af - bf)} + \frac{\tan(fx + e)^2}{2bf}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$-1/2*a^2*\log(\text{abs}(b*\tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(a*b^2*f - b^3*f) + 1/2*\log(\tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)/(a*f - b*f) + 1/2*\tan(f*x + e)^2/(b*f)$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx)^2 + 1)}{2f(a - b)} + \frac{\tan(e + fx)^2}{2bf} - \frac{a^2 \ln(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)}{2f(ab^2 - b^3)}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^5/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`

output
$$\log(\tan(e + f*x)^2 + 1)/(2*f*(a - b)) + \tan(e + f*x)^2/(2*b*f) - (a^2*\log(a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2))/(2*f*(a*b^2 - b^3))$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\log(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1) b^2 - \log(\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a) a^2 + \tan(fx + e)^2 ab - \tan(fx + e)^2 b^2}{2b^2 f (a - b)}$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x)`

output `(log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*b**2 - log(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*a**2 + tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b - tan(e + f*x)**2*b**2)/(2*b**2*f*(a - b))`

3.212 $\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1749
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1749
Rubi [A] (verified)	1750
Maple [A] (verified)	1752
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1752
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1753
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1753
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1754
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1754
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1755

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{\log(\cos(e+fx))}{(a-b)f} + \frac{a \log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{2(a-b)bf}$$

output

```
ln(cos(f*x+e))/(a-b)/f+1/2*a*ln(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)/(a-b)/b/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{2b \log(\cos(e+fx)) + a \log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{2abf - 2b^2f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]
```

output

```
(2*b*Log[Cos[e + f*x]] + a*Log[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(2*a*b*f - 2*b^2*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 86, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)^3}{a+b\tan(e+fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan^2(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{a}{(a-b)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} - \frac{1}{(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \right) d\tan^2(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{a \log(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))}{b(a-b)} - \frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{a-b} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \\
 & \frac{\quad \quad \quad}{2f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2), x]`

output `(-(Log[1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2]/(a - b)) + (a*Log[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/((a - b)*b))/(2*f)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`
- rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$-\frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)b-a\ln(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2bf(a-b)}$	46
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)} + \frac{a\ln(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)b}}{f}$	52
default	$-\frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)} + \frac{a\ln(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)b}$	52
norman	$-\frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f(a-b)} + \frac{a\ln(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)bf}$	54
risc	$\frac{ix}{a-b} + \frac{2ix}{b} + \frac{2ie}{bf} - \frac{2iax}{b(a-b)} - \frac{2iae}{bf(a-b)} - \frac{\ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)}{bf} + \frac{a\ln\left(e^{4i(fx+e)} + \frac{2(a+b)e^{2i(fx+e)}}{a-b} + 1\right)}{2bf(a-b)}$	132

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*(ln(1+tan(f*x+e)^2)*b-a*ln(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2))/b/f/(a-b)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{a \log\left(\frac{b\tan(fx+e)^2+a}{\tan(fx+e)^2+1}\right) - (a-b) \log\left(\frac{1}{\tan(fx+e)^2+1}\right)}{2(ab-b^2)f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(a*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - (a - b)*log(1/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)))/((a*b - b^2)*f)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 230 vs. $2(36) = 72$.

Time = 1.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.60

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty} x \tan(e) & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \wedge f = 0 \\ \frac{-\frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} + \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{2f}}{a} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \tan^2(e+fx)}{2bf \tan^2(e+fx)+2bf} + \frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2bf \tan^2(e+fx)+2bf} + \frac{1}{2bf \tan^2(e+fx)+2bf} & \text{for } a = b \\ \frac{x \tan^3(e)}{a+b \tan^2(e)} & \text{for } f = 0 \\ \frac{a \log\left(-\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + \tan(e+fx)\right)}{2abf-2b^2f} + \frac{a \log\left(\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + \tan(e+fx)\right)}{2abf-2b^2f} - \frac{b \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2abf-2b^2f} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*x*tan(e), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), ((-log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*f))/a, Eq(b, 0)), (log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*b*f) + log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*b*f) + 1/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*b*f), Eq(a, b)), (x*tan(e)**3/(a + b*tan(e)**2), Eq(f, 0)), (a*log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(2*a*b*f - 2*b**2*f) + a*log(sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(2*a*b*f - 2*b**2*f) - b*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*a*b*f - 2*b**2*f), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{a \log\left(-\frac{(a-b) \sin(fx+e)^2 + a}{ab-b^2}\right)}{2f} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^2 - 1}{b}\right)}{2f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1}{2} \cdot (a \cdot \log(-(a - b) \cdot \sin(f \cdot x + e)^2 + a) / (a \cdot b - b^2) - \log(\sin(f \cdot x + e)^2 - 1) / b) / f$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{a \log(|b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a|)}{2(abf - b^2f)} - \frac{\log(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1)}{2(af - bf)}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{2} \cdot a \cdot \log(\text{abs}(b \cdot \tan(f \cdot x + e)^2 + a)) / (a \cdot b \cdot f - b^2 \cdot f) - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \log(\tan(f \cdot x + e)^2 + 1) / (a \cdot f - b \cdot f)$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{a \ln(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)}{2f(ab - b^2)} - \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx)^2 + 1)}{2f(a - b)}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^3/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`

output $\frac{(a \cdot \log(a + b \cdot \tan(e + f \cdot x)^2)) / (2 \cdot f \cdot (a \cdot b - b^2)) - \log(\tan(e + f \cdot x)^2 + 1) / (2 \cdot f \cdot (a - b))$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{-\log(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1) b + \log(\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a) a}{2bf(a - b)}$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x)`output `(- log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*b + log(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*a)/(2*b*f*(a - b))`

3.213 $\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1756
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1756
Rubi [A] (verified)	1757
Maple [A] (verified)	1758
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1759
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1760
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1760
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1761
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1761
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1761

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{\log(a \cos^2(e+fx) + b \sin^2(e+fx))}{2(a-b)f}$$

output `-1/2*ln(a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(a-b)/f`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{2 \log(\cos(e+fx)) + \log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{2(a-b)f}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `-1/2*(2*Log[Cos[e + f*x]] + Log[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/((a - b)*f)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 353, 47, 16}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{a+b\tan(e+fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4153 \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad f \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow 353 \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan^2(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad 2f \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow 47 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\tan^2(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a} d\tan^2(e+fx)}{a-b} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad 2f \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow 16 \\
 & \frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{a-b} - \frac{\log(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))}{a-b} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad 2f
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(Log[1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2]/(a - b) - Log[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/(a - b))/(2*f)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 16 $\text{Int}[(c_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 47 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_)+(b_)*(x_))*((c_)+(d_)*(x_))), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b/(b*c - a*d) \text{ Int}[1/(a + b*x), x], x] - \text{Simp}[d/(b*c - a*d) \text{ Int}[1/(c + d*x), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x]$
- rule 353 $\text{Int}[(x_)*((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)*((c_)+(d_)*(x_)^2)^{(q_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 4153 $\text{Int}[(d_)*\tan[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]^{(m_)*((a_)+(b_)*((c_)*\tan[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\tan[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[c*(ff/f) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2), x], x, c*(\tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n, 2] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n, 4] \ || \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{RationalQ}[n]))$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2) - \ln(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f(a-b)}$	40
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2a-2b} - \frac{\ln(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)}}{f}$	48
default	$\frac{\frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2a-2b} - \frac{\ln(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)}}{f}$	48
norman	$\frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f(a-b)} - \frac{\ln(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f(a-b)}$	50
risch	$\frac{ix}{a-b} + \frac{2ie}{f(a-b)} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{4i(fx+e)} + \frac{2(a+b)e^{2i(fx+e)}}{a-b} + 1\right)}{2f(a-b)}$	72

input `int(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*(ln(1+tan(f*x+e)^2)-ln(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2))/f/(a-b)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{\log\left(\frac{b\tan(fx+e)^2+a}{\tan(fx+e)^2+1}\right)}{2(a-b)f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))/((a - b)*f)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 133 vs. $2(29) = 58$.

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.69

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{\tilde{\infty}x}{\tan(e)} & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \wedge f = 0 \\ \frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2af} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2bf \tan^2(e+fx)+2bf} & \text{for } a = b \\ \frac{x \tan(e)}{a+b \tan^2(e)} & \text{for } f = 0 \\ -\frac{\log\left(-\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}+\tan(e+fx)\right)}{2af-2bf} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}+\tan(e+fx)\right)}{2af-2bf} + \frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2af-2bf} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*x/tan(e), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), (log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*a*f), Eq(b, 0)), (-1/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*b*f), Eq(a, b)), (x*tan(e)/(a + b*tan(e)**2), Eq(f, 0)), (-log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(2*a*f - 2*b*f) - log(sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(2*a*f - 2*b*f) + log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*a*f - 2*b*f), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\log(-(a - b) \sin^2(fx + e) + a)}{2(a - b)f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*log(-(a - b)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + a)/((a - b)*f)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{b \log(|b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a|)}{2(abf - b^2f)} + \frac{\log(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1)}{2(af - bf)}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*b*log(abs(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(a*b*f - b^2*f) + 1/2*log(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)/(a*f - b*f)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 7.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a \tan(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{li} - b \tan(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{li}}{2a + a \tan(e+fx)^2 + b \tan(e+fx)^2}\right) \operatorname{li}}{f(a - b)}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`output `-(atan((a*tan(e + f*x)^2*li - b*tan(e + f*x)^2*li)/(2*a + a*tan(e + f*x)^2 + b*tan(e + f*x)^2))*li)/(f*(a - b))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\log(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1) - \log(\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a)}{2f(a - b)}$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x)`output `(log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1) - log(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a))/(2*f*(a - b))`

3.214 $\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1762
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1762
Rubi [A] (verified)	1763
Maple [A] (verified)	1764
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1765
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1766
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1767
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1767
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1767
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1768

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{\log(\cos(e+fx))}{(a-b)f} + \frac{\log(\tan(e+fx))}{af} + \frac{b \log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{2a(a-b)f}$$

output

```
ln(cos(f*x+e))/(a-b)/f+ln(tan(f*x+e))/a/f+1/2*b*ln(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)/a/(a-b)/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{\frac{\log(\cos(e+fx))}{a-b} + \frac{\log(\tan(e+fx))}{a} + \frac{b \log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{2a(a-b)}}{f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]
```

output

```
(Log[Cos[e + f*x]]/(a - b) + Log[Tan[e + f*x]]/a + (b*Log[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(2*a*(a - b))/f
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 93, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)(a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan^2(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{93} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{b^2}{a(a-b)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} + \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{1}{(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \right) d\tan^2(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{a-b} + \frac{b \log(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))}{a(a-b)} + \frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx))}{a}}{2f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(Log[Tan[e + f*x]^2]/a - Log[1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2]/(a - b) + (b*Log[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(a*(a - b))/(2*f)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 93 $\text{Int}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)^{(p_.)}/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(e + f*x)^p/((a + b*x)*(c + d*x)), x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[p]
- rule 354 $\text{Int}[(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(p_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(q_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2}*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$ SumQ[u]
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$ FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
- rule 4153 $\text{Int}[(d_.)*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(m_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.)*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[c*(ff/f) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$\frac{b \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2) - \ln(\sec(fx+e)^2) a + 2 \ln(\tan(fx+e))(a-b)}{2af(a-b)}$	58
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{b \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{2a(a-b)} + \frac{\ln(\tan(fx+e))}{a} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)}}{f}$	63
default	$\frac{\frac{b \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{2a(a-b)} + \frac{\ln(\tan(fx+e))}{a} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)}}{f}$	63
norman	$\frac{\ln(\tan(fx+e))}{af} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f(a-b)} + \frac{b \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{2a(a-b)f}$	68
risc	$\frac{ix}{a-b} - \frac{2ix}{a} - \frac{2ie}{af} - \frac{2ibx}{a(a-b)} - \frac{2ibe}{af(a-b)} + \frac{\ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)}{af} + \frac{b \ln\left(e^{4i(fx+e)} + \frac{2(a+b)e^{2i(fx+e)}}{a-b} + 1\right)}{2af(a-b)}$	131

input `int(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*(b*ln(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)-ln(sec(f*x+e)^2)*a+2*ln(tan(f*x+e))*(a-b))/a/f/(a-b)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{(a-b) \log\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^2}{\tan(fx+e)^2+1}\right) + b \log\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)^2+a}{\tan(fx+e)^2+1}\right)}{2(a^2-ab)f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*((a-b)*log(tan(f*x+e)^2/(tan(f*x+e)^2+1))+b*log((b*tan(f*x+e)^2+a)/(tan(f*x+e)^2+1)))/((a^2-a*b)*f)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 388 vs. $2(48) = 96$.

Time = 3.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 388, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.06

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{\tilde{\infty} x \cot(e)}{\tan^2(e)} \\ -\frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} + \frac{\log(\tan(e+fx))}{f} \\ a \\ \frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} - \frac{\log(\tan(e+fx))}{f} - \frac{1}{2f \tan^2(e+fx)} \\ b \\ -\frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \tan^2(e+fx)}{2bf \tan^2(e+fx)+2bf} - \frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2bf \tan^2(e+fx)+2bf} + \frac{2 \log(\tan(e+fx)) \tan^2(e+fx)}{2bf \tan^2(e+fx)+2bf} + \frac{2 \log(\tan(e+fx))}{2bf \tan^2(e+fx)+2bf} + \frac{1}{2bf \tan^2(e+fx)+2bf} \\ \frac{x \cot(e)}{a+b \tan^2(e)} \\ -\frac{a \log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2a^2 f - 2abf} + \frac{2a \log(\tan(e+fx))}{2a^2 f - 2abf} + \frac{b \log\left(-\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + \tan(e+fx)\right)}{2a^2 f - 2abf} + \frac{b \log\left(\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + \tan(e+fx)\right)}{2a^2 f - 2abf} - \frac{2b \log(\tan(e+fx))}{2a^2 f - 2abf} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2), x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*x*cot(e)/tan(e)**2, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), ((-log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + log(tan(e + f*x))/f)/a, Eq(b, 0)), ((log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) - log(tan(e + f*x))/f - 1/(2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2))/b, Eq(a, 0)), (-log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*b*f) - log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*b*f) + 2*log(tan(e + f*x))*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*b*f) + 2*log(tan(e + f*x))/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*b*f) + 1/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*b*f), Eq(a, b)), (x*cot(e)/(a + b*tan(e)**2), Eq(f, 0)), (-a*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*a**2*f - 2*a*b*f) + 2*a*log(tan(e + f*x))/(2*a**2*f - 2*a*b*f) + b*log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(2*a**2*f - 2*a*b*f) + b*log(sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(2*a**2*f - 2*a*b*f) - 2*b*log(tan(e + f*x))/(2*a**2*f - 2*a*b*f), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{b \log(- (a-b) \sin(fx+e)^2 + a)}{a^2 - ab} + \frac{\log(\sin(fx+e)^2)}{a}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*(b*log(-(a - b)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a^2 - a*b) + log(sin(f*x + e)^2)/a)/f`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{b^2 \log(|b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a|)}{2(a^2bf - ab^2f)} - \frac{\log(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1)}{2(af - bf)} + \frac{\log(\tan(fx + e)^2)}{2af}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*b^2*log(abs(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(a^2*b*f - a*b^2*f) - 1/2*log(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)/(a*f - b*f) + 1/2*log(tan(f*x + e)^2)/(a*f)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 7.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx))}{af} - \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx)^2 + 1)}{2f(a - b)} - \frac{b \ln(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)}{2f(ab - a^2)}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`

output `log(tan(e + f*x))/(a*f) - log(tan(e + f*x)^2 + 1)/(2*f*(a - b)) - (b*log(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2))/(2*f*(a*b - a^2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) a + \log\left(-2\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + \sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + \sqrt{a}\right) b + \log\left(2\sqrt{a-b}\right)}{2af(a-b)}$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x)`

output `(- 2*log(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*a + log(- 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((e + f*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*b + log(2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((e + f*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*b + 2*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*a - 2*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*b)/(2*a*f*(a - b))`

3.215 $\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1769
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1769
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1770
Maple [A] (verified)	1772
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1772
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1773
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1774
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1774
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1775
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1775

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2af} - \frac{\log(\cos(e+fx))}{(a-b)f} - \frac{(a+b)\log(\tan(e+fx))}{a^2f} - \frac{b^2 \log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{2a^2(a-b)f}$$

output

$-1/2*\cot(f*x+e)^2/a/f-\ln(\cos(f*x+e))/(a-b)/f-(a+b)*\ln(\tan(f*x+e))/a^2/f-1/2*b^2*\ln(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)/a^2/(a-b)/f$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{a} + \frac{b^2 \log(b+a \cot^2(e+fx))}{a^2(a-b)} + \frac{2 \log(\sin(e+fx))}{a-b}$$

input

`Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output

$$-1/2*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^2/a + (b^2*\text{Log}[b + a*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^2])/(a^2*(a - b)) + (2*\text{Log}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]])/(a - b))/f$$

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 93, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\tan(e + fx)^3 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\ & \int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)} d \tan(e + fx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\ & \int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)} d \tan^2(e + fx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{93} \\ & \int \left(-\frac{b^3}{a^2(a-b)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)} + \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{a} + \frac{(-a-b) \cot(e + fx)}{a^2} + \frac{1}{(a-b)(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)} \right) d \tan^2(e + fx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{-\frac{b^2 \log(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))}{a^2(a-b)} - \frac{(a+b) \log(\tan^2(e + fx))}{a^2} + \frac{\log(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)}{a-b} - \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{a}}{2f} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2), x]$$

output
$$\frac{-\left(\cot[e + f*x]/a - ((a + b)*\log[\tan[e + f*x]^2])/a^2 + \log[1 + \tan[e + f*x]^2]/(a - b) - (b^2*\log[a + b*\tan[e + f*x]^2])/(a^2*(a - b))\right)}{2*f}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 93
$$\text{Int}[(e + f*x)^p / ((a + b*x)*(c + d*x)), x] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(e + f*x)^p / ((a + b*x)*(c + d*x)), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p]$$

rule 354
$$\text{Int}[(x)^{m-1/2} * ((a + b*x)^2)^{p-1/2} * (c + d*x)^q, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2} * (a + b*x)^p * (c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p, q, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m - 1)/2]$$

rule 2009
$$\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$$

rule 3042
$$\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 4153
$$\text{Int}[(d*\tan[e + f*x] + f*x)^m * (a + b*(c*\tan[e + f*x] + f*x))^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{\text{ff} = \text{FreeFactors}[\tan[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[c*(\text{ff}/f) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*\text{ff}*(x/c))^m * ((a + b*(\text{ff}*x)^n)^p / (c^2 + f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(\tan[e + f*x]/\text{ff})], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, x\} \ \&\& \ (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n, 2] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n, 4] \ || \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{RationalQ}[n]))$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{-b^2 \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2 + \ln(\sec(fx+e))^2 a^2 - ((2a+2b) \ln(\tan(fx+e)) + a \cot(fx+e)^2)(a-b)}{2a^2 f(a-b)}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{b^2 \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2}{2a^2(a-b)} - \frac{1}{2a \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{(-b-a) \ln(\tan(fx+e))}{a^2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2a-2b}}{f}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{b^2 \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2}{2a^2(a-b)} - \frac{1}{2a \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{(-b-a) \ln(\tan(fx+e))}{a^2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2a-2b}}{f}$
norman	$-\frac{1}{2af \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f(a-b)} - \frac{(a+b) \ln(\tan(fx+e))}{a^2 f} - \frac{b^2 \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{2a^2(a-b)f}$
risc	$-\frac{ix}{a-b} + \frac{2ix}{a} + \frac{2ie}{af} + \frac{2ibx}{a^2} + \frac{2ibe}{a^2 f} + \frac{2ib^2 x}{a^2(a-b)} + \frac{2ib^2 e}{a^2 f(a-b)} + \frac{2e^{2i(fx+e)}}{fa(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)^2} - \frac{\ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)}{af}$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*(-b^2*ln(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)+ln(sec(f*x+e)^2)*a^2-((2*a+2*b)*ln(tan(f*x+e))+a*cot(f*x+e)^2)*(a-b))/a^2/f/(a-b)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{b^2 \log\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)^2+a}{\tan(fx+e)^2+1}\right) \tan(fx+e)^2 + (a^2-b^2) \log\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^2}{\tan(fx+e)^2+1}\right) \tan(fx+e)^2 + (a^2-ab) \tan(fx+e)}{2(a^3-a^2b)f \tan(fx+e)^2}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(b^2*log((b*tan(f*x+e)^2+a)/(tan(f*x+e)^2+1))*tan(f*x+e)^2 + (a^2-b^2)*log(tan(f*x+e)^2/(tan(f*x+e)^2+1))*tan(f*x+e)^2 + (a^2-a*b)*tan(f*x+e)^2 + a^2-a*b)/((a^3-a^2*b)*f*tan(f*x+e)^2)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 733 vs. $2(71) = 142$.

Time = 8.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 733, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.24

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*x, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(e, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), ((log(tan(e
+ f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) - log(tan(e + f*x))/f - 1/(2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2))/a, E
q(b, 0)), ((-log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + log(tan(e + f*x))/f + 1/(2*f
*tan(e + f*x)**2) - 1/(4*f*tan(e + f*x)**4))/b, Eq(a, 0)), (2*log(tan(e +
f*x)**2 + 1)*tan(e + f*x)**4/(2*a*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 2*a*f*tan(e + f*x)**
2) + 2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*a*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 2
*a*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) - 4*log(tan(e + f*x))*tan(e + f*x)**4/(2*a*f*tan(e +
f*x)**4 + 2*a*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) - 4*log(tan(e + f*x))*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2
*a*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 2*a*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) - 2*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*a*f*t
an(e + f*x)**4 + 2*a*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) - 1/(2*a*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 2*a*f
*tan(e + f*x)**2), Eq(a, b)), (zoo*x/a, Eq(e, -f*x)), (x*cot(e)**3/(a + b*
tan(e)**2), Eq(f, 0)), (a**2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*a
**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 2*a**2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) - 2*a**2*log(tan(e + f
*x))*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*a**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 2*a**2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**
2) - a**2/(2*a**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 2*a**2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) + a*b/(2
*a**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 2*a**2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) - b**2*log(-sqrt(-a/
b) + tan(e + f*x))*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*a**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 2*a**2*b*f*
tan(e + f*x)**2) - b**2*log(sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*
a**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 2*a**2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) + 2*b**2*log(tan(e +
f*x))*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*a**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 2*a**2*b*f*tan(e + f*...
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\frac{b^2 \log(- (a-b) \sin(fx+e)^2 + a)}{a^3 - a^2 b} + \frac{(a+b) \log(\sin(fx+e)^2)}{a^2}}{2f} + \frac{1}{a \sin(fx+e)^2}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(b^2*log(-(a - b)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a^3 - a^2*b) + (a + b)*log(sin(f*x + e)^2)/a^2 + 1/(a*sin(f*x + e)^2))/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{b^3 \log(|b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a|)}{2(a^3 b f - a^2 b^2 f)} + \frac{\log(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1)}{2(a f - b f)} - \frac{(a + b) \log(\tan(fx + e)^2)}{2 a^2 f} + \frac{a \tan(fx + e)^2 + b \tan(fx + e)^2 - a}{2 a^2 f \tan(fx + e)^2}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*b^3*log(abs(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(a^3*b*f - a^2*b^2*f) + 1/2*log(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)/(a*f - b*f) - 1/2*(a + b)*log(tan(f*x + e)^2)/(a^2*f) + 1/2*(a*tan(f*x + e)^2 + b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)/(a^2*f*tan(f*x + e)^2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx)^2 + 1)}{2f(a - b)} - \frac{\cot(e + fx)^2}{2af} - \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx))(a + b)}{a^2 f} - \frac{b^2 \ln(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)}{2a^2 f(a - b)}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^3/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`output `log(tan(e + f*x)^2 + 1)/(2*f*(a - b)) - cot(e + f*x)^2/(2*a*f) - (log(tan(e + f*x))*(a + b))/(a^2*f) - (b^2*log(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2))/(2*a^2*f*(a - b))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 10.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.54

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{4 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \sin(fx + e)^2 a^2 - 2 \log\left(-2\sqrt{a - b} \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + \sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + \sqrt{a}\right) \sin(fx + e)}{2a^2}$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x)`output `(4*log(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2 - 2*log(- 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((e + f*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2 - 2*log(2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((e + f*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2 - 4*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2 + 4*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2 + sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2 - sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b - 2*a**2 + 2*a*b)/(4*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2*f*(a - b))`

3.216 $\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1776
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1776
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1777
Maple [A] (verified)	1779
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1779
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1780
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1781
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1781
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1782
Reduce [F]	1782

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{(a+b) \cot^2(e+fx)}{2a^2 f} - \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{4af} + \frac{\log(\cos(e+fx))}{(a-b)f} + \frac{(a^2+ab+b^2) \log(\tan(e+fx))}{a^3 f} + \frac{b^3 \log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{2a^3(a-b)f}$$

output

$1/2*(a+b)*\cot(f*x+e)^2/a^2/f-1/4*\cot(f*x+e)^4/a/f+\ln(\cos(f*x+e))/(a-b)/f+(a^2+a*b+b^2)*\ln(\tan(f*x+e))/a^3/f+1/2*b^3*\ln(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)/a^3/(a-b)/f$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{\frac{(a+b) \cot^2(e+fx)}{a^2} + \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{2a} - \frac{b^3 \log(b+a \cot^2(e+fx))}{a^3(a-b)} - \frac{2 \log(\sin(e+fx))}{a-b}}{2f}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output
$$-1/2*(-((a + b)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^2)/a^2) + \text{Cot}[e + f*x]^4/(2*a) - (b^3*\text{Log}[b + a*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^2])/(a^3*(a - b)) - (2*\text{Log}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]])/(a - b))/f$$

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 93, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\tan(e + fx)^5 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\ & \int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)} d \tan(e + fx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\ & \int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)} d \tan^2(e + fx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{93} \\ & \int \left(\frac{b^4}{a^3(a-b)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)} + \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{a} + \frac{(-a-b) \cot^2(e + fx)}{a^2} + \frac{(a^2 + ba + b^2) \cot(e + fx)}{a^3} - \frac{1}{(a-b)(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)} \right) d \tan^2(e + fx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{b^3 \log(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))}{a^3(a-b)} + \frac{(a+b) \cot(e + fx)}{a^2} + \frac{(a^2 + ab + b^2) \log(\tan^2(e + fx))}{a^3} - \frac{\log(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)}{a-b} - \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{2a} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `((a + b)*Cot[e + f*x])/a^2 - Cot[e + f*x]^2/(2*a) + ((a^2 + a*b + b^2)*Log[Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a^3 - Log[1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2]/(a - b) + (b^3*Log[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(a^3*(a - b)))/(2*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 93 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e + f*x)^p/((a + b*x)*(c + d*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[p]`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{2 \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2 b^3 - 2 \ln(\sec(fx+e)^2) a^3 + (4a^3 - 4b^3) \ln(\tan(fx+e)) - a \cot(fx+e)^2 (a-b) (a \cot(fx+e)^2 - 2a - 4(a-b)a^3 f)}{4(a-b)a^3 f}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{b^3 \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{2a^3(a-b)} - \frac{1}{4a \tan(fx+e)^4} - \frac{-b-a}{2a^2 \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{(a^2+ab+b^2) \ln(\tan(fx+e))}{a^3} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)}}{f}$
default	$\frac{\frac{b^3 \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{2a^3(a-b)} - \frac{1}{4a \tan(fx+e)^4} - \frac{-b-a}{2a^2 \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{(a^2+ab+b^2) \ln(\tan(fx+e))}{a^3} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)}}{f}$
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{4af} + \frac{(a+b) \tan(fx+e)^2}{2a^2 f}}{\tan(fx+e)^4} + \frac{(a^2+ab+b^2) \ln(\tan(fx+e))}{a^3 f} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f(a-b)} + \frac{b^3 \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{2a^3(a-b)f}$
risc	$\frac{ix}{a-b} - \frac{2ix}{a} - \frac{2ie}{af} - \frac{2ibx}{a^2} - \frac{2ibe}{a^2 f} - \frac{2ib^2 x}{a^3} - \frac{2ib^2 e}{a^3 f} - \frac{2ib^3 x}{(a-b)a^3} - \frac{2ib^3 e}{(a-b)a^3 f} - \frac{2(2a e^{6i(fx+e)} + b e^{6i(fx+e)})}{4(a-b)a^3 f}$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*(2*ln(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)*b^3-2*ln(sec(f*x+e)^2)*a^3+(4*a^3-4*b^3)*ln(tan(f*x+e))-a*cot(f*x+e)^2*(a-b)*(a*cot(f*x+e)^2-2*a-2*b))/(a-b)/a^3/f`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 b^3 \log\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a}{\tan(fx+e)^2 + 1}\right) \tan(fx + e)^4 + 2 (a^3 - b^3) \log\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^2}{\tan(fx+e)^2 + 1}\right) \tan(fx + e)^4 + (3 a^3 - a^2 b - 2 a b^2)}{4 (a^4 - a^3 b) f \tan(fx + e)^4}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/4*(2*b^3*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x + e)^4
+ 2*(a^3 - b^3)*log(tan(f*x + e)^2/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x + e)^4 +
(3*a^3 - a^2*b - 2*a*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - a^3 + a^2*b + 2*(a^3 - a*b^2)*
tan(f*x + e)^2)/((a^4 - a^3*b)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 898 vs. $2(97) = 194$.

Time = 36.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 898, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.81

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(f*x+e)**5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*x, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(e, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), ((-log(tan(e
+ f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + log(tan(e + f*x))/f + 1/(2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) - 1/
(4*f*tan(e + f*x)**4))/a, Eq(b, 0)), ((log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) - lo
g(tan(e + f*x))/f - 1/(2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) + 1/(4*f*tan(e + f*x)**4) - 1/
(6*f*tan(e + f*x)**6))/b, Eq(a, 0)), (-6*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*tan(e +
f*x)**6/(4*a*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 4*a*f*tan(e + f*x)**4) - 6*log(tan(e + f*
x)**2 + 1)*tan(e + f*x)**4/(4*a*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 4*a*f*tan(e + f*x)**4)
+ 12*log(tan(e + f*x))*tan(e + f*x)**6/(4*a*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 4*a*f*tan
(e + f*x)**4) + 12*log(tan(e + f*x))*tan(e + f*x)**4/(4*a*f*tan(e + f*x)**
6 + 4*a*f*tan(e + f*x)**4) + 6*tan(e + f*x)**4/(4*a*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 4*
a*f*tan(e + f*x)**4) + 3*tan(e + f*x)**2/(4*a*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 4*a*f*ta
n(e + f*x)**4) - 1/(4*a*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 4*a*f*tan(e + f*x)**4), Eq(a,
b)), (zoo*x/a, Eq(e, -f*x)), (x*cot(e)**5/(a + b*tan(e)**2), Eq(f, 0)), (-
2*a**3*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*tan(e + f*x)**4/(4*a**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**4
- 4*a**3*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**4) + 4*a**3*log(tan(e + f*x))*tan(e + f*x)**4/(
4*a**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 4*a**3*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**4) + 2*a**3*tan(e + f*
x)**2/(4*a**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 4*a**3*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**4) - a**3/(4*a*
**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 4*a**3*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**4) + a**2*b/(4*a**4*f*tan(
e + f*x)**4 - 4*a**3*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**4) - 2*a*b**2*tan(e + f*x)**2/(4*a*
**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 4*a**3*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**4) + 2*b**3*log(-sqrt(-...
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{2b^3 \log(-(a-b)\sin(fx+e)^2+a)}{a^4-a^3b} + \frac{2(a^2+ab+b^2) \log(\sin(fx+e)^2)}{a^3} + \frac{2(2a+b)\sin(fx+e)^2-a}{a^2 \sin(fx+e)^4}}{4f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*(2*b^3*log(-(a - b)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a^4 - a^3*b) + 2*(a^2 + a*b + b^2)*log(sin(f*x + e)^2)/a^3 + (2*(2*a + b)*sin(f*x + e)^2 - a)/(a^2*sin(f*x + e)^4))/f`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{b^4 \log(|b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a|)}{2(a^4 b f - a^3 b^2 f)}$$

$$- \frac{\log(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1)}{2(a f - b f)} + \frac{(a^2 + ab + b^2) \log(\tan(fx + e)^2)}{2 a^3 f}$$

$$- \frac{3 a^2 \tan(fx + e)^4 + 3 ab \tan(fx + e)^4 + 3 b^2 \tan(fx + e)^4 - 2 a^2 \tan(fx + e)^2 - 2 ab \tan(fx + e)^2}{4 a^3 f \tan(fx + e)^4}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*b^4*log(abs(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(a^4*b*f - a^3*b^2*f) - 1/2*log(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)/(a*f - b*f) + 1/2*(a^2 + a*b + b^2)*log(tan(f*x + e)^2)/(a^3*f) - 1/4*(3*a^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 3*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 3*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 2*a^2*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)/(a^3*f*tan(f*x + e)^4)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx)) (a^2 + ab + b^2)}{a^3 f} - \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx)^2 + 1)}{2 f (a - b)} - \frac{b^3 \ln(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)}{f (2 a^3 b - 2 a^4)} - \frac{\cot(e + fx)^4 \left(\frac{1}{4a} - \frac{\tan(e + fx)^2 (a + b)}{2 a^2} \right)}{f}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^5/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`output `(log(tan(e + f*x))*(a*b + a^2 + b^2))/(a^3*f) - log(tan(e + f*x)^2 + 1)/(2*f*(a - b)) - (b^3*log(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2))/(f*(2*a^3*b - 2*a^4)) - (cot(e + f*x)^4*(1/(4*a) - (tan(e + f*x)^2*(a + b))/(2*a^2)))/f`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\cot(fx + e)^5}{\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a} dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x)`output `int(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x)`

3.217 $\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1783
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1783
Rubi [A] (verified)	1784
Maple [A] (verified)	1787
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1787
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1788
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1789
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1790
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1790
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1791

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{x}{a-b} + \frac{a^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{(a-b)b^{5/2}f} - \frac{(a+b) \tan(e+fx)}{b^2f} + \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{3bf}$$

output

```
-x/(a-b)+a^(5/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))/(a-b)/b^(5/2)/f-(a+b)*tan(f*x+e)/b^2/f+1/3*tan(f*x+e)^3/b/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{-3a^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + \sqrt{b}(3b^2(e+fx) + (a-b)(3a+4b-b \sec^2(e+fx)) \tan(e+fx))}{3b^{5/2}(-a+b)f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]
```


output

$$(-3*a^{(5/2)}*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]] + Sqrt[b]*(3*b^2*(e + f*x) + (a - b)*(3*a + 4*b - b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)*Tan[e + f*x]))/(3*b^{(5/2)}*(-a + b)*f)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 381, 27, 444, 397, 216, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^6}{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2} dx$$

↓ 4153

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e + fx)$$

f

↓ 381

$$\frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{3b} - \frac{\int \frac{3 \tan^2(e+fx)((a+b) \tan^2(e+fx)+a)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx)}{3b}$$

f

↓ 27

$$\frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{3b} - \frac{\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)((a+b) \tan^2(e+fx)+a)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx)}{b}$$

f

↓ 444

$$\frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{3b} - \frac{(a+b) \tan(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{\int \frac{(a^2+ba+b^2) \tan^2(e+fx)+a(a+b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx)}{b}$$

f

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 397 \\
 \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{3b} - \frac{(a+b)\tan(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a^3 \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{b^2 \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)}{a-b} \\
 \hline
 f \\
 \downarrow 216 \\
 \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{3b} - \frac{(a+b)\tan(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a^3 \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{b^2 \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} \\
 \hline
 f \\
 \downarrow 218 \\
 \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{3b} - \frac{(a+b)\tan(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}} - \frac{b^2 \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} \\
 \hline
 f
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(Tan[e + f*x]^3/(3*b) - (-((-((b^2*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/(a - b)) + (a^(5/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/((a - b)*Sqrt[b]))/b) + ((a + b)*Tan[e + f*x])/b)/b)/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 381

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_
), x_Symbol] := Simp[e^3*(e*x)^(m - 3)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q
+ 1)/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1))), x] - Simp[e^4/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1))
Int[(e*x)^(m - 4)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*c*(m - 3) + (a*d*(m +
2*q - 1) + b*c*(m + 2*p - 1))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q
}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2
, p, q, x]
```

rule 397

```
Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_
Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[
(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f}, x]
```

rule 444

```
Int[((g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q
_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*g*(g*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(
p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1) + 1))), x] - Simp[g^2/
(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1) + 1) Int[(g*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)
^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m - 1) + (a*f*d*(m + 2*q + 1) + b*(f*c*(m + 2*p + 1) - e*d*(
m + 2*(p + q) + 1) + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p,
q}, x] && GtQ[m, 1]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{b \tan^3(fx+e)}{3} + a \tan(fx+e) + b \tan(fx+e) - \arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{b^2} + \frac{a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b^2(a-b)\sqrt{ab}}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{b \tan^3(fx+e)}{3} + a \tan(fx+e) + b \tan(fx+e) - \arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{b^2} + \frac{a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b^2(a-b)\sqrt{ab}}$
risch	$-\frac{x}{a-b} - \frac{2i(3a e^{4i(fx+e)} + 6b e^{4i(fx+e)} + 6a e^{2i(fx+e)} + 6b e^{2i(fx+e)} + 3a + 4b)}{3f b^2 (e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)^3} - \frac{\sqrt{-ab} a^2 \ln\left(e^{2i(fx+e)} + \frac{2i\sqrt{-ab} + a}{a-b}\right)}{2b^3(a-b)f}$

```
input int(tan(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*(-1/b^2*(-1/3*b*tan(f*x+e)^3+a*tan(f*x+e)+b*tan(f*x+e))-1/(a-b)*arctan
(tan(f*x+e))+1/b^2*a^3/(a-b)/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 278, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.27

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{12 b^2 f x - 4 (ab - b^2) \tan^3(fx + e) + 3 a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \log\left(\frac{b^2 \tan^4(fx+e) - 6 ab \tan^2(fx+e) + a^2 - 4 (b^2 \tan^3(fx+e) - ab \tan(fx+e))}{b^2 \tan^4(fx+e) + 2 ab \tan^2(fx+e) + a^2}\right)}{12 (ab^2 - b^3) f} \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{6 b^2 f x - 2 (ab - b^2) \tan^3(fx + e) - 3 a^2 \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} \arctan\left(\frac{(b \tan^2(fx+e) - a) \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}}{2 a \tan(fx+e)}\right) + 6 (a^2 - b^2) \tan(fx + e)}{6 (ab^2 - b^3) f} \right]$$

```
input integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/12*(12*b^2*f*x - 4*(a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*a^2*sqrt(-a/b)*log((
b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 6*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - 4*(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 -
a*b*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a/b))/(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 +
a^2)) + 12*(a^2 - b^2)*tan(f*x + e))/((a*b^2 - b^3)*f), -1/6*(6*b^2*f*x -
2*(a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 3*a^2*sqrt(a/b)*arctan(1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)
^2 - a)*sqrt(a/b)/(a*tan(f*x + e)))) + 6*(a^2 - b^2)*tan(f*x + e))/((a*b^2
- b^3)*f)]
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 595 vs. $2(66) = 132$.

Time = 7.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 595, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.00

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \tilde{\infty}x \tan^4(e) \\ \frac{-x + \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{5f} - \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{3f} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{f}}{a} \\ \frac{x + \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{3f} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{f}}{b} \end{array} \right.$$

$$= \frac{15fx \tan^2(e+fx)}{6bf \tan^2(e+fx)+6bf} + \frac{15fx}{6bf \tan^2(e+fx)+6bf} + \frac{2 \tan^5(e+fx)}{6bf \tan^2(e+fx)+6bf} - \frac{10 \tan^3(e+fx)}{6bf \tan^2(e+fx)+6bf} - \frac{15 \tan(e+fx)}{6bf \tan^2(e+fx)+6bf}$$

$$\frac{x \tan^6(e)}{a+b \tan^2(e)}$$

$$\frac{3a^3 \log\left(-\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + \tan(e+fx)\right)}{6ab^3 f \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - 6b^4 f \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{3a^3 \log\left(\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + \tan(e+fx)\right)}{6ab^3 f \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - 6b^4 f \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{6a^2 b \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \tan(e+fx)}{6ab^3 f \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - 6b^4 f \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} + \frac{2ab^2 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \tan^3(e+fx)}{6ab^3 f \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - 6b^4 f \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{6b^3 f a}{6ab^3 f \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}}$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)**6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2), x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*x*tan(e)**4, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), ((-x + tan(e + f*x)**5/(5*f) - tan(e + f*x)**3/(3*f) + tan(e + f*x)/f)/a, Eq(b, 0)), ((x + tan(e + f*x)**3/(3*f) - tan(e + f*x)/f)/b, Eq(a, 0)), (15*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**2/(6*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 6*b*f) + 15*f*x/(6*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 6*b*f) + 2*tan(e + f*x)**5/(6*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 6*b*f) - 10*tan(e + f*x)**3/(6*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 6*b*f) - 15*tan(e + f*x)/(6*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 6*b*f), Eq(a, b)), (x*tan(e)**6/(a + b*tan(e)**2), Eq(f, 0)), (3*a**3*log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(6*a*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 6*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)) - 3*a**3*log(sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(6*a*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 6*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)) - 6*a**2*b*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)/(6*a*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 6*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)) + 2*a*b**2*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**3/(6*a*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 6*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)) - 6*b**3*f*x*sqrt(-a/b)/(6*a*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 6*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)) - 2*b**3*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**3/(6*a*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 6*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)) + 6*b**3*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)/(6*a*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 6*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{3a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(ab^2 - b^3)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{3(fx+e)}{a-b} + \frac{b \tan(fx+e)^3 - 3(a+b) \tan(fx+e)}{b^2}$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/3*(3*a^3*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a*b^2 - b^3)*sqrt(a*b)) - 3*(f*x + e)/(a - b) + (b*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 3*(a + b)*tan(f*x + e))/b^2)/f
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx + e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(ab^2 f - b^3 f)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{fx + e}{af - bf}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2 f^2 \tan(fx + e)^3 - 3abf^2 \tan(fx + e) - 3b^2 f^2 \tan(fx + e)}{3b^3 f^3}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `a^3*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a*b^2*f - b^3*f)*sqrt(a*b)) - (f*x + e)/(a*f - b*f) + 1/3*(b^2*f^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 3*a*b*f^2*tan(f*x + e) - 3*b^2*f^2*tan(f*x + e))/(b^3*f^3)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1310, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.41

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^6/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`

output

```
tan(e + f*x)^3/(3*b*f) + (2*atan((((4*a*b^6 - 4*a^2*b^5 - 4*a^3*b^4 + 4*
a^4*b^3)/b^3 - (tan(e + f*x)*(4*a*b^7 - 4*b^8 + 4*a^2*b^6 - 4*a^3*b^5)*2i)
/(b^3*(2*a - 2*b)))*1i)/(2*a - 2*b) + (2*tan(e + f*x)*(a^6 + b^6))/b^3)/(2
*a - 2*b) - (((4*a*b^6 - 4*a^2*b^5 - 4*a^3*b^4 + 4*a^4*b^3)/b^3 + (tan(e
+ f*x)*(4*a*b^7 - 4*b^8 + 4*a^2*b^6 - 4*a^3*b^5)*2i)/(b^3*(2*a - 2*b)))*1i
)/(2*a - 2*b) - (2*tan(e + f*x)*(a^6 + b^6))/b^3)/(2*a - 2*b))/((((4*a*b
^6 - 4*a^2*b^5 - 4*a^3*b^4 + 4*a^4*b^3)/b^3 - (tan(e + f*x)*(4*a*b^7 - 4*b
^8 + 4*a^2*b^6 - 4*a^3*b^5)*2i)/(b^3*(2*a - 2*b)))*1i)/(2*a - 2*b) + (2*ta
n(e + f*x)*(a^6 + b^6))/b^3)*1i)/(2*a - 2*b) - (2*(a^4*b + a^5 + a^3*b^2))
/b^3 + (((4*a*b^6 - 4*a^2*b^5 - 4*a^3*b^4 + 4*a^4*b^3)/b^3 + (tan(e + f*
x)*(4*a*b^7 - 4*b^8 + 4*a^2*b^6 - 4*a^3*b^5)*2i)/(b^3*(2*a - 2*b)))*1i)/(2
*a - 2*b) - (2*tan(e + f*x)*(a^6 + b^6))/b^3)*1i)/(2*a - 2*b))))/(f*(2*a -
2*b)) - (tan(e + f*x)*(a + b))/(b^2*f) - (atan((((4*a*b^6 - 4*a^2*b^5
- 4*a^3*b^4 + 4*a^4*b^3)/b^3 + (tan(e + f*x)*(-a^5*b^5)^(1/2)*(4*a*b^7 - 4
*b^8 + 4*a^2*b^6 - 4*a^3*b^5))/(b^3*(a*b^5 - b^6)))*(-a^5*b^5)^(1/2))/(2*(
a*b^5 - b^6)) - (2*tan(e + f*x)*(a^6 + b^6))/b^3)*(-a^5*b^5)^(1/2)*1i)/(2*
(a*b^5 - b^6)) - (((4*a*b^6 - 4*a^2*b^5 - 4*a^3*b^4 + 4*a^4*b^3)/b^3 - (
tan(e + f*x)*(-a^5*b^5)^(1/2)*(4*a*b^7 - 4*b^8 + 4*a^2*b^6 - 4*a^3*b^5))/(
b^3*(a*b^5 - b^6)))*(-a^5*b^5)^(1/2))/(2*(a*b^5 - b^6)) + (2*tan(e + f*x)*
(a^6 + b^6))/b^3)*(-a^5*b^5)^(1/2)*1i)/(2*(a*b^5 - b^6)))/((((4*a*b^6...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)b}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2 + \tan(fx+e)^3 a b^2 - \tan(fx+e)^3 b^3 - 3 \tan(fx+e) a^2 b + 3 \tan(fx+e)}{3b^3 f (a - b)}$$

input

```
int(tan(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x)
```

output

```
(3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**2 + tan(e +
f*x)**3*a*b**2 - tan(e + f*x)**3*b**3 - 3*tan(e + f*x)*a**2*b + 3*tan(e +
f*x)*b**3 - 3*b**3*f*x)/(3*b**3*f*(a - b))
```


$$3.218 \quad \int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$$

Optimal result	1792
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1792
Rubi [A] (verified)	1793
Maple [A] (verified)	1795
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1795
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1796
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1797
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1797
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1798
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1799

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{x}{a-b} - \frac{a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{(a-b)b^{3/2}f} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{bf}$$

output

```
x/(a-b)-a^(3/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))/(a-b)/b^(3/2)/f+tan(f*x+e)/b/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{e+fx}{(a-b)f} - \frac{a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{(a-b)b^{3/2}f} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{bf}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]
```

output

```
(e + f*x)/((a - b)*f) - (a^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/((a - b)*b^(3/2)*f) + Tan[e + f*x]/(b*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 381, 397, 216, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)^4}{a+b\tan(e+fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{381} \\
 & \frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{b} - \int \frac{(a+b)\tan^2(e+fx)+a}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{397} \\
 & \frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a} d\tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\tan(e+fx)}{a-b}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a} d\tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{b \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}} - \frac{b \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b}}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(-((-((b*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/(a - b)) + (a^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(a - b)*Sqrt[b]))/b + Tan[e + f*x]/b)/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 381 `Int[((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[e^3*(e*x)^(m - 3)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1))), x] - Simp[e^4/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 4)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*c*(m - 3) + (a*d*(m + 2*q - 1) + b*c*(m + 2*p - 1))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{b} - \frac{a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b(a-b)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{a-b}}{f}$	65
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{b} - \frac{a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b(a-b)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{a-b}}{f}$	65
risch	$\frac{x}{a-b} + \frac{2i}{fb(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)} + \frac{\sqrt{-ab} a \ln\left(e^{2i(fx+e)} + \frac{2i\sqrt{-ab}+a+b}{a-b}\right)}{2b^2(a-b)f} - \frac{\sqrt{-ab} a \ln\left(e^{2i(fx+e)} - \frac{2i\sqrt{-ab}-a-b}{a-b}\right)}{2b^2(a-b)f}$	14

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(tan(f*x+e)/b-1/b*a^2/(a-b)/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2)))+1/(a-b)*arctan(tan(f*x+e))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.49

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{4bfx - a\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \log\left(\frac{b^2 \tan^4(fx+e) - 6ab \tan^2(fx+e) + a^2 + 4(b^2 \tan^3(fx+e) - ab \tan(fx+e))\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}}{b^2 \tan^4(fx+e) + 2ab \tan^2(fx+e) + a^2}\right) + 4(a-b) \tan(fx+e)}{4(ab - b^2)f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*(4*b*f*x - a*sqrt(-a/b)*log((b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 6*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 + 4*(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a*b*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a/b))/(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)) + 4*(a - b)*tan(f*x + e))/((a*b - b^2)*f), 1/2*(2*b*f*x - a*sqrt(a/b)*arctan(1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(a/b)/(a*tan(f*x + e))) + 2*(a - b)*tan(f*x + e))/((a*b - b^2)*f)]`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 427 vs. $2(48) = 96$.

Time = 2.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 427, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.78

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \tilde{\infty} x \tan^2(e) \\ x + \frac{\tan^3(e+fx) - \tan(e+fx)}{3f} \\ \frac{a}{b} \\ -x + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{f} \\ -\frac{3fx \tan^2(e+fx)}{2bf \tan^2(e+fx)+2bf} - \frac{3fx}{2bf \tan^2(e+fx)+2bf} + \frac{2 \tan^3(e+fx)}{2bf \tan^2(e+fx)+2bf} + \frac{3 \tan(e+fx)}{2bf \tan^2(e+fx)+2bf} \\ \frac{x \tan^4(e)}{a+b \tan^2(e)} \\ -\frac{a^2 \log\left(-\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + \tan(e+fx)\right)}{2ab^2 f \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - 2b^3 f \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} + \frac{a^2 \log\left(\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + \tan(e+fx)\right)}{2ab^2 f \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - 2b^3 f \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} + \frac{2ab \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \tan(e+fx)}{2ab^2 f \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - 2b^3 f \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} + \frac{2b^2 fx \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}}{2ab^2 f \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - 2b^3 f \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{2b^2 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}}{2ab^2 f \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*x*tan(e)**2, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), ((x + tan(e + f*x)**3/(3*f) - tan(e + f*x)/f)/a, Eq(b, 0)), ((-x + tan(e + f*x)/f)/b, Eq(a, 0)), (-3*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*b*f) - 3*f*x/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*b*f) + 2*tan(e + f*x)**3/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*b*f) + 3*tan(e + f*x)/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*b*f), Eq(a, b)), (x*tan(e)**4/(a + b*tan(e)**2), Eq(f, 0)), (-a**2*log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(2*a*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 2*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)) + a**2*log(sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(2*a*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 2*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)) + 2*a*b*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)/(2*a*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 2*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)) + 2*b**2*f*x*sqrt(-a/b)/(2*a*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 2*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)) - 2*b**2*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)/(2*a*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 2*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(ab-b^2)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{fx+e}{a-b} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)}{b}$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-(a^2*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a*b - b^2)*sqrt(a*b)) - (f*x + e)/(a - b) - tan(f*x + e)/b)/f
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(abf - b^2f)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{fx + e}{af - bf} + \frac{\tan(fx + e)}{bf}$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$-a^2 \arctan(b \tan(fx + e) / \sqrt{a*b}) / ((a*b*f - b^2*f) \sqrt{a*b}) + (fx + e) / (a*f - b*f) + \tan(fx + e) / (b*f)$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1212, normalized size of antiderivative = 19.24

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

$$\text{int}(\tan(e + f*x)^4 / (a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2), x)$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \tan(e + f*x) / (b*f) - (2*\text{atan}(\frac{((4*a*b^4 - 8*a^2*b^3 + 4*a^3*b^2)/b - (\tan(e + f*x)*(4*a*b^5 - 4*b^6 + 4*a^2*b^4 - 4*a^3*b^3)*2i)/(b*(2*a - 2*b))) * i}{2*a - 2*b} + (2*\tan(e + f*x)*(a^4 + b^4))/b) / (2*a - 2*b) - \frac{((4*a*b^4 - 8*a^2*b^3 + 4*a^3*b^2)/b + (\tan(e + f*x)*(4*a*b^5 - 4*b^6 + 4*a^2*b^4 - 4*a^3*b^3)*2i)/(b*(2*a - 2*b))) * i}{2*a - 2*b} - (2*\tan(e + f*x)*(a^4 + b^4))/b) / (2*a - 2*b) / \frac{((4*a*b^4 - 8*a^2*b^3 + 4*a^3*b^2)/b - (\tan(e + f*x)*(4*a*b^5 - 4*b^6 + 4*a^2*b^4 - 4*a^3*b^3)*2i)/(b*(2*a - 2*b))) * i}{2*a - 2*b} + (2*\tan(e + f*x)*(a^4 + b^4))/b * i}{2*a - 2*b} - (2*(a^2*b + a^3))/b + \frac{((4*a*b^4 - 8*a^2*b^3 + 4*a^3*b^2)/b + (\tan(e + f*x)*(4*a*b^5 - 4*b^6 + 4*a^2*b^4 - 4*a^3*b^3)*2i)/(b*(2*a - 2*b))) * i}{2*a - 2*b} - (2*\tan(e + f*x)*(a^4 + b^4))/b * i}{2*a - 2*b} / \frac{((4*a*b^4 - 8*a^2*b^3 + 4*a^3*b^2)/b - (\tan(e + f*x)*(4*a*b^5 - 4*b^6 + 4*a^2*b^4 - 4*a^3*b^3)*2i)/(b*(2*a - 2*b))) * i}{2*a - 2*b} - ((-a^3*b^3)^{1/2} * \frac{((4*a*b^4 - 8*a^2*b^3 + 4*a^3*b^2)/b + (\tan(e + f*x)*(-a^3*b^3)^{1/2} * (4*a*b^5 - 4*b^6 + 4*a^2*b^4 - 4*a^3*b^3)) / (b*(a*b^3 - b^4))) * (-a^3*b^3)^{1/2}}{2*(a*b^3 - b^4)} - (2*\tan(e + f*x)*(a^4 + b^4))/b * i) / (2*(a*b^3 - b^4)) - ((-a^3*b^3)^{1/2} * \frac{((4*a*b^4 - 8*a^2*b^3 + 4*a^3*b^2)/b - (\tan(e + f*x)*(-a^3*b^3)^{1/2} * (4*a*b^5 - 4*b^6 + 4*a^2*b^4 - 4*a^3*b^3)) / (b*(a*b^3 - b^4))) * (-a^3*b^3)^{1/2}}{2*(a*b^3 - b^4)} + (2*\tan(e + f*x)*(a^4 + b^4))/b * i) / (2*(a*b^3 - b^4)) / \frac{((-a^3*b^3)^{1/2} * \frac{((4*a*b^4 - 8*a^2*b^3 + 4*a^3*b^2)/b + (\tan(e + f*x)*(-a^3*b^3)^{1/2} * (4*a*b^5 - 4*b^6 + 4*a^2*b^4 - 4*a^3*b^3)) / (b*(a*b^3 - b^4))) * (-a^3*b^3)^{1/2}}{2*(a*b^3 - b^4)} + (2*\tan(e + f*x)*(a^4 + b^4))/b * i) / (2*(a*b^3 - b^4))} / \frac{((-a^3*b^3)^{1/2} * \frac{((4*a*b^4 - 8*a^2*b^3 + 4*a^3*b^2)/b + (\tan(e + f*x)*(-a^3*b^3)^{1/2} * (4*a*b^5 - 4*b^6 + 4*a^2*b^4 - 4*a^3*b^3)) / (b*(a*b^3 - b^4))) * (-a^3*b^3)^{1/2}}{2*(a*b^3 - b^4)} + (2*\tan(e + f*x)*(a^4 + b^4))/b * i) / (2*(a*b^3 - b^4))} \dots \end{aligned}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)b}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) a + \tan(fx + e) ab - \tan(fx + e) b^2 + b^2 fx}{b^2 f (a - b)}$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x)`output `(- sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a + tan(e + f*x)*a*b - tan(e + f*x)*b**2 + b**2*f*x)/(b**2*f*(a - b))`

$$3.219 \quad \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$$

Optimal result	1800
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1800
Rubi [A] (verified)	1801
Maple [A] (verified)	1803
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1803
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1804
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1805
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1805
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1805
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1806

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{x}{a-b} + \frac{\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{(a-b)\sqrt{b}f}$$

output

```
-x/(a-b)+a^(1/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))/(a-b)/b^(1/2)/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{\arctan(\tan(e+fx)) - \frac{\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}}{-af + bf}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]
```

output

```
(ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]] - (Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[b])/(-a*f) + b*f
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 383, 216, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)^2}{a+b\tan(e+fx)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4153}$$

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx)$$

$$f$$

$$\downarrow \text{383}$$

$$\frac{a \int \frac{1}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a} d\tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\tan(e+fx)}{a-b}$$

$$f$$

$$\downarrow \text{216}$$

$$\frac{a \int \frac{1}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a} d\tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{\arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b}$$

$$f$$

$$\downarrow \text{218}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}} - \frac{\arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b}$$

$$f$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(-(ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]]/(a - b)) + (Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/((a - b)*Sqrt[b]))/f`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 383 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*(e^2/(b*c - a*d)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 2)/(a + b*x^2), x], x] + Simp[c*(e^2/(b*c - a*d)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 2)/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LeQ[2, m, 3]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{a-b} + \frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a-b)\sqrt{ab}}}{f}$	50
default	$\frac{-\frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{a-b} + \frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a-b)\sqrt{ab}}}{f}$	50
risch	$-\frac{x}{a-b} - \frac{\sqrt{-ab} \ln\left(e^{2i(fx+e)} + \frac{2i\sqrt{-ab}+a+b}{a-b}\right)}{2b(a-b)f} + \frac{\sqrt{-ab} \ln\left(e^{2i(fx+e)} - \frac{2i\sqrt{-ab}-a-b}{a-b}\right)}{2b(a-b)f}$	121

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $1/f*(-1/(a-b)*\arctan(\tan(f*x+e))+a/(a-b)/(a*b)^{(1/2)*\arctan(b*\tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^{(1/2))})$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.62

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{4fx + \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \log\left(\frac{b^2 \tan^4(fx+e) - 6ab \tan^2(fx+e) + a^2 - 4(b^2 \tan^3(fx+e) - ab \tan(fx+e))\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}}{b^2 \tan^4(fx+e) + 2ab \tan^2(fx+e) + a^2}\right)}{4(a-b)f}, \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{2fx - \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} \arctan\left(\frac{(b \tan^2(fx+e) - a)\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}}{2a \tan(fx+e)}\right)}{2(a-b)f} \right]$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[-1/4*(4*f*x + sqrt(-a/b)*log((b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 6*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 +
a^2 - 4*(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a*b*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a/b))/(b^2*tan(f*x
+ e)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)))/((a - b)*f), -1/2*(2*f*x - sqrt(a/b
)*arctan(1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(a/b)/(a*tan(f*x + e))))/((a - b)*
f)]
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 252 vs. $2(37) = 74$.

Time = 1.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.04

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty}x & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \wedge f = 0 \\ \frac{-x + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{f}}{a} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{x}{b} & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \frac{fx \tan^2(e+fx)}{2bf \tan^2(e+fx)+2bf} + \frac{fx}{2bf \tan^2(e+fx)+2bf} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2bf \tan^2(e+fx)+2bf} & \text{for } a = b \\ \frac{x \tan^2(e)}{a+b \tan^2(e)} & \text{for } f = 0 \\ \frac{a \log\left(-\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + \tan(e+fx)\right)}{2abf \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - 2b^2 f \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{a \log\left(\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + \tan(e+fx)\right)}{2abf \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - 2b^2 f \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{2bf x \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}}{2abf \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - 2b^2 f \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)**2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*x, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), ((-x + tan(e + f*x)/f)/
a, Eq(b, 0)), (x/b, Eq(a, 0)), (f*x*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2
+ 2*b*f) + f*x/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*b*f) - tan(e + f*x)/(2*b*f*tan(
e + f*x)**2 + 2*b*f), Eq(a, b)), (x*tan(e)**2/(a + b*tan(e)**2), Eq(f, 0))
, (a*log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(2*a*b*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 2*b**2*f*sqrt(-
a/b)) - a*log(sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(2*a*b*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 2*b**2*f*sq
rt(-a/b)) - 2*b*f*x*sqrt(-a/b)/(2*a*b*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 2*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b)),
True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}(a-b)} - \frac{fx+e}{a-b}}{f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `(a*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*(a - b)) - (f*x + e)/(a - b))/f`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}(af - bf)} - \frac{fx + e}{af - bf}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `a*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*(a*f - b*f)) - (f*x + e)/(a*f - b*f)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 7.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.70

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(e+fx)(2a^2b+2b^3) + \frac{\tan(e+fx)(-8a^3b^2+8a^2b^3+8ab^4-8b^5)}{(2a-2b)^2}}{ab(2a-2b)}\right)}{f(2a-2b)} - \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{-ab}}{a}\right)\sqrt{-ab}}{f(ab-b^2)}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`

output `- (2*atan((tan(e + f*x)*(2*a^2*b + 2*b^3) + (tan(e + f*x)*(8*a*b^4 - 8*b^5 + 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2)))/(2*a - 2*b)^2)/(a*b*(2*a - 2*b)))/(f*(2*a - 2*b)) - (atanh((tan(e + f*x)*(-a*b)^(1/2))/a)*(-a*b)^(1/2))/(f*(a*b - b^2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)b}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) - bfx}{bf(a-b)}$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x)`

output `(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a))) - b*f*x)/(b*f*(a - b))`

$$3.220 \quad \int \frac{1}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$$

Optimal result	1807
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1807
Rubi [A] (verified)	1808
Maple [A] (verified)	1809
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1810
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1811
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1811
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1812
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1812
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1813

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \frac{1}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{x}{a-b} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a-b)f}$$

output

```
x/(a-b)-b^(1/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/(a-b)/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{1}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{\arctan(\tan(e+fx)) - \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}}{af - bf}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(-1),x]
```

output

```
(ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]] - (Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a])/(a*f - b*f)
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {3042, 4143, 3042, 4158, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4143} \\
 & \frac{x}{a - b} - \frac{b \int \frac{\sec^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} dx}{a - b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{x}{a - b} - \frac{b \int \frac{\sec(e+fx)^2}{b \tan^2(e+fx)^2+a} dx}{a - b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4158} \\
 & \frac{x}{a - b} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e + fx)}{f(a - b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{x}{a - b} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} f(a - b)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(-1),x]`

output `x/(a - b) - (Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b)*f)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 218 $\text{Int}[\{(a_)+ (b_)*(x_)^2\}^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4143 $\text{Int}[\{(a_)+ (b_)*\tan[(e_)+ (f_)*(x_)]^2\}^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x/(a-b), x] - \text{Simp}[b/(a-b) \ \text{Int}[\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a, b]$

rule 4158 $\text{Int}[\text{sec}[(e_)+ (f_)*(x_)]^{(m_)*\{(a_)+ (b_)*\{(c_)*\tan[(e_)+ (f_)*(x_)]\}^{(n_)}\}^{(p_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[ff/(c^{(m-1)}*f) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^{(m/2-1)}*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/ff)], x]\} /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, e, f, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m/2] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[n, p] \ || \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ || \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 4] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 16])$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{a-b} - \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a-b)\sqrt{ab}}}{f}$	50
default	$\frac{\frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{a-b} - \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a-b)\sqrt{ab}}}{f}$	50
risch	$\frac{x}{a-b} + \frac{\sqrt{-ab} \ln\left(e^{2i(fx+e)} + \frac{2i\sqrt{-ab}+a+b}{a-b}\right)}{2a(a-b)f} - \frac{\sqrt{-ab} \ln\left(e^{2i(fx+e)} - \frac{2i\sqrt{-ab}-a-b}{a-b}\right)}{2a(a-b)f}$	120

input $\text{int}(1/(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2), x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
1/f*(1/(a-b)*arctan(tan(f*x+e))-b/(a-b)/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a
*b)^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.64

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{4fx - \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log \left(\frac{b^2 \tan^4(fx+e) - 6ab \tan^2(fx+e) + a^2 + 4(ab \tan^3(fx+e) - a^2 \tan(fx+e)) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}}{b^2 \tan^4(fx+e) + 2ab \tan^2(fx+e) + a^2} \right)}{4(a-b)f}, \frac{2fx - \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} \arctan \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}} \right)}{2(a-b)} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/4*(4*f*x - sqrt(-b/a)*log((b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 6*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 +
a^2 + 4*(a*b*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a^2*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b/a))/(b^2*tan(f*x +
e)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)))/((a - b)*f), 1/2*(2*f*x - sqrt(b/a)*
arctan(1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*tan(f*x + e)))/((a - b)*f)
]
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 240 vs. $2(37) = 74$.

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.80

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{\infty x}{\tan^2(e)} & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \wedge f = 0 \\ \frac{x}{a} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{-x - \frac{1}{f \tan(e+fx)}}{b} & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \frac{fx \tan^2(e+fx)}{2bf \tan^2(e+fx)+2bf} + \frac{fx}{2bf \tan^2(e+fx)+2bf} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2bf \tan^2(e+fx)+2bf} & \text{for } a = b \\ \frac{x}{a+b \tan^2(e)} & \text{for } f = 0 \\ \frac{2fx \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}}{2af \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - 2bf \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{\log\left(-\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + \tan(e+fx)\right)}{2af \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - 2bf \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + \tan(e+fx)\right)}{2af \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - 2bf \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*x/tan(e)**2, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), (x/a, Eq(b, 0)), ((-x - 1/(f*tan(e + f*x)))/b, Eq(a, 0)), (f*x*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*b*f) + f*x/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*b*f) + tan(e + f*x)/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*b*f), Eq(a, b)), (x/(a + b*tan(e)**2), Eq(f, 0)), (2*f*x*sqrt(-a/b)/(2*a*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 2*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)) - log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(2*a*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 2*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)) + log(sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(2*a*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 2*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}(a-b)} - \frac{fx+e}{a-b}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $-(b \arctan(b \tan(fx + e)/\sqrt{a*b})/(\sqrt{a*b}*(a - b)) - (fx + e)/(a - b))/f$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}(af - bf)} + \frac{fx + e}{af - bf}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $-b \arctan(b \tan(fx + e)/\sqrt{a*b})/(\sqrt{a*b}*(a*f - b*f)) + (fx + e)/(a*f - b*f)$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 948, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.96

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`

output

```
(atan(((((-a*b)^(1/2)*(2*b^3*tan(e + f*x) - ((-a*b)^(1/2)*(2*b^4 - 4*a*b^3
+ 2*a^2*b^2 + (tan(e + f*x)*(-a*b)^(1/2)*(8*a*b^4 - 8*b^5 + 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*
a^3*b^2))/(4*(a*b - a^2)))))/(2*(a*b - a^2)))*1i)/(a*b - a^2) + (((-a*b)^(1/
2)*(2*b^3*tan(e + f*x) - ((-a*b)^(1/2)*(4*a*b^3 - 2*b^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + (tan
(e + f*x)*(-a*b)^(1/2)*(8*a*b^4 - 8*b^5 + 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2))/(4*(a*b
- a^2)))))/(2*(a*b - a^2)))*1i)/(a*b - a^2)/(((((-a*b)^(1/2)*(2*b^3*tan(e +
f*x) - ((-a*b)^(1/2)*(2*b^4 - 4*a*b^3 + 2*a^2*b^2 + (tan(e + f*x)*(-a*b)^(
1/2)*(8*a*b^4 - 8*b^5 + 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2))/(4*(a*b - a^2)))))/(2*(a*b
- a^2)))))/(a*b - a^2) - (((-a*b)^(1/2)*(2*b^3*tan(e + f*x) - ((-a*b)^(1/2)*
(4*a*b^3 - 2*b^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + (tan(e + f*x)*(-a*b)^(1/2)*(8*a*b^4 - 8*b^5
+ 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2))/(4*(a*b - a^2)))))/(2*(a*b - a^2))))/(a*b - a^2)
))*(-a*b)^(1/2)*1i)/(a*f*(a - b)) - atan((((((4*b^4 - 8*a*b^3 + 4*a^2*b^2 +
(tan(e + f*x)*(8*a*b^4 - 8*b^5 + 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2)*1i)/(2*a - 2*b))*
1i)/(2*a - 2*b) - 4*b^3*tan(e + f*x))/(2*a - 2*b) + (((8*a*b^3 - 4*b^4 - 4
*a^2*b^2 + (tan(e + f*x)*(8*a*b^4 - 8*b^5 + 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2)*1i)/(2*
a - 2*b))*1i)/(2*a - 2*b) - 4*b^3*tan(e + f*x))/(2*a - 2*b))/((((((4*b^4 -
8*a*b^3 + 4*a^2*b^2 + (tan(e + f*x)*(8*a*b^4 - 8*b^5 + 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b
^2)*1i)/(2*a - 2*b))*1i)/(2*a - 2*b) - 4*b^3*tan(e + f*x))*1i)/(2*a - 2*b)
- (((8*a*b^3 - 4*b^4 - 4*a^2*b^2 + (tan(e + f*x)*(8*a*b^4 - 8*b^5 + 8*a^
2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2)*1i)/(2*a - 2*b))*1i)/(2*a - 2*b) - 4*b^3*tan(e + f*x...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)b}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) + afx}{af(a-b)}$$

input

```
int(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x)
```

output

```
( - sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a))) + a*f*x)/(a*f
*(a - b))
```

3.221 $\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1814
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1814
Rubi [A] (verified)	1815
Maple [A] (verified)	1817
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1818
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1819
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1820
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1820
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1820
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1821

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{x}{a-b} + \frac{b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}(a-b)f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{af}$$

output

$$-\frac{x}{a-b} + \frac{b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}(a-b)f} - \frac{\cot(fx+e)}{af}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx \\ &= \frac{b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - \sqrt{a}(a(e+fx) + (a-b) \cot(e+fx))}{a^{3/2}(a-b)f} \end{aligned}$$

input

`Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output

$$\frac{(b^{3/2} \operatorname{ArcTan}[\sqrt{b} \tan(e + fx)] / \sqrt{a}] - \sqrt{a} (a(e + fx) + (a - b) \cot(e + fx))) / (a^{3/2} (a - b) f)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 382, 25, 397, 216, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\tan(e + fx)^2 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\ & \int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)} d \tan(e + fx) \\ & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{382} \\ & \int - \frac{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a + b}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)} d \tan(e + fx) - \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{a} \\ & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \int \frac{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a + b}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)} d \tan(e + fx) - \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{a} \\ & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{397} \\ & \int \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx) - b^2 \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} d \tan(e + fx)}{a} - \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{a} \\ & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{216} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{a \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{b^2 \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx)}{a-b}}{a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a}}{f}$$

↓ 218

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{a \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a(a-b)}}}{a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a}}{f}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(-(((a*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/(a - b) - (b^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b)))/a) - Cot[e + f*x]/a)/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 382 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*c*e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*c*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[(b*c + a*d)*(m + 3) + 2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) + b*d*(m + 2*p + 2*q + 5)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

```
rule 397 Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_
Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[
(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f}, x]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4153 Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result	s
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{a \tan(fx+e)} + \frac{b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{a-b}$	6
default	$-\frac{1}{a \tan(fx+e)} + \frac{b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{a-b}$	6
risch	$-\frac{x}{a-b} - \frac{2i}{fa(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)} - \frac{\sqrt{-ab} b \ln\left(e^{2i(fx+e)} + \frac{2i\sqrt{-ab}+a+b}{a-b}\right)}{2a^2(a-b)f} + \frac{\sqrt{-ab} b \ln\left(e^{2i(fx+e)} - \frac{2i\sqrt{-ab}-a-b}{a-b}\right)}{2a^2(a-b)f}$	1

```
input int(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*(-1/a/tan(f*x+e)+1/a*b^2/(a-b)/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(
1/2))-1/(a-b)*arctan(tan(f*x+e)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.80

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{4afx \tan(fx + e) + b\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log\left(\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^4 - 6ab \tan(fx+e)^2 + a^2 - 4(ab \tan(fx+e)^3 - a^2 \tan(fx+e))\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}}{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^4 + 2ab \tan(fx+e)^2 + a^2}\right) \tan(fx + e)}{4(a^2 - ab)f \tan(fx + e)} \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{2afx \tan(fx + e) - b\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} \arctan\left(\frac{(b \tan(fx+e)^2 - a)\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}}{2b \tan(fx+e)}\right) \tan(fx + e) + 2a - 2b}{2(a^2 - ab)f \tan(fx + e)} \right]$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/4*(4*a*f*x*tan(f*x + e) + b*sqrt(-b/a)*log((b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 6*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - 4*(a*b*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a^2*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b/a))/(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2))*tan(f*x + e) + 4*a - 4*b)/((a^2 - a*b)*f*tan(f*x + e)), -1/2*(2*a*f*x*tan(f*x + e) - b*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*tan(f*x + e)))*tan(f*x + e) + 2*a - 2*b)/((a^2 - a*b)*f*tan(f*x + e))]`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 522 vs. $2(48) = 96$.

Time = 6.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 522, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.16

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{\tilde{\infty}x}{a} \\ \frac{-x - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{f}}{a} \\ \frac{x + \frac{1}{f \tan(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{3f \tan^3(e+fx)}}{b} \\ -\frac{3fx \tan^3(e+fx)}{2bf \tan^3(e+fx) + 2bf \tan(e+fx)} - \frac{3fx \tan(e+fx)}{2bf \tan^3(e+fx) + 2bf \tan(e+fx)} - \frac{3 \tan^2(e+fx)}{2bf \tan^3(e+fx) + 2bf \tan(e+fx)} - \frac{2}{2bf \tan^3(e+fx) + 2bf \tan(e+fx)} \\ \frac{\tilde{\infty}x}{a} \\ \frac{x \cot^2(e)}{a + b \tan^2(e)} \\ -\frac{2afx \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \tan(e+fx)}{2a^2 f \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \tan(e+fx) - 2abf \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \tan(e+fx)} - \frac{2a \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}}{2a^2 f \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \tan(e+fx) - 2abf \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \tan(e+fx)} + \frac{2b \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}}{2a^2 f \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \tan(e+fx) - 2abf \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \tan(e+fx)} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*x, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(e, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), ((-x - cot(e + f*x)/f)/a, Eq(b, 0)), ((x + 1/(f*tan(e + f*x)) - 1/(3*f*tan(e + f*x)**3))/b, Eq(a, 0)), (-3*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**3/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**3 + 2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)) - 3*f*x*tan(e + f*x)/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**3 + 2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)) - 3*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**3 + 2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)) - 2/(2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**3 + 2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)), Eq(a, b)), (zoo*x/a, Eq(e, -f*x)), (x*cot(e)**2/(a + b*tan(e)**2), Eq(f, 0)), (-2*a*f*x*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)/(2*a**2*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x) - 2*a*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)) - 2*a*sqrt(-a/b)/(2*a**2*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x) - 2*a*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)) + 2*b*sqrt(-a/b)/(2*a**2*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x) - 2*a*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)) + b*log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))*tan(e + f*x)/(2*a**2*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x) - 2*a*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)) - b*log(sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))*tan(e + f*x)/(2*a**2*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x) - 2*a*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)) - 2*a*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^2-ab)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{fx+e}{a-b} - \frac{1}{a \tan(fx+e)}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `(b^2*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^2 - a*b)*sqrt(a*b)) - (f*x + e)/(a - b) - 1/(a*tan(f*x + e)))/f`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^2 f - ab f)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{fx + e}{af - bf} - \frac{1}{af \tan(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `b^2*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^2*f - a*b*f)*sqrt(a*b)) - (f*x + e)/(a*f - b*f) - 1/(a*f*tan(f*x + e))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 7.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 438, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.84

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{a^2 b - a^3}{f (a^4 \tan(e + fx) - a^3 b \tan(e + fx))}$$

$$+ \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^6 b \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{-a^3 b^3} \operatorname{li} - a^3 b^4 \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{-a^3 b^3} \operatorname{li}}{a^5 b^5 - a^8 b^2}\right) \sqrt{-a^3 b^3} \operatorname{li} - a^3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(e+fx) (2 a^5 b^3 + 2 a^3 b^5) + \frac{(4 a^5 b^4 - 4 a^3 b^2)}{a^2}}{a^2}\right)}{f (a^4 \tan(e + fx) - a^3 b \tan(e + fx))}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`

output $(a^2*b - a^3)/(f*(a^4*\tan(e + f*x) - a^3*b*\tan(e + f*x))) + (\operatorname{atan}((a^6*b*\tan(e + f*x)*(-a^3*b^3)^{(1/2)}*i - a^3*b^4*\tan(e + f*x)*(-a^3*b^3)^{(1/2)}*i)/(a^5*b^5 - a^8*b^2))*(-a^3*b^3)^{(1/2)}*i - a^3*\operatorname{atan}((((4*a^5*b^4 - 4*a^4*b^5 + 4*a^6*b^3 - 4*a^7*b^2 + (\tan(e + f*x)*(8*a^5*b^5 - 8*a^6*b^4 - 8*a^7*b^3 + 8*a^8*b^2)*i)/(2*a - 2*b))*i)/(2*a - 2*b) + \tan(e + f*x)*(2*a^3*b^5 + 2*a^5*b^3))/(2*a - 2*b) + (((4*a^4*b^5 - 4*a^5*b^4 - 4*a^6*b^3 + 4*a^7*b^2 + (\tan(e + f*x)*(8*a^5*b^5 - 8*a^6*b^4 - 8*a^7*b^3 + 8*a^8*b^2)*i)/(2*a - 2*b))*i)/(2*a - 2*b) + \tan(e + f*x)*(2*a^3*b^5 + 2*a^5*b^3))/(2*a - 2*b))/(2*a^3*b^4 + 2*a^4*b^3 + 2*a^5*b^2)))/(f*(a^3*b - a^4))$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} - \sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sin(fx + e) b + \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} + \sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sin(fx + e) b - \cos(e + fx) a^2 f (a - b)}{\sin(fx + e) a^2 f (a - b)}$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x)`

output $(-\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{a}*\operatorname{atan}((\sqrt{a-b}-\sqrt{a}*\tan((e+f*x)/2))/\sqrt{b}))*\sin(e+f*x)*b + \sqrt{b}*\sqrt{a}*\operatorname{atan}((\sqrt{a-b}+\sqrt{a}*\tan((e+f*x)/2))/\sqrt{b}))*\sin(e+f*x)*b - \cos(e+f*x)*a**2 + \cos(e+f*x)*a*b - \sin(e+f*x)*a**2*f*x)/(\sin(e+f*x)*a**2*f*(a-b))$

3.222 $\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1822
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1822
Rubi [A] (verified)	1823
Maple [A] (verified)	1826
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1826
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1827
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1828
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1829
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1829
Reduce [F]	1830

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{x}{a-b} - \frac{b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{5/2}(a-b)f} + \frac{(a+b) \cot(e+fx)}{a^2 f} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3af}$$

output

```
x/(a-b)-b^(5/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/(a-b)/f+(a+b)*cot(f*x+e)/a^2/f-1/3*cot(f*x+e)^3/a/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{-3b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + \sqrt{a}(3a^2(e+fx) - (a-b) \cot(e+fx) (-4a - 3b + a \csc^2(e+fx)))}{3a^{5/2}(a-b)f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]
```

output

$$(-3*b^{(5/2)}*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]] + Sqrt[a]*(3*a^2*(e + f*x) - (a - b)*Cot[e + f*x]*(-4*a - 3*b + a*Csc[e + f*x]^2)))/(3*a^{(5/2)}*(a - b)*f)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 382, 27, 445, 397, 216, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan(e + fx)^4 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)} dx$$

↓ 4153

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e + fx)$$

f

↓ 382

$$\int -\frac{3 \cot^2(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a+b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a}$$

f

↓ 27

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a+b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a}$$

f

↓ 445

$$\int \frac{a^2+ba+b^2+b(a+b) \tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{(a+b) \cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a}$$

f

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 397 \\
 \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx) - b^3 \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(a+b) \cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a} \\
 \hline
 f \\
 \downarrow 216 \\
 \frac{a^2 \arctan(\tan(e+fx)) - b^3 \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(a+b) \cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a} \\
 \hline
 f \\
 \downarrow 218 \\
 \frac{a^2 \arctan(\tan(e+fx)) - b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a} - \frac{(a+b) \cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a} \\
 \hline
 f
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(-1/3*Cot[e + f*x]^3/a - (-(((a^2*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/(a - b) - (b^(5/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b)))/a) - ((a + b)*Cot[e + f*x])/a)/a)/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 382 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_)
, x_Symbol] := Simp[(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/
(a*c*e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*c*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*
x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[(b*c + a*d)*(m + 3) + 2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) + b*d*(m
+ 2*p + 2*q + 5)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && NeQ[
b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_
Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[
(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f}, x]`

rule 445 `Int[((g_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_
.)*(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p
+ 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*c*g^2*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*c*g^2*(m + 1))
Int[(g*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m + 1) - e*(b*c
+ a*d)*(m + 2 + 1) - e*2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) - b*e*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^
2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{a-b} - \frac{1}{3a \tan(fx+e)^3} - \frac{-b-a}{a^2 \tan(fx+e)} - \frac{b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{a^2(a-b)\sqrt{ab}}}{f}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{a-b} - \frac{1}{3a \tan(fx+e)^3} - \frac{-b-a}{a^2 \tan(fx+e)} - \frac{b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{a^2(a-b)\sqrt{ab}}}{f}$
risch	$\frac{x}{a-b} + \frac{2i(6ae^{4i(fx+e)} + 3be^{4i(fx+e)} - 6ae^{2i(fx+e)} - 6be^{2i(fx+e)} + 4a + 3b)}{3fa^2(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^3} + \frac{\sqrt{-ab}b^2 \ln\left(e^{2i(fx+e)} + \frac{2i\sqrt{-ab} + a + b}{a-b}\right)}{2a^3(a-b)f}$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(1/(a-b)*arctan(tan(f*x+e))-1/3/a/tan(f*x+e)^3-(-b-a)/a^2/tan(f*x+e)-1/a^2*b^3/(a-b)/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 308, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.67

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{12a^2fx \tan(fx + e)^3 - 3b^2 \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log\left(\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^4 - 6ab \tan(fx+e)^2 + a^2 + 4(ab \tan(fx+e)^3 - a^2 \tan(fx+e)) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}}{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^4 + 2ab \tan(fx+e)^2 + a^2}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}}{12(a^3 - a^2b)f \tan(fx + e)^3} \right] \tan$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/12*(12*a^2*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 3*b^2*sqrt(-b/a)*log((b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 6*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 + 4*(a*b*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a^2*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b/a))/(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2))*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 12*(a^2 - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 4*a^2 + 4*a*b)/((a^3 - a^2*b)*f*tan(f*x + e)^3), 1/6*(6*a^2*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 3*b^2*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*tan(f*x + e)))*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 6*(a^2 - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^2 + 2*a*b)/((a^3 - a^2*b)*f*tan(f*x + e)^3)]
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 775 vs. $2(66) = 132$.

Time = 17.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 775, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.23

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(f*x+e)**4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*x, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(e, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), ((x - cot(e
+ f*x)**3/(3*f) + cot(e + f*x)/f)/a, Eq(b, 0)), ((-x - 1/(f*tan(e + f*x))
+ 1/(3*f*tan(e + f*x)**3) - 1/(5*f*tan(e + f*x)**5))/b, Eq(a, 0)), (15*f*x
*tan(e + f*x)**5/(6*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**5 + 6*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**3) + 15*f*x*
tan(e + f*x)**3/(6*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**5 + 6*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**3) + 15*tan(e
+ f*x)**4/(6*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**5 + 6*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**3) + 10*tan(e + f
*x)**2/(6*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**5 + 6*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**3) - 2/(6*b*f*tan(e + f
*x)**5 + 6*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**3), Eq(a, b)), (zoo*x/a, Eq(e, -f*x)), (x*cot
(e)**4/(a + b*tan(e)**2), Eq(f, 0)), (6*a**2*f*x*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**
3/(6*a**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**3 - 6*a**2*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x
)**3) + 6*a**2*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2/(6*a**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x
)**3 - 6*a**2*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**3) - 2*a**2*sqrt(-a/b)/(6*a**3*
f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**3 - 6*a**2*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**3) + 2*
a*b*sqrt(-a/b)/(6*a**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**3 - 6*a**2*b*f*sqrt(-a/b
)*tan(e + f*x)**3) - 6*b**2*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2/(6*a**3*f*sqrt(-a/b
)*tan(e + f*x)**3 - 6*a**2*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**3) - 3*b**2*log(-s
qrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))*tan(e + f*x)**3/(6*a**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x
)**3 - 6*a**2*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**3) + 3*b**2*log(sqrt(-a/b) + ta
n(e + f*x))*tan(e + f*x)**3/(6*a**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**3 - 6*a**2*
b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**3), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{3b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^3 - a^2b)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{3(fx+e)}{a-b} - \frac{3(a+b) \tan(fx+e)^2 - a}{a^2 \tan(fx+e)^3}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/3*(3*b^3*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^3 - a^2*b)*sqrt(a*b)) - 3
*(f*x + e)/(a - b) - (3*(a + b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)/(a^2*tan(f*x + e)^3))/
f
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{b\tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^3f - a^2bf)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{fx+e}{af-bf} + \frac{3a\tan(fx+e)^2 + 3b\tan(fx+e)^2 - a}{3a^2f\tan(fx+e)^3}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-b^3*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^3*f - a^2*b*f)*sqrt(a*b)) + (f*x + e)/(a*f - b*f) + 1/3*(3*a*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 3*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)/(a^2*f*tan(f*x + e)^3)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 484, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.76

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{a^4b + \tan(e+fx)^2(3a^5 - 3a^3b^2) - a^5}{f(3a^6\tan(e+fx)^3 - 3a^5b\tan(e+fx)^3)}$$

$$\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{10}b\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{-a^5b^5}\operatorname{li}-a^5b^6\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{-a^5b^5}\operatorname{li}}{a^8b^8-a^{13}b^3}\right)\sqrt{-a^5b^5}3i - 3a^5\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(e+fx)(2a^{10}b^3+2a^6b^7)+\frac{(4a^9b^4)}{3}}{\dots}\right)$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`

output

```
(a^4*b + tan(e + f*x)^2*(3*a^5 - 3*a^3*b^2) - a^5)/(f*(3*a^6*tan(e + f*x)^3 - 3*a^5*b*tan(e + f*x)^3)) - (atan((a^10*b*tan(e + f*x)*(-a^5*b^5)^(1/2)*1i - a^5*b^6*tan(e + f*x)*(-a^5*b^5)^(1/2)*1i)/(a^8*b^8 - a^13*b^3))*(-a^5*b^5)^(1/2)*3i - 3*a^5*atan((((4*a^9*b^5 - 4*a^8*b^6 + 4*a^11*b^3 - 4*a^12*b^2 + (tan(e + f*x)*(8*a^10*b^5 - 8*a^11*b^4 - 8*a^12*b^3 + 8*a^13*b^2)*1i)/(2*a - 2*b))*1i)/(2*a - 2*b) + tan(e + f*x)*(2*a^6*b^7 + 2*a^10*b^3))/(2*a - 2*b) + (((4*a^8*b^6 - 4*a^9*b^5 - 4*a^11*b^3 + 4*a^12*b^2 + (tan(e + f*x)*(8*a^10*b^5 - 8*a^11*b^4 - 8*a^12*b^3 + 8*a^13*b^2)*1i)/(2*a - 2*b))*1i)/(2*a - 2*b) + tan(e + f*x)*(2*a^6*b^7 + 2*a^10*b^3))/(2*a - 2*b))/(2*a^6*b^6 + 2*a^7*b^5 + 2*a^8*b^4 + 2*a^9*b^3 + 2*a^10*b^2)))/(f*(3*a^5*b - 3*a^6))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\cot(fx + e)^4}{\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a} dx$$

input

```
int(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x)
```

output

```
int(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x)
```

3.223 $\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1831
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1831
Rubi [A] (verified)	1832
Maple [A] (verified)	1835
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1836
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1836
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1837
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1838
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1838
Reduce [F]	1839

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{x}{a-b} + \frac{b^{7/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{7/2}(a-b)f} - \frac{(a^2+ab+b^2) \cot(e+fx)}{a^3 f} + \frac{(a+b) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a^2 f} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5af}$$

output

`-x/(a-b)+b^(7/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))/a^(7/2)/(a-b)/f-(a^2+a*b+b^2)*cot(f*x+e)/a^3/f+1/3*(a+b)*cot(f*x+e)^3/a^2/f-1/5*cot(f*x+e)^5/a/f`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{15b^{7/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + \sqrt{a}(-15a^3(e+fx) - (a-b) \cot(e+fx) (23a^2 + 20ab + 15b^2 - a(11a + 15a^{7/2}(a-b)f))}{15a^{7/2}(a-b)f}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output $(15*b^{(7/2)}*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]] + Sqrt[a]*(-15*a^3*(e + f*x) - (a - b)*Cot[e + f*x]*(23*a^2 + 20*a*b + 15*b^2 - a*(11*a + 5*b))*Csc[e + f*x]^2 + 3*a^2*Csc[e + f*x]^4))/(15*a^{(7/2)}*(a - b)*f)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.435$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 382, 27, 445, 27, 445, 397, 216, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(e + fx)^6 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{382} \\
 & \int -\frac{5 \cot^4(e + fx)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a + b)}{5a} d \tan(e + fx) - \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{5a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a + b)}{a} d \tan(e + fx) - \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{5a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{445}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{3 \cot^2(e+fx) (a^2+ba+b^2+b(a+b) \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(a+b) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx) (a^2+ba+b^2+b(a+b) \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(a+b) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{445} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{b(a^2+ba+b^2) \tan^2(e+fx) + (a+b)(a^2+b^2)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(a^2+ab+b^2) \cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(a+b) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{397} \\
 & \frac{a^3 \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{b^4 \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{(a^2+ab+b^2) \cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(a+b) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{a^3 \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{b^4 \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{(a^2+ab+b^2) \cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(a+b) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{a^3 \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{b^{7/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a \sqrt{a(a-b)}} - \frac{(a^2+ab+b^2) \cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(a+b) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(-1/5*Cot[e + f*x]^5/a - (-1/3*((a + b)*Cot[e + f*x]^3)/a - (-(((a^3*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/(a - b) - (b^(7/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b)))/a) - ((a^2 + a*b + b^2)*Cot[e + f*x])/a)/a)/a)/f`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 216 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 218 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$
- rule 382 $\text{Int}[(e_*)(x_)^m*((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{p_}*((c_) + (d_*)(x_)^2)^{q_}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(e*x)^{m+1}*(a + b*x^2)^{p+1}*((c + d*x^2)^{q+1}/(a*c*e^{m+1})), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(a*c*e^{2*(m+1)}) \text{ Int}[(e*x)^{m+2}*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*\text{Simp}[(b*c + a*d)*(m+3) + 2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) + b*d*(m + 2*p + 2*q + 5)*x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]$
- rule 397 $\text{Int}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_*)(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) \text{ Int}[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) \text{ Int}[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x]$
- rule 445 $\text{Int}[(g_*)(x_)^m*((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{p_}*((c_) + (d_*)(x_)^2)^{q_}*((e_*) + (f_*)(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[e*(g*x)^{m+1}*(a + b*x^2)^{p+1}*((c + d*x^2)^{q+1}/(a*c*g^{m+1})), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*c*g^{2*(m+1)}) \text{ Int}[(g*x)^{m+2}*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*\text{Simp}[a*f*c*(m+1) - e*(b*c + a*d)*(m+2+1) - e*2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) - b*e*d*(m+2*(p+q+2)+1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_)), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{a-b} + \frac{b^4 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{a^3(a-b)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{1}{5a \tan(fx+e)^5} - \frac{-b-a}{3a^2 \tan(fx+e)^3} - \frac{a^2+ab+b^2}{a^3 \tan(fx+e)}}{f}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{a-b} + \frac{b^4 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{a^3(a-b)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{1}{5a \tan(fx+e)^5} - \frac{-b-a}{3a^2 \tan(fx+e)^3} - \frac{a^2+ab+b^2}{a^3 \tan(fx+e)}}{f}$
risch	$-\frac{x}{a-b} - \frac{2i(45a^2e^{8i(fx+e)}+30abe^{8i(fx+e)}+15b^2e^{8i(fx+e)}-90a^2e^{6i(fx+e)}-90abe^{6i(fx+e)}-60b^2e^{6i(fx+e)}+140a^2e^{4i(fx+e)}+140abe^{4i(fx+e)}+60b^2e^{4i(fx+e)}-90a^2e^{2i(fx+e)}-90abe^{2i(fx+e)}-60b^2e^{2i(fx+e)}+15a^2e^{i(fx+e)}+15abe^{i(fx+e)}+5b^2e^{i(fx+e)}-15a^2e^{-i(fx+e)}-15abe^{-i(fx+e)}-5b^2e^{-i(fx+e)}-15a^2e^{-3i(fx+e)}-15abe^{-3i(fx+e)}-5b^2e^{-3i(fx+e)}-15a^2e^{-5i(fx+e)}-15abe^{-5i(fx+e)}-5b^2e^{-5i(fx+e)}-15a^2e^{-7i(fx+e)}-15abe^{-7i(fx+e)}-5b^2e^{-7i(fx+e)}-15a^2e^{-9i(fx+e)}-15abe^{-9i(fx+e)}-5b^2e^{-9i(fx+e)}-15a^2e^{-11i(fx+e)}-15abe^{-11i(fx+e)}-5b^2e^{-11i(fx+e)}-15a^2e^{-13i(fx+e)}-15abe^{-13i(fx+e)}-5b^2e^{-13i(fx+e)}-15a^2e^{-15i(fx+e)}-15abe^{-15i(fx+e)}-5b^2e^{-15i(fx+e)})}{15fa^3(e^{i(fx+e)}+e^{-i(fx+e)}+e^{3i(fx+e)}+e^{-3i(fx+e)}+e^{5i(fx+e)}+e^{-5i(fx+e)}+e^{7i(fx+e)}+e^{-7i(fx+e)}+e^{9i(fx+e)}+e^{-9i(fx+e)}+e^{11i(fx+e)}+e^{-11i(fx+e)}+e^{13i(fx+e)}+e^{-13i(fx+e)}+e^{15i(fx+e)}+e^{-15i(fx+e)})}$

input

```
int(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/f*(-1/(a-b)*arctan(tan(f*x+e))+1/a^3*b^4/(a-b)/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(
f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2))-1/5/a/tan(f*x+e)^5-1/3*(-b-a)/a^2/tan(f*x+e)^3-(a^2+a*
b+b^2)/a^3/tan(f*x+e))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 352, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.12

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{60 a^3 f x \tan (f x + e)^5 + 15 b^3 \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log \left(\frac{b^2 \tan (f x + e)^4 - 6 a b \tan (f x + e)^2 + a^2 - 4 (a b \tan (f x + e)^3 - a^2 \tan (f x + e)) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}}{b^2 \tan (f x + e)^4 + 2 a b \tan (f x + e)^2 + a^2} \right)}{60 (a^4 - a^3 b) f \tan (f x + e)^5} - \frac{30 a^3 f x \tan (f x + e)^5 - 15 b^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} \arctan \left(\frac{(b \tan (f x + e)^2 - a) \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}}{2 b \tan (f x + e)} \right) \tan (f x + e)^5 + 30 (a^3 - b^3) \tan (f x + e)^4}{30 (a^4 - a^3 b) f \tan (f x + e)^5}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/60*(60*a^3*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 15*b^3*sqrt(-b/a)*log((b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 6*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - 4*(a*b*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a^2*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b/a))/(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2))*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 60*(a^3 - b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 12*a^3 - 12*a^2*b - 20*(a^3 - a*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2)/((a^4 - a^3*b)*f*tan(f*x + e)^5), -1/30*(30*a^3*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^5 - 15*b^3*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*tan(f*x + e)))*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 30*(a^3 - b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 6*a^3 - 6*a^2*b - 10*(a^3 - a*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2)/((a^4 - a^3*b)*f*tan(f*x + e)^5)]`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 984 vs. 2(94) = 188.

Time = 86.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 984, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.71

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2),x)`

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*x, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(e, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), ((-x - cot(e
+ f*x)**5/(5*f) + cot(e + f*x)**3/(3*f) - cot(e + f*x)/f)/a, Eq(b, 0)), (
(x + 1/(f*tan(e + f*x)) - 1/(3*f*tan(e + f*x)**3) + 1/(5*f*tan(e + f*x)**5
) - 1/(7*f*tan(e + f*x)**7))/b, Eq(a, 0)), (-105*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**7/(30*b
*f*tan(e + f*x)**7 + 30*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**5) - 105*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**5/(30
*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**7 + 30*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**5) - 105*tan(e + f*x)**6/(30*b
*f*tan(e + f*x)**7 + 30*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**5) - 70*tan(e + f*x)**4/(30*b*f*
tan(e + f*x)**7 + 30*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**5) + 14*tan(e + f*x)**2/(30*b*f*tan
(e + f*x)**7 + 30*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**5) - 6/(30*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**7 + 30*b*
f*tan(e + f*x)**5), Eq(a, b)), (zoo*x/a, Eq(e, -f*x)), (x*cot(e)**6/(a + b
*tan(e)**2), Eq(f, 0)), (-30*a**3*f*x*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**5/(30*a**4*
f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**5 - 30*a**3*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**5) - 3
0*a**3*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**4/(30*a**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**5 -
30*a**3*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**5) + 10*a**3*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)*
**2/(30*a**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**5 - 30*a**3*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e +
f*x)**5) - 6*a**3*sqrt(-a/b)/(30*a**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**5 - 30*a*
**3*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**5) + 6*a**2*b*sqrt(-a/b)/(30*a**4*f*sqrt(-
a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**5 - 30*a**3*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**5) - 10*a*b**2
*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2/(30*a**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**5 - 30*a**
3*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**5) + 30*b**3*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**4/...
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{15b^4 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^4 - a^3b)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{15(fx+e)}{a-b} - \frac{15(a^2+ab+b^2) \tan(fx+e)^4 - 5(a^2+ab) \tan(fx+e)^2 + 3a^2}{a^3 \tan(fx+e)^5}$$

15 f

input

```
integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/15*(15*b^4*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^4 - a^3*b)*sqrt(a*b)) -
15*(f*x + e)/(a - b) - (15*(a^2 + a*b + b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 5*(a^2 + a*b
)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2)/(a^3*tan(f*x + e)^5))/f
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{b^4 \arctan\left(\frac{b\tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^4f - a^3bf)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{fx+e}{af-bf} - \frac{15a^2 \tan(fx+e)^4 + 15ab \tan(fx+e)^4 + 15b^2 \tan(fx+e)^4 - 5a^2 \tan(fx+e)^2 - 5ab \tan(fx+e)}{15a^3f \tan(fx+e)^5}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `b^4*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^4*f - a^3*b*f)*sqrt(a*b)) - (f*x + e)/(a*f - b*f) - 1/15*(15*a^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 15*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 15*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 5*a^2*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 5*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2)/(a^3*f*tan(f*x + e)^5)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 524, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.64

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{14} b \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{-a^7 b^7} \operatorname{li}(-a^7 b^8 \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{-a^7 b^7} \operatorname{li})}{a^{11} b^{11} - a^{18} b^4}\right) \sqrt{-a^7 b^7} 15i - 15 a^7 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(e+fx) (2 a^{15} b^3 + 2 a^9 b^9) + \left(4 a^{13}\right)}{\dots}}{\dots}\right)}{f (15 a^8 \tan(e+fx)^5 - 15 a^7 b \tan(e+fx)^5)} + \frac{3 a^6 b + \tan(e+fx)^2 (5 a^7 - 5 a^5 b^2) - \tan(e+fx)^4 (15 a^7 - 15 a^4 b^3) - 3 a^7}{f (15 a^8 \tan(e+fx)^5 - 15 a^7 b \tan(e+fx)^5)}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^6/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2),x)`

output

```
(atan((a^14*b*tan(e + f*x)*(-a^7*b^7)^(1/2)*1i - a^7*b^8*tan(e + f*x)*(-a^7*b^7)^(1/2)*1i)/(a^11*b^11 - a^18*b^4))*(-a^7*b^7)^(1/2)*15i - 15*a^7*atan((((4*a^13*b^6 - 4*a^12*b^7 + 4*a^16*b^3 - 4*a^17*b^2 + (tan(e + f*x)*(8*a^15*b^5 - 8*a^16*b^4 - 8*a^17*b^3 + 8*a^18*b^2)*1i)/(2*a - 2*b))*1i)/(2*a - 2*b) + tan(e + f*x)*(2*a^9*b^9 + 2*a^15*b^3))/(2*a - 2*b) + (((4*a^12*b^7 - 4*a^13*b^6 - 4*a^16*b^3 + 4*a^17*b^2 + (tan(e + f*x)*(8*a^15*b^5 - 8*a^16*b^4 - 8*a^17*b^3 + 8*a^18*b^2)*1i)/(2*a - 2*b))*1i)/(2*a - 2*b) + tan(e + f*x)*(2*a^9*b^9 + 2*a^15*b^3))/(2*a - 2*b))/(2*a^9*b^8 + 2*a^10*b^7 + 2*a^11*b^6 + 2*a^12*b^5 + 2*a^13*b^4 + 2*a^14*b^3 + 2*a^15*b^2)))/(f*(15*a^7*b - 15*a^8)) + (3*a^6*b + tan(e + f*x)^2*(5*a^7 - 5*a^5*b^2) - tan(e + f*x)^4*(15*a^7 - 15*a^4*b^3) - 3*a^7)/(f*(15*a^8*tan(e + f*x)^5 - 15*a^7*b*tan(e + f*x)^5))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\cot^6(fx + e)}{\tan^2(fx + e) b + a} dx$$

input

```
int(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x)
```

output

```
int(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x)
```


3.224 $\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1840
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1840
Rubi [A] (verified)	1841
Maple [A] (verified)	1843
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1843
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1844
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1845
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1845
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1846
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1846

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = -\frac{\log(\cos(e+fx))}{(a-b)^2 f} + \frac{a(a-2b) \log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{2(a-b)^2 b^2 f} + \frac{a^2}{2(a-b)b^2 f (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

output

```
-ln(cos(f*x+e))/(a-b)^2/f+1/2*a*(a-2*b)*ln(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)/(a-b)^2/b^2/f
+1/2*a^2/(a-b)/b^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{-2 \log(\cos(e+fx)) + \frac{a(a-2b) \log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{b^2} + \frac{a^2(a-b)}{b^2(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}}{2(a-b)^2 f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]
```

output

$$(-2*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]] + (a*(a - 2*b)*\text{Log}[a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2])/b^2 + (a^2*(a - b))/(b^2*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)))/(2*(a - b)^2*f)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^5}{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^2} dx$$

↓ 4153

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d \tan(e + fx)$$

f
↓ 354

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d \tan^2(e + fx)$$

$2f$
↓ 99

$$\int \left(-\frac{a^2}{(a-b)b(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} + \frac{(a-2b)a}{(a-b)^2 b(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} + \frac{1}{(a-b)^2 (\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \right) d \tan^2(e + fx)$$

$2f$
↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^2}{b^2(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} + \frac{a(a-2b) \log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{b^2(a-b)^2} + \frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{(a-b)^2}$$

$2f$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^2, x]$$

output $(\text{Log}[1 + \text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]/(a - b)^2 + (a*(a - 2*b)*\text{Log}[a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2])/((a - b)^2*b^2) + a^2/((a - b)*b^2*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)))/(2*f)$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)*((c_. + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(n_.)*(e_. + (f_.)*(x_.))^{(p_.)}, x_)] := \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}\{m, n\} \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}\{p\} \mid \mid (\text{GtQ}\{m, 0\} \ \&\& \ \text{GeQ}\{n, -1\}))$

rule 354 $\text{Int}[(x_.)^{(m_.)*((a_. + (b_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(p_.)*((c_. + (d_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(q_.)}, x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[1/2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2}*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p, q\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$ $\text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] := \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$ $\text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4153 $\text{Int}[(d_.)*\text{tan}[(e_. + (f_.)*(x_.))]^{(m_.)*((a_. + (b_.)*((c_.)*\text{tan}[(e_. + (f_.)*(x_.))]^{(n_.))^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] := \text{With}\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[c*(ff/f) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ (\text{IGtQ}\{p, 0\} \mid \mid \text{EqQ}\{n, 2\} \mid \mid \text{EqQ}\{n, 4\} \mid \mid (\text{IntegerQ}\{p\} \ \&\& \ \text{RationalQ}\{n\}))$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a \left(\frac{(a-2b) \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{b^2} + \frac{a(a-b)}{b^2(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)} \right)}{2(a-b)^2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)^2}$
default	$\frac{a \left(\frac{(a-2b) \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{b^2} + \frac{a(a-b)}{b^2(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)} \right)}{2(a-b)^2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)^2}$
norman	$\frac{a^2}{2(a-b)b^2 f(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f(a^2-2ab+b^2)} + \frac{a(a-2b) \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{2b^2 f(a^2-2ab+b^2)}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2) \tan(fx+e)^2 b^3 + \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2) \tan(fx+e)^2 a^2 b - 2 \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2) \tan(fx+e)^2 a b^2 + \dots}{2(a^2-2ab+b^2)(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}$
risc	$-\frac{ix}{a^2-2ab+b^2} + \frac{2ix}{b^2} + \frac{2ie}{b^2 f} - \frac{2ia^2 x}{b^2(a^2-2ab+b^2)} - \frac{2ia^2 e}{b^2 f(a^2-2ab+b^2)} + \frac{4iax}{b(a^2-2ab+b^2)} + \frac{4iae}{bf(a^2-2ab+b^2)} - \dots$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(1/2*a/(a-b)^2*((a-2*b)/b^2*ln(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)+a*(a-b)/b^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2))+1/2/(a-b)^2*ln(1+tan(f*x+e)^2)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 186 vs. 2(86) = 172.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{a^2 b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a^2 b - (a^3 - 2a^2 b + (a^2 b - 2ab^2) \tan(fx+e)^2) \log\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a}{\tan(fx+e)^2 + 1}\right) + (a^3 - 2a^2 b)}{2((a^2 b^3 - 2ab^4 + b^5) f \tan(fx+e)^2 + (a^3 b^2 - 2a^2 b^2))}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/2*(a^2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2*b - (a^3 - 2*a^2*b + (a^2*b - 2*a*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + (a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2 + (a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*log(1/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)))/((a^2*b^3 - 2*a*b^4 + b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^3*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*f)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1542 vs. $2(71) = 142$.

Time = 14.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1542, normalized size of antiderivative = 17.13

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)**5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*x*tan(e), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), ((log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + tan(e + f*x)**4/(4*f) - tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*f))/a**2, Eq(b, 0)), (2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*tan(e + f*x)**4/(4*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*b**2*f) + 4*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*tan(e + f*x)**2/(4*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*b**2*f) + 2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(4*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*b**2*f) + 4*tan(e + f*x)**2/(4*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*b**2*f) + 3/(4*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*b**2*f), Eq(a, b)), (x*tan(e)**5/(a + b*tan(e)**2)**2, Eq(f, 0)), (a**3*log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(2*a**3*b**2*f + 2*a**2*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**2*b**3*f - 4*a*b**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*a*b**4*f + 2*b**5*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) + a**3*log(sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(2*a**3*b**2*f + 2*a**2*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**2*b**3*f - 4*a*b**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*a*b**4*f + 2*b**5*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) + a**3/(2*a**3*b**2*f + 2*a**2*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**2*b**3*f - 4*a*b**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*a*b**4*f + 2*b**5*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) + a**2*b*log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*a**3*b**2*f + 2*a**2*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**2*b**3*f - 4*a*b**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*a*b**4*f + 2*b**5*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) - 2*a**2*b*log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(2*a**3*b**2*f + 2*a**2*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**2*b**3*f - 4*a*b**4*f*tan(...
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{\frac{a^2}{a^3b - 2a^2b^2 + ab^3 - (a^3b - 3a^2b^2 + 3ab^3 - b^4) \sin^2(fx + e)} - \frac{(a^2 - 2ab) \log(- (a - b) \sin^2(fx + e) + a)}{a^2b^2 - 2ab^3 + b^4} + \frac{\log(\sin^2(fx + e) - 1)}{b^2}}{2f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(a^2/(a^3*b - 2*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3 - (a^3*b - 3*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3 - b^4)*sin(f*x + e)^2) - (a^2 - 2*a*b)*log(-(a - b)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a^2*b^2 - 2*a*b^3 + b^4) + log(sin(f*x + e)^2 - 1)/b^2)/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{(a^2 - 2ab) \log(|b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a|)}{2(a^2b^2f - 2ab^3f + b^4f)} + \frac{\log(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1)}{2(a^2f - 2abf + b^2f)} - \frac{a^2 \tan^2(fx + e) - 2ab \tan(fx + e) - a^2}{2(a^2bf - 2ab^2f + b^3f)(b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(a^2 - 2*a*b)*log(abs(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(a^2*b^2*f - 2*a*b^3*f + b^4*f) + 1/2*log(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)/(a^2*f - 2*a*b*f + b^2*f) - 1/2*(a^2*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e) - a^2)/((a^2*b*f - 2*a*b^2*f + b^3*f)*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx)^2 + 1)}{2f(a - b)^2} + \frac{a^2}{2b^2 f (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a) (a - b)} + \frac{a \ln(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a) (a - 2b)}{2b^2 f (a - b)^2}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^5/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`output `log(tan(e + f*x)^2 + 1)/(2*f*(a - b)^2) + a^2/(2*b^2*f*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)*(a - b)) + (a*log(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)*(a - 2*b))/(2*b^2*f*(a - b)^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.44

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{\log(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1) \tan(fx + e)^2 b^3 + \log(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1) a b^2 + \log(\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a) \tan(fx + e)}{2b^2 f (\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1) \tan(fx + e)^2 b^3 + \log(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1) a b^2 + \log(\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a) \tan(fx + e)}$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x)`output `(log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*tan(e + f*x)**2*b**3 + log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*a*b**2 + log(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b - 2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b**2 + log(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*a**3 - 2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*a**2*b - tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b + tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b**2)/(2*b**2*f*(tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b - 2*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b**2 + tan(e + f*x)**2*b**3 + a**3 - 2*a**2*b + a*b**2))`

3.225 $\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1847
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1847
Rubi [A] (verified)	1848
Maple [A] (verified)	1850
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1850
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1851
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1852
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1852
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1853
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1853

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{\log(a \cos^2(e+fx) + b \sin^2(e+fx))}{2(a-b)^2 f} - \frac{a}{2(a-b)bf(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

output `1/2*ln(a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(a-b)^2/f-1/2*a/(a-b)/b/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{2 \log(\cos(e+fx)) + \log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx)) + \frac{a(-a+b)}{b(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}}{2(a-b)^2 f}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output

$$(2*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]] + \text{Log}[a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2] + (a*(-a + b))/(b*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)))/(2*(a - b)^2*f)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 86, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^3}{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\ & \int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d \tan(e + fx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\ & \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d \tan^2(e + fx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\ & \int \left(\frac{a}{(a-b)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} - \frac{1}{(a-b)^2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} + \frac{b}{(a-b)^2(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} \right) d \tan^2(e + fx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{-\frac{a}{b(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{(a-b)^2} + \frac{\log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{(a-b)^2}}{2f} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^2, x]$$

output
$$\frac{(-\text{Log}[1 + \text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]/(a - b)^2) + \text{Log}[a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]/(a - b)^2 - a/((a - b)*b*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2))}{(2*f)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86
$$\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)*(x_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^{(p_.)}, x_] := \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;$$

$$\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ ((\text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[p, 0]) \ || \ \text{EqQ}[p, 1] \ || \ (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ \text{LeQ}[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] \ || \ \text{GeQ}[n + p + 1, 0] \ || \ (\text{GeQ}[n + p + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{RationalQ}[a, b, c, d, e, f])))$$

rule 354
$$\text{Int}[(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(p_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(q_.)}, x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[1/2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2}*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /;$$

$$\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m - 1)/2]$$

rule 2009
$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$$

$$\text{SumQ}[u]$$

rule 3042
$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] := \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$$

$$\text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 4153
$$\text{Int}[(d_.)*\text{tan}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(m_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.)*\text{tan}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] := \text{With}[\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[c*(ff/f) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /;$$

$$\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n, 2] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n, 4] \ || \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{RationalQ}[n]))$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)^2} + \frac{\ln(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2) - \frac{a(a-b)}{b(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)}}{2(a-b)^2}}{f}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)^2} + \frac{\ln(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2) - \frac{a(a-b)}{b(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)}}{2(a-b)^2}}{f}$
norman	$\frac{\tan(fx+e)^2}{2f(a-b)(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f(a^2-2ab+b^2)} + \frac{\ln(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f(a^2-2ab+b^2)}$
parallelrisc	$-\frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)\tan(fx+e)^2b^2 - b^2\ln(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)\tan(fx+e)^2 + \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)ab - \ln(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a^2-2ab+b^2)(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)bf}$
risc	$-\frac{ix}{a^2-2ab+b^2} - \frac{2ie}{f(a^2-2ab+b^2)} + \frac{2ae^{2i(fx+e)}}{f(a-b)^2(ae^{4i(fx+e)} - be^{4i(fx+e)} + 2ae^{2i(fx+e)} + 2be^{2i(fx+e)} + a - b)} + \frac{\ln(e^4)}{\dots}$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-1/2/(a-b)^2*ln(1+tan(f*x+e)^2)+1/2/(a-b)^2*(ln(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)-a*(a-b)/b/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{a \tan(fx + e)^2 + (b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a) \log\left(\frac{b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a}{\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1}\right) + a}{2((a^2b - 2ab^2 + b^3)f \tan(fx + e)^2 + (a^3 - 2a^2b + ab^2)f)}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/2*(a*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/
(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + a)/((a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^
3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*f)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 910 vs. $2(51) = 102$.

Time = 9.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 910, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.19

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)**3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*x/tan(e), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), ((-log(tan(e + f
*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*f))/a**2, Eq(b, 0)), (-2*tan(e + f*x)
**2/(4*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*b**2*f) - 1
/(4*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*b**2*f), Eq(a, b
)), (x*tan(e)**3/(a + b*tan(e)**2)**2, Eq(f, 0)), (-a**2/(2*a**3*b*f + 2*a
**2*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**2*b**2*f - 4*a*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 +
2*a*b**3*f + 2*b**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) + a*b*log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x
))/(2*a**3*b*f + 2*a**2*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**2*b**2*f - 4*a*b**3*
f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*a*b**3*f + 2*b**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) + a*b*log(sqrt(
-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(2*a**3*b*f + 2*a**2*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**2
*b**2*f - 4*a*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*a*b**3*f + 2*b**4*f*tan(e + f*x)*
*2) - a*b*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*a**3*b*f + 2*a**2*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)
**2 - 4*a**2*b**2*f - 4*a*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*a*b**3*f + 2*b**4*f*
tan(e + f*x)**2) + a*b/(2*a**3*b*f + 2*a**2*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**
2*b**2*f - 4*a*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*a*b**3*f + 2*b**4*f*tan(e + f*x)
**2) + b**2*log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*a**3*b*f +
2*a**2*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**2*b**2*f - 4*a*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2
+ 2*a*b**3*f + 2*b**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) + b**2*log(sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e +
f*x))*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*a**3*b*f + 2*a**2*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**2
*b**2*f - 4*a*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*a*b**3*f + 2*b**4*f*tan(e + f*...
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{a}{a^3 - 2a^2b + ab^2 - (a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)\sin^2(fx + e)} + \frac{\log(-(a-b)\sin^2(fx + e) + a)}{a^2 - 2ab + b^2}}{2f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(a/(a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2 - (a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*sin(f*x + e)^2) + log(-(a - b)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{b \log(|b \tan^2(fx + e) + a|)}{2(a^2bf - 2ab^2f + b^3f)} - \frac{\log(\tan^2(fx + e) + 1)}{2(a^2f - 2abf + b^2f)}$$

$$- \frac{a^2 - ab}{2(b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)(a - b)^2bf}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*b*log(abs(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(a^2*b*f - 2*a*b^2*f + b^3*f) - 1/2*log(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)/(a^2*f - 2*a*b*f + b^2*f) - 1/2*(a^2 - a*b)/((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*(a - b)^2*b*f)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.91

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{\frac{a^2 \cos(e+fx)^2}{2} + b^2 \sin(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a \sin(e+fx)^2 - b \sin(e+fx)^2}{a \cos(e+fx)^2 + b \sin(e+fx)^2}\right) \operatorname{li} - \frac{ab \cos(e+fx)^2}{2} + ab \cos(e+fx)^2}{f (a^3 b \cos(e+fx)^2 - 2 a^2 b^2 \cos(e+fx)^2 + a^2 b^2 \sin(e+fx)^2 + a b^3 \cos(e+fx)^2)}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^3/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`output `-((a^2*cos(e + f*x)^2)/2 + b^2*sin(e + f*x)^2*atan((a*sin(e + f*x)^2 - b*sin(e + f*x)^2)/(a*cos(e + f*x)^2 + b*sin(e + f*x)^2))*1i - (a*b*cos(e + f*x)^2)/2 + a*b*cos(e + f*x)^2*atan((a*sin(e + f*x)^2 - b*sin(e + f*x)^2)/(a*cos(e + f*x)^2 + b*sin(e + f*x)^2))*1i)/(f*(b^4*sin(e + f*x)^2 + a*b^3*cos(e + f*x)^2 + a^3*b*cos(e + f*x)^2 - 2*a*b^3*sin(e + f*x)^2 - 2*a^2*b^2*cos(e + f*x)^2 + a^2*b^2*sin(e + f*x)^2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\log(\tan(fx+e)^2+1) \tan(fx+e)^2 b - \log(\tan(fx+e)^2+1) a + \log(\tan(fx+e)^2 b+a) \tan(fx+e)^2}{2f (\tan(fx+e)^2 a^2 b - 2 \tan(fx+e)^2 a b^2 + \tan(fx+e)^2)}$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x)`output `(- log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*tan(e + f*x)**2*b - log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*a + log(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x)**2*b + log(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*a + tan(e + f*x)**2*a - tan(e + f*x)**2*b)/(2*f*(tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b - 2*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b**2 + tan(e + f*x)**2*b**3 + a**3 - 2*a**2*b + a*b**2))`

3.226 $\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1854
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1854
Rubi [A] (verified)	1855
Maple [A] (verified)	1857
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1857
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1858
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1859
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1859
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1860
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1860

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = -\frac{\log(a \cos^2(e+fx) + b \sin^2(e+fx))}{2(a-b)^2 f} + \frac{1}{2(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

output

```
-1/2*ln(a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(a-b)^2/f+1/2/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = -\frac{2 \log(\cos(e+fx)) + \log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx)) + \frac{-a+b}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2(a-b)^2 f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]
```

output

```
-1/2*(2*Log[Cos[e + f*x]] + Log[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2] + (-a + b)/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/((a - b)^2*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 353, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{353} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d\tan^2(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\
 & \int \left(-\frac{b}{(a-b)^2(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} - \frac{b}{(a-b)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} + \frac{1}{(a-b)^2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \right) d\tan^2(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} + \frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{(a-b)^2} - \frac{\log(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))}{(a-b)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Tan[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]
```


output $(\text{Log}[1 + \text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]/(a - b)^2 - \text{Log}[a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]/(a - b)^2 + 1/((a - b)*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)))/(2*f)$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 54 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((c_ + (d_)*(x_))^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

rule 353 $\text{Int}[(x_)*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}*((c_ + (d_)*(x_)^2)^{(q_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p, q\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4153 $\text{Int}(((d_)*\text{tan}[(e_ + (f_)*(x_))])^{(m_)}*((a_ + (b_)*((c_)*\text{tan}[(e_ + (f_)*(x_))])^{(n_)}))^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{\text{ff} = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[c*(\text{ff}/f) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*\text{ff}*(x/c))^{(m)}*((a + b*(\text{ff}*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/\text{ff}), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n, 2] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n, 4] \ || \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{RationalQ}[n]))$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \left(-\frac{a-b}{b(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)} + \frac{\ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{b} \right)}{2(a-b)^2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)^2}$
default	$\frac{b \left(-\frac{a-b}{b(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)} + \frac{\ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{b} \right)}{2(a-b)^2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)^2}$
norman	$-\frac{b \tan(fx+e)^2}{2af(a-b)(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f(a^2-2ab+b^2)} - \frac{\ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f(a^2-2ab+b^2)}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2) \tan(fx+e)^2 b^2 - b^2 \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2) \tan(fx+e)^2 + \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2) ab - \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a^2-2ab+b^2)(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2) bf}$
risc	$\frac{ix}{a^2-2ab+b^2} + \frac{2ie}{f(a^2-2ab+b^2)} + \frac{2be^{2i(fx+e)}}{f(-a+b)^2(-ae^{4i(fx+e)}+be^{4i(fx+e)}-2ae^{2i(fx+e)}-2be^{2i(fx+e)}-a+b)} - \frac{\ln(e^{2i(fx+e)})}{f}$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-1/2/(a-b)^2*b*(-(a-b)/b/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)+1/b*ln(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2))+1/2/(a-b)^2*ln(1+tan(f*x+e)^2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + (b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a) \log\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a}{\tan(fx+e)^2 + 1}\right) + b}{2((a^2b - 2ab^2 + b^3)f \tan(fx+e)^2 + (a^3 - 2a^2b + ab^2)f)}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)
/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + b)/((a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a
^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*f)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 796 vs. $2(49) = 98$.

Time = 9.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 796, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.25

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*x/tan(e)**3, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), (log(tan(e +
f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*a**2*f), Eq(b, 0)), (-1/(4*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 8*b**2
*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*b**2*f), Eq(a, b)), (x*tan(e)/(a + b*tan(e)**2)*
Eq(f, 0)), (-a*log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(2*a**3*f + 2*a**2*b*f*tan
(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**2*b*f - 4*a*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*a*b**2*f + 2*b*
**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) - a*log(sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(2*a**3*f + 2*a**
2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**2*b*f - 4*a*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*a*b**2
*f + 2*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) + a*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*a**3*f + 2*
a**2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**2*b*f - 4*a*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*a*b
**2*f + 2*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) + a/(2*a**3*f + 2*a**2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)*
**2 - 4*a**2*b*f - 4*a*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*a*b**2*f + 2*b**3*f*tan(e
+ f*x)**2) - b*log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*a**3*f
+ 2*a**2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**2*b*f - 4*a*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2
*a*b**2*f + 2*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) - b*log(sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))*t
an(e + f*x)**2/(2*a**3*f + 2*a**2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**2*b*f - 4*a*b
**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*a*b**2*f + 2*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) + b*log(tan
(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*a**3*f + 2*a**2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 -
4*a**2*b*f - 4*a*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*a*b**2*f + 2*b**3*f*tan(e + f
*x)**2) - b/(2*a**3*f + 2*a**2*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**2*b*f - 4*a*b**2
*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*a*b**2*f + 2*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{b}{a^3 - 2a^2b + ab^2 - (a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3) \sin^2(fx + e)}{2f} + \frac{\log(-(a-b) \sin^2(fx + e) + a)}{a^2 - 2ab + b^2}}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/2*(b/(a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2 - (a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*sin(f*x + e)^2) + log(-(a - b)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))/f`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = -\frac{b \log(|b \tan^2(fx + e) + a|)}{2(a^2bf - 2ab^2f + b^3f)} + \frac{\log(\tan^2(fx + e) + 1)}{2(a^2f - 2abf + b^2f)}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2(b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)(a - b)f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*b*log(abs(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(a^2*b*f - 2*a*b^2*f + b^3*f) + 1/2*log(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)/(a^2*f - 2*a*b*f + b^2*f) + 1/2/((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*(a - b)*f)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{b \left(1 + \tan(e + fx)^2 \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{a \tan(e + fx)^2 - b \tan(e + fx)^2}{2a + a \tan(e + fx)^2 + b \tan(e + fx)^2} \right) \right) + a \left(-1 + \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{a \tan(e + fx)^2 - b \tan(e + fx)^2}{2a + a \tan(e + fx)^2 + b \tan(e + fx)^2} \right) \right)}{f (2a^3 + 2a^2 b \tan(e + fx)^2 - 4a^2 b - 4ab^2 \tan(e + fx)^2 + 2ab^2 + 2b^3 \tan(e + fx)^2)}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`output `-(b*(tan(e + f*x)^2*atan((a*tan(e + f*x)^2-1i - b*tan(e + f*x)^2*1i)/(2*a + a*tan(e + f*x)^2 + b*tan(e + f*x)^2))*2i + 1) + a*(atan((a*tan(e + f*x)^2-1i - b*tan(e + f*x)^2*1i)/(2*a + a*tan(e + f*x)^2 + b*tan(e + f*x)^2))*2i - 1))/(f*(2*a*b^2 - 4*a^2*b + 2*a^3 + 2*b^3*tan(e + f*x)^2 - 4*a*b^2*tan(e + f*x)^2 + 2*a^2*b*tan(e + f*x)^2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.60

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{\log(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1) \tan(fx + e)^2 ab + \log(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1) a^2 - \log(\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a) \tan(fx + e)^2}{2af (\tan(fx + e)^2 a^2 b - 2 \tan(fx + e)^2 a b^2 + \tan(fx + e)^2)}$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x)`output `(log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b + log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*a**2 - log(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b - log(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*a**2 - tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b + tan(e + f*x)**2*b**2)/(2*a*f*(tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b - 2*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b**2 + tan(e + f*x)**2*b**3 + a**3 - 2*a**2*b + a*b**2))`

3.227 $\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1861
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1861
Rubi [A] (verified)	1862
Maple [A] (verified)	1864
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1864
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1865
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1866
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1866
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1867
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1867

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{\log(\cos(e+fx))}{(a-b)^2 f} + \frac{\log(\tan(e+fx))}{a^2 f} + \frac{(2a-b)b \log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{2a^2(a-b)^2 f} - \frac{b}{2a(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

output

```
ln(cos(f*x+e))/(a-b)^2/f+ln(tan(f*x+e))/a^2/f+1/2*(2*a-b)*b*ln(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)/a^2/(a-b)^2/f-1/2*b/a/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{\frac{2 \log(\cos(e+fx))}{(a-b)^2} + \frac{2 \log(\tan(e+fx)) + \frac{b \left((2a-b) \log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx)) + \frac{a(-a+b)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \right)}{(a-b)^2}}{a^2}}{2f}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `((2*Log[Cos[e + f*x]])/(a - b)^2 + (2*Log[Tan[e + f*x]] + (b*((2*a - b)*Log[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2] + (a*(-a + b)))/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/(a - b)^2 /a^2)/(2*f)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 93, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^2} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^2} d \tan^2(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{93} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{(2a - b)b^2}{a^2(a - b)^2(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)} + \frac{b^2}{a(a - b)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^2} + \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{a^2} - \frac{1}{(a - b)^2(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)} \right) d \tan^2(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{b(2a-b)\log(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))}{a^2(a-b)^2} + \frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx))}{a^2} - \frac{b}{a(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{(a-b)^2}}{2f}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(Log[Tan[e + f*x]^2]/a^2 - Log[1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2]/(a - b)^2 + ((2*a - b)*
b*Log[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(a^2*(a - b)^2) - b/(a*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e +
f*x]^2)))/(2*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 93 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))),
x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e + f*x)^p/((a + b*x)*(c + d*x)), x], x] /; Free
eQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[p]`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_S
symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x
, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ
[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{a(a-b)}{b(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)} + \frac{(2a-b) \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{b} \right)}{2a^2(a-b)^2} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)^2} + \frac{\ln(\tan(fx+e))}{a^2}$
default	$\frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{a(a-b)}{b(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)} + \frac{(2a-b) \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{b} \right)}{2a^2(a-b)^2} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)^2} + \frac{\ln(\tan(fx+e))}{a^2}$
norman	$\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^2}{2a^2 f(a-b)(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)} + \frac{\ln(\tan(fx+e))}{a^2 f} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f(a^2-2ab+b^2)} + \frac{b(2a-b) \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{2a^2 f(a^2-2ab+b^2)}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{2(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2) \left(a - \frac{b}{2} \right) b \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2) + (-\tan(fx+e)^2 a^2 b - a^3) \ln(\sec(fx+e)^2) + 2 \left((a-b) (a+b \tan(fx+e)^2) \right)}{2(a-b)^2 (a+b \tan(fx+e)^2) a^2 f}$
risc	$\frac{ix}{a^2-2ab+b^2} - \frac{2ix}{a^2} - \frac{2ie}{a^2 f} - \frac{4ibx}{a(a^2-2ab+b^2)} - \frac{4ibe}{af(a^2-2ab+b^2)} + \frac{2ib^2 x}{a^2(a^2-2ab+b^2)} + \frac{2ib^2 e}{a^2 f(a^2-2ab+b^2)} - \frac{1}{a}$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(1/2*b^2/a^2/(a-b)^2*(-a*(a-b)/b/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)+(2*a-b)/b*ln(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2))-1/2/(a-b)^2*ln(1+tan(f*x+e)^2)+1/a^2*ln(tan(f*x+e))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{ab^2 \tan^2(fx+e)^2 + ab^2 + (a^3 - 2a^2b + ab^2 + (a^2b - 2ab^2 + b^3) \tan^2(fx+e)^2) \log\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)^2}{\tan(fx+e)^2+1}\right) + (2a^2b - a^3) \tan^2(fx+e)^2}{2((a^4b - 2a^3b^2 + a^2b^3)f \tan^2(fx+e)^2 + (a^5 - 2a^4b + a^3b^2))}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/2*(a*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a*b^2 + (a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2 + (a^2*b - 2*a*
b^2 + b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*log(tan(f*x + e)^2/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + (2*a
^2*b - a*b^2 + (2*a*b^2 - b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/
(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)))/((a^4*b - 2*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (
a^5 - 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)*f)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2377 vs. $2(80) = 160$.

Time = 69.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2377, normalized size of antiderivative = 23.08

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*x*cot(e)/tan(e)**4, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), ((-log
(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + log(tan(e + f*x))/f)/a**2, Eq(b, 0)), ((-log
(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + log(tan(e + f*x))/f + 1/(2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2
) - 1/(4*f*tan(e + f*x)**4))/b**2, Eq(a, 0)), (-2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)
*tan(e + f*x)**4/(4*a**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 8*a**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*
a**2*f) - 4*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*tan(e + f*x)**2/(4*a**2*f*tan(e + f*x)
)**4 + 8*a**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*a**2*f) - 2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(
4*a**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 8*a**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*a**2*f) + 4*log(ta
n(e + f*x))*tan(e + f*x)**4/(4*a**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 8*a**2*f*tan(e + f
*x)**2 + 4*a**2*f) + 8*log(tan(e + f*x))*tan(e + f*x)**2/(4*a**2*f*tan(e +
f*x)**4 + 8*a**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*a**2*f) + 4*log(tan(e + f*x))/(4*a
**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 8*a**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*a**2*f) + 2*tan(e + f
*x)**2/(4*a**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 8*a**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*a**2*f) +
3/(4*a**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 8*a**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*a**2*f), Eq(a,
b)), (zoo*(-log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + log(tan(e + f*x))/f), Eq(b, -
a/tan(e + f*x)**2)), (x*cot(e)/(a + b*tan(e)**2)**2, Eq(f, 0)), (-a**3*log
(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*a**5*f + 2*a**4*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**4*b*f
- 4*a**3*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*a**3*b**2*f + 2*a**2*b**3*f*tan(e + f
*x)**2) + 2*a**3*log(tan(e + f*x))/(2*a**5*f + 2*a**4*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 -
4*a**4*b*f - 4*a**3*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*a**3*b**2*f + 2*a**2*b**3*f...
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2}{a^4 - 2a^3b + a^2b^2 - (a^4 - 3a^3b + 3a^2b^2 - ab^3) \sin^2(fx + e)} + \frac{(2ab - b^2) \log(-(a - b) \sin^2(fx + e) + a)}{a^4 - 2a^3b + a^2b^2} + \frac{\log(\sin^2(fx + e)^2)}{a^2}$$

$$2f$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/2*(b^2/(a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2 - (a^4 - 3*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 - a*b^3)*sin(f*x + e)^2) + (2*a*b - b^2)*log(-(a - b)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2) + log(sin(f*x + e)^2)/a^2)/f
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{(2ab^2 - b^3) \log(|b \tan^2(fx + e) + a|)}{2(a^4bf - 2a^3b^2f + a^2b^3f)}$$

$$- \frac{\log(\tan^2(fx + e) + 1)}{2(a^2f - 2abf + b^2f)}$$

$$- \frac{2ab^2 \tan^2(fx + e) - b^3 \tan^2(fx + e) + 3a^2b - 2ab^2}{2(a^4f - 2a^3bf + a^2b^2f)(b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)}$$

$$+ \frac{\log(\tan^2(fx + e)^2)}{2a^2f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/2*(2*a*b^2 - b^3)*log(abs(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(a^4*b*f - 2*a^3*b^2*f + a^2*b^3*f) - 1/2*log(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)/(a^2*f - 2*a*b*f + b^2*f) - 1/2*(2*a*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^2 - b^3*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2*b - 2*a*b^2)/((a^4*f - 2*a^3*b*f + a^2*b^2*f)*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) + 1/2*log(tan(f*x + e)^2)/(a^2*f)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx))}{a^2 f} - \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx)^2 + 1)}{2 f (a - b)^2} - \frac{b}{2 a f (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a) (a - b)} + \frac{b \ln(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a) (2 a - b)}{2 a^2 f (a - b)^2}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`output `log(tan(e + f*x))/(a^2*f) - log(tan(e + f*x)^2 + 1)/(2*f*(a - b)^2) - b/(2*a*f*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)*(a - b)) + (b*log(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)*(2*a - b))/(2*a^2*f*(a - b)^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 775, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.52

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x)`

output

```
( - 2*log(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**3 + 2*log(tan((e + f
*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b + 2*log(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*a**
3 + 2*log( - 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((e + f*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2
+ sqrt(a))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b - 3*log( - 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((e + f*x)/2
) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b**2 + log( -
2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((e + f*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*s
in(e + f*x)**2*b**3 - 2*log( - 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((e + f*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*ta
n((e + f*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*a**2*b + log( - 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((e + f*x)/2
) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*a*b**2 + 2*log(2*sqrt(a - b)*ta
n((e + f*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*
*2*b - 3*log(2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((e + f*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2
+ sqrt(a))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b**2 + log(2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((e + f*x)/2) + s
qrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(e + f*x)**2*b**3 - 2*log(2*sqrt(
a - b)*tan((e + f*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*a**2*b +
log(2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((e + f*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a)
)*a*b**2 + 2*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**3 - 6*log(tan((e + f
*x)/2))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b + 6*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a
*b**2 - 2*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*sin(e + f*x)**2*b**3 - 2*log(tan((e + f*x)
/2))*a**3 + 4*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*a**2*b - 2*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*a*b**
2 - sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b**2 + sin(e + f*x)**2*b**3)/(2*a**2*f*(sin(e + f...
```

3.228 $\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1869
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1870
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1870
Maple [A] (verified)	1872
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1873
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1873
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1874
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1875
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1875
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1876

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 132

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = -\frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2a^2f} - \frac{\log(\cos(e+fx))}{(a-b)^2f} - \frac{(a+2b)\log(\tan(e+fx))}{a^3f} - \frac{(3a-2b)b^2\log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{2a^3(a-b)^2f} + \frac{b^2}{2a^2(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

output

```
-1/2*cot(f*x+e)^2/a^2/f-ln(cos(f*x+e))/(a-b)^2/f-(a+2*b)*ln(tan(f*x+e))/a^3/f-1/2*(3*a-2*b)*b^2*ln(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)/a^3/(a-b)^2/f+1/2*b^2/a^2/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{a^2} + \frac{b^3}{a^3(a-b)(b+a\cot^2(e+fx))} + \frac{(3a-2b)b^2 \log(b+a\cot^2(e+fx))}{a^3(a-b)^2} + \frac{2 \log(\sin(e+fx))}{(a-b)^2}}{2f}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `-1/2*(Cot[e + f*x]^2/a^2 + b^3/(a^3*(a - b)*(b + a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)) + ((3*a - 2*b)*b^2*Log[b + a*Cot[e + f*x]^2])/(a^3*(a - b)^2) + (2*Log[Sin[e + f*x]])/(a - b)^2)/f`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)^3 (a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4153}$$

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d\tan(e+fx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{354}$$

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d \tan^2(e+fx)$$

↓ 99

$$\int \left(-\frac{(3a-2b)b^3}{a^3(a-b)^2(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} - \frac{b^3}{a^2(a-b)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} + \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{a^2} + \frac{(-a-2b) \cot(e+fx)}{a^3} + \frac{1}{(a-b)^2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \right) d \tan^2(e+fx)$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{b^2(3a-2b) \log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{a^3(a-b)^2} - \frac{(a+2b) \log(\tan^2(e+fx))}{a^3} + \frac{b^2}{a^2(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a^2} + \frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{(a-b)^2}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(-(Cot[e + f*x]/a^2) - ((a + 2*b)*Log[Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a^3 + Log[1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2]/(a - b)^2 - ((3*a - 2*b)*b^2*Log[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(a^3*(a - b)^2) + b^2/(a^2*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/(2*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^3 \left(-\frac{a(a-b)}{b(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2} + \frac{(3a-2b) \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{b} \right)}{2a^3(a-b)^2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)^2} - \frac{1}{2a^2 \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{(-2b-a) \ln(\tan(fx+e))}{a^3}$
default	$\frac{b^3 \left(-\frac{a(a-b)}{b(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2} + \frac{(3a-2b) \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{b} \right)}{2a^3(a-b)^2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)^2} - \frac{1}{2a^2 \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{(-2b-a) \ln(\tan(fx+e))}{a^3}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{-3b^2(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2) \left(a - \frac{2b}{3} \right) \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2) + a^3(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2) \ln(\sec(fx+e)^2) - (2(a+2b)(a-b)(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2))}{2(a-b)^2 a^3 f(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{2af} + \frac{(-ab^2+2b^3) \tan(fx+e)^2}{2a^2fb(a-b)}}{\tan(fx+e)^2(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f(a^2-2ab+b^2)} - \frac{(a+2b) \ln(\tan(fx+e))}{a^3f} - \frac{b^2(3a-2b) \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e))}{2a^3f(a^2-2ab+b^2)}$
risc	$-\frac{ix}{a^2-2ab+b^2} + \frac{2ix}{a^2} + \frac{2ie}{a^2f} + \frac{4ibx}{a^3} + \frac{4ibe}{a^3f} + \frac{6ib^2x}{a^2(a^2-2ab+b^2)} + \frac{6ib^2e}{a^2f(a^2-2ab+b^2)} - \frac{4ib^3x}{a^3(a^2-2ab+b^2)} - \frac{4ib^3e}{a^3f(a^2-2ab+b^2)}$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-1/2*b^3/a^3/(a-b)^2*(-a*(a-b)/b/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)+(3*a-2*b)/b*ln(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2))+1/2/(a-b)^2*ln(1+tan(f*x+e)^2)-1/2/a^2/tan(f*x+e)^2+(-2*b-a)/a^3*ln(tan(f*x+e))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 292 vs. 2(126) = 252.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{(a^3b - 2a^2b^2 + 2ab^3) \tan^4(fx + e) + a^4 - 2a^3b + a^2b^2 + (a^4 - a^3b - a^2b^2 + 2ab^3) \tan^2(fx + e) + (a^3b - 2a^2b^2 + 2ab^3) \tan^2(fx + e) \log(\tan(fx + e))}{2(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*((a^3*b - 2*a^2*b^2 + 2*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2 + (a^4 - a^3*b - a^2*b^2 + 2*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + ((a^3*b - 3*a*b^3 + 2*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + (a^4 - 3*a^2*b^2 + 2*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*log(tan(f*x + e)^2/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + ((3*a*b^3 - 2*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + (3*a^2*b^2 - 2*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)))/((a^5*b - 2*a^4*b^2 + a^3*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + (a^6 - 2*a^5*b + a^4*b^2)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3568 vs. 2(107) = 214.

Time = 97.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3568, normalized size of antiderivative = 27.03

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output

```
Piecewise(((log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) - log(tan(e + f*x))/f - 1/(2*f*
tan(e + f*x)**2))/a**2, Eq(b, 0)), ((log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) - log(
tan(e + f*x))/f - 1/(2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) + 1/(4*f*tan(e + f*x)**4) - 1/(6
*f*tan(e + f*x)**6))/b**2, Eq(a, 0)), (6*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*tan(e +
f*x)**6/(4*a**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 8*a**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 4*a**2*f*tan
(e + f*x)**2) + 12*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*tan(e + f*x)**4/(4*a**2*f*tan
(e + f*x)**6 + 8*a**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 4*a**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) + 6*lo
g(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*tan(e + f*x)**2/(4*a**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 8*a**2*
f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 4*a**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) - 12*log(tan(e + f*x))*tan(e
+ f*x)**6/(4*a**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 8*a**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 4*a**2*f
*tan(e + f*x)**2) - 24*log(tan(e + f*x))*tan(e + f*x)**4/(4*a**2*f*tan(e +
f*x)**6 + 8*a**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 4*a**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) - 12*log(t
an(e + f*x))*tan(e + f*x)**2/(4*a**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 8*a**2*f*tan(e +
f*x)**4 + 4*a**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) - 6*tan(e + f*x)**4/(4*a**2*f*tan(e +
f*x)**6 + 8*a**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 4*a**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) - 9*tan(e +
f*x)**2/(4*a**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 8*a**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 4*a**2*f*t
an(e + f*x)**2) - 2/(4*a**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 8*a**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 +
4*a**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2), Eq(a, b)), (zoo*(log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f
) - log(tan(e + f*x))/f - 1/(2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2)), Eq(b, -a/tan(e + f*x)*
*2)), (zoo*x/a**2, Eq(e, -f*x)), (x*cot(e)**3/(a + b*tan(e)**2)**2, Eq(...
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{(3ab^2 - 2b^3) \log\left(\frac{-(a-b)\sin(fx+e)^2 + a}{a^5 - 2a^4b + a^3b^2}\right) - \frac{a^3 - 2a^2b + ab^2 - (a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - 2b^3) \sin(fx+e)^2}{(a^5 - 3a^4b + 3a^3b^2 - a^2b^3) \sin(fx+e)^4 - (a^5 - 2a^4b + a^3b^2) \sin(fx+e)^2} + \frac{(a+2b) \log(\sin(fx+e)^2)}{a^3}}{2f}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/2*((3*a*b^2 - 2*b^3)*log(-(a - b)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a^5 - 2*a^4*b +
a^3*b^2) - (a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2 - (a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - 2*b^3)*sin(
f*x + e)^2)/((a^5 - 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3)*sin(f*x + e)^4 - (a^5 -
2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)*sin(f*x + e)^2) + (a + 2*b)*log(sin(f*x + e)^2)/a^3)/f
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(3ab^3 - 2b^4) \log(|b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a|)}{2(a^5bf - 2a^4b^2f + a^3b^3f)} + \frac{\log(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1)}{2(a^2f - 2abf + b^2f)}$$

$$+ \frac{a^2b \tan(fx + e)^4 + a^3 \tan(fx + e)^2 - 2a^2b \tan(fx + e)^2 + 6ab^2 \tan(fx + e)^2 - 4b^3 \tan(fx + e)^2}{4(a^4f - 2a^3bf + a^2b^2f)(b \tan(fx + e)^4 + a \tan(fx + e)^2)}$$

$$- \frac{(a + 2b) \log(\tan(fx + e)^2)}{2a^3f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*(3*a*b^3 - 2*b^4)*log(abs(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(a^5*b*f - 2*a^4*b^2*f + a^3*b^3*f) + 1/2*log(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)/(a^2*f - 2*a*b*f + b^2*f) + 1/4*(a^2*b*tan(f*x + e)^4 + a^3*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 6*a*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 4*b^3*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^3 + 4*a^2*b - 2*a*b^2)/((a^4*f - 2*a^3*b*f + a^2*b^2*f)*(b*tan(f*x + e)^4 + a*tan(f*x + e)^2)) - 1/2*(a + 2*b)*log(tan(f*x + e)^2)/(a^3*f)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{\ln(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a) \left(\frac{b}{a^3} + \frac{1}{2a^2} - \frac{1}{2(a-b)^2} \right)}{f}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{1}{2a} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)^2(ab-2b^2)}{2a^2(a-b)}}{f(b \tan(e + fx)^4 + a \tan(e + fx)^2)}$$

$$+ \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx)^2 + 1)}{2f(a-b)^2} - \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx)) (a + 2b)}{a^3f}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^3/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`

output

```
(log(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)*(b/a^3 + 1/(2*a^2) - 1/(2*(a - b)^2)))/f - (1/(
2*a) + (tan(e + f*x)^2*(a*b - 2*b^2))/(2*a^2*(a - b)))/(f*(a*tan(e + f*x)^
2 + b*tan(e + f*x)^4)) + log(tan(e + f*x)^2 + 1)/(2*f*(a - b)^2) - (log(ta
n(e + f*x))*(a + 2*b))/(a^3*f)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 976, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.39

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(cot(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
(2*log(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**4 - 2*log(tan((e + f*x)
/2)**2 + 1)*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**3*b - 2*log(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(e
+ f*x)**2*a**4 - 3*log(- 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((e + f*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((e
+ f*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**2*b**2 + 5*log(- 2*sqrt(a - b)
*tan((e + f*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(e + f*x)**4
*a*b**3 - 2*log(- 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((e + f*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/
2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(e + f*x)**4*b**4 + 3*log(- 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((e + f
x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b**2 -
2*log(- 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((e + f*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + s
qrt(a))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b**3 - 3*log(2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((e + f*x)/2) + sq
rt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**2*b**2 + 5*log(2*s
qrt(a - b)*tan((e + f*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(e
+ f*x)**4*a*b**3 - 2*log(2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((e + f*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((e
+ f*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(e + f*x)**4*b**4 + 3*log(2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((e
+ f*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b*
*2 - 2*log(2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((e + f*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 +
sqrt(a))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b**3 - 2*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*sin(e + f*x)**4*
a**4 + 2*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**3*b + 6*log(tan((e + f*x)
/2))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**2*b**2 - 10*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*sin(e + f*x)**4
*a*b**3 + 4*log(tan((e + f*x)/2))*sin(e + f*x)**4*b**4 + 2*log(tan((e + ...
```

3.229 $\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1877
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1878
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Reduce [F]	1884

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 161

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{(a+2b) \cot^2(e+fx)}{2a^3 f} - \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{4a^2 f} + \frac{\log(\cos(e+fx))}{(a-b)^2 f} + \frac{(a^2+2ab+3b^2) \log(\tan(e+fx))}{a^4 f} + \frac{(4a-3b)b^3 \log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{2a^4(a-b)^2 f} - \frac{b^3}{2a^3(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

output

```
1/2*(a+2*b)*cot(f*x+e)^2/a^3/f-1/4*cot(f*x+e)^4/a^2/f+ln(cos(f*x+e))/(a-b)^2/f+(a^2+2*a*b+3*b^2)*ln(tan(f*x+e))/a^4/f+1/2*(4*a-3*b)*b^3*ln(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)/a^4/(a-b)^2/f-1/2*b^3/a^3/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{-\frac{(a+2b)\cot^2(e+fx)}{a^3} + \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{2a^2} - \frac{b^4}{a^4(a-b)(b+a\cot^2(e+fx))} - \frac{(4a-3b)b^3 \log(b+a\cot^2(e+fx))}{a^4(a-b)^2} - \frac{2\log(\sin(e+fx))}{(a-b)^2}}{2f}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`output
$$-1/2*(-(((a + 2*b)*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/a^3) + Cot[e + f*x]^4/(2*a^2) - b^4/(a^4*(a - b)*(b + a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)) - ((4*a - 3*b)*b^3*Log[b + a*Cot[e + f*x]^2]))/(a^4*(a - b)^2) - (2*Log[Sin[e + f*x]])/(a - b)^2)/f$$
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c} \int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx \\ \downarrow 3042 \\ \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)^5 (a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^2} dx \\ \downarrow 4153 \\ \int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d\tan(e+fx) \\ \downarrow 354 \end{array}$$

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d \tan^2(e+fx)$$

2f
↓ 99

$$\int \left(\frac{(4a-3b)b^4}{a^4(a-b)^2(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} + \frac{b^4}{a^3(a-b)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} + \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{a^2} + \frac{(-a-2b) \cot^2(e+fx)}{a^3} + \frac{(a^2+2ba+3b^2) \cot(e+fx)}{a^4} - \frac{1}{(a-b)^2} \right) d \tan^2(e+fx)$$

2f
↓ 2009

$$\frac{b^3(4a-3b) \log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{a^4(a-b)^2} - \frac{b^3}{a^3(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} + \frac{(a+2b) \cot(e+fx)}{a^3} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2a^2} + \frac{(a^2+2ab+3b^2) \log(\tan^2(e+fx))}{a^4} - \frac{1}{(a-b)^2}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `((a + 2*b)*Cot[e + f*x])/a^3 - Cot[e + f*x]^2/(2*a^2) + ((a^2 + 2*a*b + 3*b^2)*Log[Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a^4 - Log[1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2]/(a - b)^2 + ((4*a - 3*b)*b^3*Log[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(a^4*(a - b)^2) - b^3/(a^3*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/(2*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))]`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`


```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4153 Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^(m)*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)^2} - \frac{1}{4a^2 \tan(fx+e)^4} - \frac{-2b-a}{2a^3 \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{(a^2+2ab+3b^2) \ln(\tan(fx+e))}{a^4} + \frac{b^4 \left(\frac{(4a-3b) \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{b} \right)}{2a^4(a-b)^2}$
default	$-\frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)^2} - \frac{1}{4a^2 \tan(fx+e)^4} - \frac{-2b-a}{2a^3 \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{(a^2+2ab+3b^2) \ln(\tan(fx+e))}{a^4} + \frac{b^4 \left(\frac{(4a-3b) \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{b} \right)}{2a^4(a-b)^2}$
norman	$-\frac{1}{4af} + \frac{(2a+3b) \tan(fx+e)^2}{4a^2 f} + \frac{(-a^2b-ab^2+3b^3)b \tan(fx+e)^6}{2a^4 f(a-b)} + \frac{(a^2+2ab+3b^2) \ln(\tan(fx+e))}{a^4 f} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f(a^2-2ab+b^2)}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{8b^3 \left(a - \frac{3b}{4} \right) (a+b \tan(fx+e)^2) \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2) + (-2 \tan(fx+e)^2 a^4 b - 2a^5) \ln(\sec(fx+e)^2) - (-4(a-b)(a^2+2ab+b^2))}{4(a-b)^2}$
risc	$\frac{ix}{a^2-2ab+b^2} + \frac{6ib^4 e}{a^4 f(a^2-2ab+b^2)} - \frac{2ix}{a^2} - \frac{4ibx}{a^3} - \frac{6ib^2 e}{a^4 f} - \frac{4ibe}{a^3 f} - \frac{2ie}{a^2 f} - \frac{8ib^3 x}{a^3(a^2-2ab+b^2)} - \frac{6ib^2 x}{a^4} - \frac{ix}{a^3 f}$

```
input int(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*(-1/2/(a-b)^2*ln(1+tan(f*x+e)^2)-1/4/a^2/tan(f*x+e)^4-1/2*(-2*b-a)/a^3
/tan(f*x+e)^2+(a^2+2*a*b+3*b^2)/a^4*ln(tan(f*x+e))+1/2*b^4/a^4/(a-b)^2*((4
*a-3*b)/b*ln(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)-a*(a-b)/b/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 347 vs. 2(153) = 306.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 347, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$(3a^4b - 2a^3b^2 - 5a^2b^3 + 6ab^4) \tan(fx + e)^6 - a^5 + 2a^4b - a^3b^2 + (3a^5 - 5a^3b^2 - 2a^2b^3 + 6ab^4) \tan$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*((3*a^4*b - 2*a^3*b^2 - 5*a^2*b^3 + 6*a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^6 - a^5 + 2*a^4*b - a^3*b^2 + (3*a^5 - 5*a^3*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^3 + 6*a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + (2*a^5 - a^4*b - 4*a^3*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*((a^4*b - 4*a*b^4 + 3*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^6 + (a^5 - 4*a^2*b^3 + 3*a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4)*log(tan(f*x + e)^2/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + 2*((4*a*b^4 - 3*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^6 + (4*a^2*b^3 - 3*a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)))/((a^6*b - 2*a^5*b^2 + a^4*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^6 + (a^7 - 2*a^6*b + a^5*b^2)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(4ab^3 - 3b^4) \log(-(a-b) \sin(fx+e)^2 + a)}{a^6 - 2a^5b + a^4b^2} + \frac{2(2a^4 - 4a^3b + 4ab^3 - 3b^4) \sin(fx+e)^4 + a^4 - 2a^3b + a^2b^2 - (5a^4 - 7a^3b - a^2b^2 + 3ab^3) \sin(fx+e)}{(a^6 - 3a^5b + 3a^4b^2 - a^3b^3) \sin(fx+e)^6 - (a^6 - 2a^5b + a^4b^2) \sin(fx+e)^4}$$

$$\frac{1}{4f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{1}{4} * (2 * (4 * a * b^3 - 3 * b^4) * \log(-(a - b) * \sin(f * x + e)^2 + a) / (a^6 - 2 * a^5 * b + a^4 * b^2) + (2 * (2 * a^4 - 4 * a^3 * b + 4 * a * b^3 - 3 * b^4) * \sin(f * x + e)^4 + a^4 - 2 * a^3 * b + a^2 * b^2 - (5 * a^4 - 7 * a^3 * b - a^2 * b^2 + 3 * a * b^3) * \sin(f * x + e)^2) / ((a^6 - 3 * a^5 * b + 3 * a^4 * b^2 - a^3 * b^3) * \sin(f * x + e)^6 - (a^6 - 2 * a^5 * b + a^4 * b^2) * \sin(f * x + e)^4) + 2 * (a^2 + 2 * a * b + 3 * b^2) * \log(\sin(f * x + e)^2) / a^4) / f$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 280, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{(4ab^4 - 3b^5) \log(|b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a|)}{2(a^6bf - 2a^5b^2f + a^4b^3f)}$$

$$- \frac{\log(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1)}{2(a^2f - 2abf + b^2f)} - \frac{4ab^4 \tan(fx + e)^2 - 3b^5 \tan(fx + e)^2 + 5a^2b^3 - 4ab^4}{2(a^6f - 2a^5bf + a^4b^2f)(b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^2 + 2ab + 3b^2) \log(\tan(fx + e)^2)}{2a^4f}$$

$$- \frac{3a^2 \tan(fx + e)^4 + 6ab \tan(fx + e)^4 + 9b^2 \tan(fx + e)^4 - 2a^2 \tan(fx + e)^2 - 4ab \tan(fx + e)^2 + 3a^2}{4a^4f \tan(fx + e)^4}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/2*(4*a*b^4 - 3*b^5)*log(abs(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(a^6*b*f - 2*a^5*b^2*f + a^4*b^3*f) - 1/2*log(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)/(a^2*f - 2*a*b*f + b^2*f) - 1/2*(4*a*b^4*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 3*b^5*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 5*a^2*b^3 - 4*a*b^4)/((a^6*f - 2*a^5*b*f + a^4*b^2*f)*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) + 1/2*(a^2 + 2*a*b + 3*b^2)*log(tan(f*x + e)^2)/(a^4*f) - 1/4*(3*a^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 6*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 9*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 2*a^2*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 4*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)/(a^4*f*tan(f*x + e)^4)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)^2(2a+3b)}{4a^2} - \frac{1}{4a} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)^4(a^2b+ab^2-3b^3)}{2a^3(a-b)}}{f(b \tan(e+fx)^6 + a \tan(e+fx)^4)} - \frac{\ln(\tan(e+fx)^2 + 1)}{2f(a-b)^2} + \frac{\ln(\tan(e+fx))(a^2 + 2ab + 3b^2)}{a^4 f} + \frac{\ln(b \tan(e+fx)^2 + a)(4ab^3 - 3b^4)}{f(2a^6 - 4a^5b + 2a^4b^2)}$$

input

```
int(cot(e + f*x)^5/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
((tan(e + f*x)^2*(2*a + 3*b))/(4*a^2) - 1/(4*a) + (tan(e + f*x)^4*(a*b^2 + a^2*b - 3*b^3))/(2*a^3*(a - b)))/(f*(a*tan(e + f*x)^4 + b*tan(e + f*x)^6) - log(tan(e + f*x)^2 + 1)/(2*f*(a - b)^2) + (log(tan(e + f*x))*(2*a*b + a^2 + 3*b^2))/(a^4*f) + (log(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)*(4*a*b^3 - 3*b^4))/(f*(2*a^6 - 4*a^5*b + 2*a^4*b^2))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\cot (fx + e)^5}{(\tan (fx + e)^2 b + a)^2} dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x)`

3.230 $\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1885
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1886
Rubi [A] (verified)	1886
Maple [A] (verified)	1889
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1890
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1890
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1891
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1892
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1892
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1893

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 130

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = -\frac{x}{(a-b)^2} - \frac{a^{3/2}(3a-5b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2(a-b)^2 b^{5/2} f} + \frac{(3a-2b) \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)b^2 f} - \frac{a \tan^3(e+fx)}{2(a-b)bf(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

output

```
-x/(a-b)^2-1/2*a^(3/2)*(3*a-5*b)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))/(a-b)^2/b^(5/2)/f+1/2*(3*a-2*b)*tan(f*x+e)/(a-b)/b^2/f-1/2*a*tan(f*x+e)^3/(a-b)/b/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{2(e+fx)}{(a-b)^2} - \frac{a^{3/2}(3a-5b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{(a-b)^2 b^{5/2}} + \frac{a^2 \sin(2(e+fx))}{(a-b)b^2(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))} + \frac{2 \tan(e+fx)}{b^2}}{2f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]
```

output

```
((-2*(e + f*x))/(a - b)^2 - (a^(3/2)*(3*a - 5*b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/((a - b)^2*b^(5/2)) + (a^2*Sin[2*(e + f*x)])/((a - b)*b^2*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])) + (2*Tan[e + f*x])/b^2)/(2*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 372, 444, 397, 216, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^6}{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4153}$$

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d \tan(e + fx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{372}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)((3a-2b)\tan^2(e+fx)+3a)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx)}{2b(a-b)} - \frac{a \tan^3(e+fx)}{2b(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{444} \\
 & \frac{(3a-2b)\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{b} - \int \frac{(3a^2-2ba-2b^2)\tan^2(e+fx)+a(3a-2b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx)}{2b(a-b)} - \frac{a \tan^3(e+fx)}{2b(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{397} \\
 & \frac{(3a-2b)\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a^2(3a-5b) \int \frac{1}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a} d\tan(e+fx)}{a-b} + \frac{2b^2 \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\tan(e+fx)}{a-b}}{2b(a-b)} - \frac{a \tan^3(e+fx)}{2b(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{(3a-2b)\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a^2(3a-5b) \int \frac{1}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a} d\tan(e+fx)}{a-b} + \frac{2b^2 \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b}}{2b(a-b)} - \frac{a \tan^3(e+fx)}{2b(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{(3a-2b)\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a^{3/2}(3a-5b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}} + \frac{2b^2 \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b}}{2b(a-b)} - \frac{a \tan^3(e+fx)}{2b(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `((-(((2*b^2*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/(a - b) + (a^(3/2)*(3*a - 5*b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/((a - b)*Sqrt[b])))/b) + ((3*a - 2*b)*Tan[e + f*x])/b)/(2*(a - b)*b) - (a*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/(2*(a - b)*b*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/f`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

rule 218 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]

rule 372 $\text{Int}[(e_ \cdot x)^{m_} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{p_} \cdot (c_ + (d_ \cdot x)^2)^{q_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a) \cdot e^{3x} \cdot (e^x)^{m-3} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2)^{q+1} / (2 \cdot b \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[e^4 / (2 \cdot b \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1)) \cdot \text{Int}[(e^x)^{m-4} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2)^q \cdot \text{Simp}[a \cdot c \cdot (m-3) + (a \cdot d \cdot (m+2 \cdot q-1) + 2 \cdot b \cdot c \cdot (p+1)) \cdot x^2, x], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]

rule 397 $\text{Int}[(e_ + (f_ \cdot x)^2) / ((a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2) \cdot (c_ + (d_ \cdot x)^2)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b \cdot e - a \cdot f) / (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot \text{Int}[1/(a + b \cdot x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d \cdot e - c \cdot f) / (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot \text{Int}[1/(c + d \cdot x^2), x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]

rule 444 $\text{Int}[(g_ \cdot x)^{m_} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{p_} \cdot (c_ + (d_ \cdot x)^2)^{q_} \cdot (e_ + (f_ \cdot x)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[f \cdot g \cdot (g \cdot x)^{m-1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2)^{q+1} / (b \cdot d \cdot (m + 2 \cdot (p+q+1) + 1)), x] - \text{Simp}[g^2 / (b \cdot d \cdot (m + 2 \cdot (p+q+1) + 1)) \cdot \text{Int}[(g \cdot x)^{m-2} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2)^q \cdot \text{Simp}[a \cdot f \cdot c \cdot (m-1) + (a \cdot f \cdot d \cdot (m+2 \cdot q+1) + b \cdot (f \cdot c \cdot (m+2 \cdot p+1) - e \cdot d \cdot (m+2 \cdot (p+q+1) + 1))) \cdot x^2, x], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && GtQ[m, 1]

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$ FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{b^2} - \frac{a^2 \left(\frac{(-\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b}{2}) \tan(fx+e)}{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{(3a-5b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a-b)^2 b^2}}{f} - \frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{(a-b)^2}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{b^2} - \frac{a^2 \left(\frac{(-\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b}{2}) \tan(fx+e)}{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{(3a-5b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a-b)^2 b^2}}{f} - \frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{(a-b)^2}$
risch	$-\frac{x}{a^2-2ab+b^2} + \frac{i(3a^3 e^{4i(fx+e)} - 5a^2 b e^{4i(fx+e)} + 6a b^2 e^{4i(fx+e)} - 2b^3 e^{4i(fx+e)} + 6a^3 e^{2i(fx+e)} - 4a^2 b e^{2i(fx+e)} - 4a b^2 e^{2i(fx+e)} + 2b^3 e^{2i(fx+e)})}{f b^2 (a-b)^2 (a e^{4i(fx+e)} - b e^{4i(fx+e)} + 2a e^{2i(fx+e)} + 2b e^{2i(fx+e)})}$

input

```
int(tan(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/f*(tan(f*x+e)/b^2-a^2/(a-b)^2/b^2*((-1/2*a+1/2*b)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*
x+e)^2)+1/2*(3*a-5*b)/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2)))-1/(a-b
)^2*arctan(tan(f*x+e)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 474, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.65

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{8b^3fx \tan^2(fx + e) + 8ab^2fx - 8(a^2b - 2ab^2 + b^3) \tan^3(fx + e) + (3a^3 - 5a^2b + (3a^2b - 5ab^2) \tan^2(fx + e) + a^3)}{8((a^2b^3 - 2ab^4 + b^5)f \tan^2(fx + e) + a^3b^2 - 2a^2b^3 + ab^4)} \right]$$

$$- \frac{4b^3fx \tan^2(fx + e) + 4ab^2fx - 4(a^2b - 2ab^2 + b^3) \tan^3(fx + e) + (3a^3 - 5a^2b + (3a^2b - 5ab^2) \tan^2(fx + e) + a^3)}{4((a^2b^3 - 2ab^4 + b^5)f \tan^2(fx + e) + a^3b^2 - 2a^2b^3 + ab^4)}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/8*(8*b^3*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 8*a*b^2*f*x - 8*(a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (3*a^3 - 5*a^2*b + (3*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-a/b)*log((b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 6*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 + 4*(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a*b*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a/b))/(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)) - 4*(3*a^3 - 5*a^2*b + 2*a*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)/((a^2*b^3 - 2*a*b^4 + b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^3*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*f), -1/4*(4*b^3*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 4*a*b^2*f*x - 4*(a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (3*a^3 - 5*a^2*b + (3*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a/b)*arctan(1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(a/b)/(a*tan(f*x + e))) - 2*(3*a^3 - 5*a^2*b + 2*a*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)/((a^2*b^3 - 2*a*b^4 + b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^3*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*f)]`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2859 vs. 2(102) = 204.

Time = 23.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2859, normalized size of antiderivative = 21.99

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*x*tan(e)**2, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), ((-x + tan(e + f*x)**5/(5*f) - tan(e + f*x)**3/(3*f) + tan(e + f*x)/f)/a**2, Eq(b, 0)), ((-x + tan(e + f*x)/f)/b**2, Eq(a, 0)), (-15*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**4/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 16*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 8*b**2*f) - 30*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**2/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 16*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 8*b**2*f) - 15*f*x/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 16*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 8*b**2*f) + 8*tan(e + f*x)**5/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 16*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 8*b**2*f) + 25*tan(e + f*x)**3/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 16*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 8*b**2*f) + 15*tan(e + f*x)/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 16*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 8*b**2*f), Eq(a, b)), (x*tan(e)**6/(a + b*tan(e)**2)**2, Eq(f, 0)), (-3*a**4*log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(4*a**3*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*a**2*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 8*a**2*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 8*a*b**5*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*a*b**5*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*b**6*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2) + 3*a**4*log(sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(4*a**3*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*a**2*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 8*a**2*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 8*a*b**5*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*a*b**5*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*b**6*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2) + 6*a**3*b*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)/(4*a**3*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*a**2*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 8*a**2*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 8*a*b**5*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*a*b**5*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*b**6*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2) - 3...`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{a^2 \tan(fx+e)}{a^2 b^2 - ab^3 + (ab^3 - b^4) \tan(fx+e)^2} - \frac{(3a^3 - 5a^2 b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^2 b^2 - 2ab^3 + b^4) \sqrt{ab}} - \frac{2(fx+e)}{a^2 - 2ab + b^2} + \frac{2 \tan(fx+e)}{b^2}}{2f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{a^2 \tan(fx + e)}{(a^2 b^2 - a b^3 + (a b^3 - b^4) \tan(fx + e)^2) - (3 a^3 - 5 a^2 b) \arctan(b \tan(fx + e) / \sqrt{a b})} - \frac{(a^2 b^2 - 2 a b^3 + b^4) \sqrt{a b}}{f} - \frac{2 (fx + e)}{a^2 - 2 a b + b^2} + \frac{2 \tan(fx + e)}{b^2} / f$$
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{a^2 \tan(fx + e)}{2(ab^2 f - b^3 f)(b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)} - \frac{(3a^3 - 5a^2 b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx + e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2(a^2 b^2 f - 2ab^3 f + b^4 f) \sqrt{ab}} - \frac{fx + e}{a^2 f - 2abf + b^2 f} + \frac{\tan(fx + e)}{b^2 f}$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{a^2 \tan(fx + e)}{(a b^2 f - b^3 f) (b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{(3 a^3 - 5 a^2 b) \arctan(b \tan(fx + e) / \sqrt{a b})}{(a^2 b^2 f - 2 a b^3 f + b^4 f) \sqrt{a b}} - \frac{(fx + e)}{(a^2 f - 2 a b f + b^2 f)} + \frac{\tan(fx + e)}{b^2 f}$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2581, normalized size of antiderivative = 19.85

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(tan(e + f*x)^6/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
(2*atan((((4*a*b^8 - 22*a^2*b^7 + 48*a^3*b^6 - 52*a^4*b^5 + 28*a^5*b^4 -
6*a^6*b^3)*1i)/(3*a*b^5 - b^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + a^3*b^3) - (tan(e + f*x)*(16*
b^10 - 48*a*b^9 + 32*a^2*b^8 + 32*a^3*b^7 - 48*a^4*b^6 + 16*a^5*b^5))/(2*(
b^5 - 2*a*b^4 + a^2*b^3)*(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2)))/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2)
+ (tan(e + f*x)*(9*a^6 - 30*a^5*b + 4*b^6 + 25*a^4*b^2))/(2*(b^5 - 2*a*b^
4 + a^2*b^3)))/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2) - (((4*a*b^8 - 22*a^2*b^7 + 48*a^3
*b^6 - 52*a^4*b^5 + 28*a^5*b^4 - 6*a^6*b^3)*1i)/(3*a*b^5 - b^6 - 3*a^2*b^4
+ a^3*b^3) + (tan(e + f*x)*(16*b^10 - 48*a*b^9 + 32*a^2*b^8 + 32*a^3*b^7
- 48*a^4*b^6 + 16*a^5*b^5))/(2*(b^5 - 2*a*b^4 + a^2*b^3)*(2*a^2 - 4*a*b +
2*b^2)))/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2) - (tan(e + f*x)*(9*a^6 - 30*a^5*b + 4*b^6
+ 25*a^4*b^2))/(2*(b^5 - 2*a*b^4 + a^2*b^3)))/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2))/((
((((4*a*b^8 - 22*a^2*b^7 + 48*a^3*b^6 - 52*a^4*b^5 + 28*a^5*b^4 - 6*a^6*b^
3)*1i)/(3*a*b^5 - b^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + a^3*b^3) - (tan(e + f*x)*(16*b^10 - 48
*a*b^9 + 32*a^2*b^8 + 32*a^3*b^7 - 48*a^4*b^6 + 16*a^5*b^5))/(2*(b^5 - 2*a
*b^4 + a^2*b^3)*(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2)))*1i)/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2) + (t
an(e + f*x)*(9*a^6 - 30*a^5*b + 4*b^6 + 25*a^4*b^2)*1i)/(2*(b^5 - 2*a*b^4
+ a^2*b^3)))/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2) - ((9*a^5)/2 - (21*a^4*b)/2 + 5*a^2*b
^3 + 2*a^3*b^2)/(3*a*b^5 - b^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + a^3*b^3) + (((4*a*b^8 - 22*
a^2*b^7 + 48*a^3*b^6 - 52*a^4*b^5 + 28*a^5*b^4 - 6*a^6*b^3)*1i)/(3*a*b^5 -
b^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + a^3*b^3) + (tan(e + f*x)*(16*b^10 - 48*a*b^9 + 32*a^...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)b}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(fx+e)^2 a^2 b + 5\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)b}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(fx+e)^2 a b^2 - 3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)b}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(fx+e) a^2 b^2 + 3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)b}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2 b^2}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2}$$

input

```
int(tan(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tan(e + f*x)
)**2*a**2*b + 5*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*t
an(e + f*x)**2*a*b**2 - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*s
qrt(a)))*a**3 + 5*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))
*a**2*b + 2*tan(e + f*x)**3*a**2*b**2 - 4*tan(e + f*x)**3*a*b**3 + 2*tan(e
 + f*x)**3*b**4 - 2*tan(e + f*x)**2*b**4*f*x + 3*tan(e + f*x)*a**3*b - 5*t
an(e + f*x)*a**2*b**2 + 2*tan(e + f*x)*a*b**3 - 2*a*b**3*f*x)/(2*b**3*f*(t
an(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b - 2*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b**2 + tan(e + f*x)**2*b**3 +
a**3 - 2*a**2*b + a*b**2))
```

3.231
$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1895
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1895
Rubi [A] (verified)	1896
Maple [A] (verified)	1898
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1899
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1899
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1900
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1901
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1901
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1902

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{x}{(a-b)^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a}(a-3b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2(a-b)^2 b^{3/2} f} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b) b f (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

output

```
x/(a-b)^2+1/2*a^(1/2)*(a-3*b)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))/(a-b)^2/b^(3/2)/f-1/2*a*tan(f*x+e)/(a-b)/b/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{2(e+fx) + \frac{\sqrt{a}(a-3b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{b^{3/2}} - \frac{a(a-b) \sin(2(e+fx))}{b(a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx)))}}{2(a-b)^2 f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]
```


output

```
(2*(e + f*x) + (Sqrt[a]*(a - 3*b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/
b^(3/2) - (a*(a - b)*Sin[2*(e + f*x)])/(b*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)
])))/(2*(a - b)^2*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 372, 397, 216, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)^4}{(a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{372} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(a-2b)\tan^2(e+fx)+a}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx)}{2b(a-b)} - \frac{a\tan(e+fx)}{2b(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{397} \\
 & \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\tan(e+fx)}{a-b} + \frac{a(a-3b) \int \frac{1}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a} d\tan(e+fx)}{2b(a-b)} - \frac{a\tan(e+fx)}{2b(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{a(a-3b) \int \frac{1}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a} d\tan(e+fx)}{2b(a-b)} + \frac{2b \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{a\tan(e+fx)}{2b(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{2b \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} + \frac{\sqrt{a(a-3b)} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{b(a-b)}}}{2b(a-b)} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{2b(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

↓ 218

$$\frac{\hspace{10em}}{f}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `((2*b*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]]/(a - b) + (Sqrt[a]*(a - 3*b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/((a - b)*Sqrt[b]))/(2*(a - b)*b) - (a*Tan[e + f*x])/((2*(a - b)*b*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 372 `Int[((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*e^3*(e*x)^(m - 3)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[e^4/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 4)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*c*(m - 3) + (a*d*(m + 2*q - 1) + 2*b*c*(p + 1))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a \left(-\frac{(a-b) \tan(fx+e)}{2b(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)} + \frac{(a-3b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2b\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a-b)^2} + \frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{(a-b)^2}$
default	$\frac{a \left(-\frac{(a-b) \tan(fx+e)}{2b(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)} + \frac{(a-3b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2b\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a-b)^2} + \frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{(a-b)^2}$
risch	$\frac{x}{a^2-2ab+b^2} - \frac{ia(ae^{2i(fx+e)}+be^{2i(fx+e)}+a-b)}{f(a-b)^2b(ae^{4i(fx+e)}-be^{4i(fx+e)}+2ae^{2i(fx+e)}+2be^{2i(fx+e)}+a-b)} + \frac{\sqrt{-ab} a \ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}-2i\sqrt{-ab})}{4b^2(a-b)^2 f}$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(a/(a-b)^2*(-1/2*(a-b)/b*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)+1/2*(a-3*b)/b/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2)))+1/(a-b)^2*arctan(tan(f*x+e))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 381, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.01

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{8b^2fx \tan(fx + e)^2 + 8abfx - ((ab - 3b^2) \tan(fx + e)^2 + a^2 - 3ab) \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \log\left(\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^4 - 6ab \tan(fx+e)^2 + a^2}{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^2 + a^2}\right)}{8((a^2b^2 - 2ab^3 + b^4)f \tan(fx + e)^2 + (a^3b - 2a^2b^2 + ab^3)f)}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/8*(8*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 8*a*b*f*x - ((a*b - 3*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - 3*a*b)*sqrt(-a/b)*log((b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 6*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - 4*(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a*b*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a/b))/(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)) - 4*(a^2 - a*b)*tan(f*x + e)/((a^2*b^2 - 2*a*b^3 + b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^3*b - 2*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*f), 1/4*(4*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 4*a*b*f*x + ((a*b - 3*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - 3*a*b)*sqrt(a/b)*arctan(1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(a/b)/(a*tan(f*x + e))) - 2*(a^2 - a*b)*tan(f*x + e)/((a^2*b^2 - 2*a*b^3 + b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^3*b - 2*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*f)]`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2157 vs. 2(76) = 152.

Time = 10.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2157, normalized size of antiderivative = 22.71

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*x, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), ((x + tan(e + f*x)**3/(
3*f) - tan(e + f*x)/f)/a**2, Eq(b, 0)), (x/b**2, Eq(a, 0)), (3*f*x*tan(e +
f*x)**4/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 16*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 8*b**2*f)
+ 6*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**2/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 16*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)
)**2 + 8*b**2*f) + 3*f*x/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 16*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)
)**2 + 8*b**2*f) - 5*tan(e + f*x)**3/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 16*b**2*f
*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 8*b**2*f) - 3*tan(e + f*x)/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 +
16*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 8*b**2*f), Eq(a, b)), (x*tan(e)**4/(a + b*tan(
e)**2)**2, Eq(f, 0)), (a**3*log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(4*a**3*b**2*f
*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*a**2*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 8*a**2*b**3*f*sqr
t(-a/b) - 8*a*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*a*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b) +
4*b**5*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2) - a**3*log(sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))
/(4*a**3*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*a**2*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 8*
a**2*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 8*a*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*a*b**4*
f*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*b**5*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2) - 2*a**2*b*sqrt(-a/b)*
tan(e + f*x)/(4*a**3*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*a**2*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e +
f*x)**2 - 8*a**2*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 8*a*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2
+ 4*a*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*b**5*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2) + a**2*b*l
og(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))*tan(e + f*x)**2/(4*a**3*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b) +
4*a**2*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 8*a**2*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b) - ...
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{a \tan(fx+e)}{a^2b-ab^2+(ab^2-b^3) \tan(fx+e)^2} - \frac{(a^2-3ab) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^2b-2ab^2+b^3)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{2(fx+e)}{a^2-2ab+b^2}$$

$$2f$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/2*(a*tan(f*x + e)/(a^2*b - a*b^2 + (a*b^2 - b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2) - (a^2
- 3*a*b)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*sqrt(a
*b)) - 2*(f*x + e)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))/f
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{(a^2 - 3ab) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx + e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2(a^2bf - 2ab^2f + b^3f)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{fx + e}{a^2f - 2abf + b^2f} - \frac{a \tan(fx + e)}{2(abf - b^2f)(b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(a^2 - 3*a*b)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^2*b*f - 2*a*b^2*f + b^3*f)*sqrt(a*b)) + (f*x + e)/(a^2*f - 2*a*b*f + b^2*f) - 1/2*a*tan(f*x + e)/((a*b*f - b^2*f)*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2358, normalized size of antiderivative = 24.82

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`

output

```
(2*atan((((((2*a*b^6 - 8*a^2*b^5 + 12*a^3*b^4 - 8*a^4*b^3 + 2*a^5*b^2)*1i)
/(3*a*b^3 + a^3*b - b^4 - 3*a^2*b^2) - (tan(e + f*x)*(16*b^8 - 48*a*b^7 +
32*a^2*b^6 + 32*a^3*b^5 - 48*a^4*b^4 + 16*a^5*b^3))/(2*(a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 +
b^3)*(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2)))/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2) + (tan(e + f*x)*(a^
4 - 6*a^3*b + 4*b^4 + 9*a^2*b^2))/(2*(a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)))/(2*a^2 - 4*
a*b + 2*b^2) - (((((2*a*b^6 - 8*a^2*b^5 + 12*a^3*b^4 - 8*a^4*b^3 + 2*a^5*b^
2)*1i)/(3*a*b^3 + a^3*b - b^4 - 3*a^2*b^2) + (tan(e + f*x)*(16*b^8 - 48*a*
b^7 + 32*a^2*b^6 + 32*a^3*b^5 - 48*a^4*b^4 + 16*a^5*b^3))/(2*(a^2*b - 2*a*
b^2 + b^3)*(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2)))/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2) - (tan(e + f*
x)*(a^4 - 6*a^3*b + 4*b^4 + 9*a^2*b^2))/(2*(a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)))/(2*a^
2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2))/((((((2*a*b^6 - 8*a^2*b^5 + 12*a^3*b^4 - 8*a^4*b^3 + 2
*a^5*b^2)*1i)/(3*a*b^3 + a^3*b - b^4 - 3*a^2*b^2) - (tan(e + f*x)*(16*b^8
- 48*a*b^7 + 32*a^2*b^6 + 32*a^3*b^5 - 48*a^4*b^4 + 16*a^5*b^3))/(2*(a^2*b
- 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2)))*1i)/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2) +
(tan(e + f*x)*(a^4 - 6*a^3*b + 4*b^4 + 9*a^2*b^2)*1i)/(2*(a^2*b - 2*a*b^2
+ b^3)))/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2) + (((((2*a*b^6 - 8*a^2*b^5 + 12*a^3*b^4 -
8*a^4*b^3 + 2*a^5*b^2)*1i)/(3*a*b^3 + a^3*b - b^4 - 3*a^2*b^2) + (tan(e +
f*x)*(16*b^8 - 48*a*b^7 + 32*a^2*b^6 + 32*a^3*b^5 - 48*a^4*b^4 + 16*a^5*b
^3))/(2*(a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2)))*1i)/(2*a^2 - 4*a
*b + 2*b^2) - (tan(e + f*x)*(a^4 - 6*a^3*b + 4*b^4 + 9*a^2*b^2)*1i)/(2*...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)b}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(fx+e)^2 ab - 3\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)b}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(fx+e)^2 b^2 + \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)b}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(fx+e)^2 a^2 b - 2 \tan(fx+e)^2 a^2 b}{2b^2 f (\tan(fx+e)^2 a^2 b - 2 \tan(fx+e)^2 a^2 b)}$$

input

```
int(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tan(e + f*x)**2*  
a*b - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tan(e + f*  
*x)**2*b**2 + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**  
2 - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a*b + 2*tan  
(e + f*x)**2*b**3*f*x - tan(e + f*x)*a**2*b + tan(e + f*x)*a*b**2 + 2*a*b*  
*2*f*x)/(2*b**2*f*(tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b - 2*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b**2 + tan  
(e + f*x)**2*b**3 + a**3 - 2*a**2*b + a*b**2))
```


3.232
$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1904
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1904
Rubi [A] (verified)	1905
Maple [A] (verified)	1907
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1908
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1908
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1909
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1910
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1910
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1911

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = -\frac{x}{(a-b)^2} + \frac{(a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}(a-b)^2\sqrt{b}f} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

output

```
-x/(a-b)^2+1/2*(a+b)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/(a-b)^2/b^(1/2)/f+1/2*tan(f*x+e)/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{-2(e+fx) + \frac{(a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}}{2(a-b)^2 f} + \frac{(a-b) \sin(2(e+fx))}{a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx))}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]
```

output

```
(-2*(e + f*x) + ((a + b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]]/(Sqrt[a]*
Sqrt[b]) + ((a - b)*Sin[2*(e + f*x)])/(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]))/
(2*(a - b)^2*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 373, 397, 216, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^2}{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^2} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{373} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{2(a - b)(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))} - \frac{\int \frac{1 - \tan^2(e + fx)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)} d \tan(e + fx)}{2(a - b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{397} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{2(a - b)(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx)}{a - b} - \frac{(a + b) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} d \tan(e + fx)}{2(a - b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{2(a - b)(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))} - \frac{2 \arctan(\tan(e + fx))}{a - b} - \frac{(a + b) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} d \tan(e + fx)}{2(a - b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{\frac{2\arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{(a+b)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b(a-b)}}}{2(a-b)}}{f}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]`

output `(-1/2*((2*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/(a - b) - ((a + b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b)*Sqrt[b]))/(a - b) + Tan[e + f*x]/(2*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 373 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[e^2/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(m - 1) + d*(m + 2*p + 2*q + 3)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && LeQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{(a-b)^2} + \frac{\left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2}\right) \tan(fx+e)}{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{(a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}}}{f}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{(a-b)^2} + \frac{\left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2}\right) \tan(fx+e)}{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{(a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}}}{f}$
risch	$-\frac{x}{a^2-2ab+b^2} + \frac{i(ae^{2i(fx+e)}+be^{2i(fx+e)}+a-b)}{f(a-b)^2(ae^{4i(fx+e)}-be^{4i(fx+e)}+2ae^{2i(fx+e)}+2be^{2i(fx+e)}+a-b)} + \frac{\ln\left(e^{2i(fx+e)} + \frac{-2iab+\sqrt{-ab}}{a-b}\right)}{4\sqrt{-ab}(a-b)}$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-1/(a-b)^2*arctan(tan(f*x+e))+1/(a-b)^2*((1/2*a-1/2*b)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)+1/2*(a+b)/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2))))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 170 vs. $2(78) = 156$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 393, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.37

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{8ab^2fx \tan^2(fx + e) + 8a^2bfx + ((ab + b^2) \tan^2(fx + e) + a^2 + ab) \sqrt{-ab} \log \left(\frac{b^2 \tan^4(fx + e) - 6ab \tan^2(fx + e) + a^2}{b^2 \tan^2(fx + e)} \right)}{8((a^3b^2 - 2a^2b^3 + ab^4)f \tan^2(fx + e) + (a^4b - 2a^3b^2 + a^2b^3)f)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{4ab^2fx \tan^2(fx + e) + 4a^2bfx - ((ab + b^2) \tan^2(fx + e) + a^2 + ab) \sqrt{ab} \arctan \left(\frac{(b \tan^2(fx + e) - a) \sqrt{ab}}{2ab \tan(fx + e)} \right)}{4((a^3b^2 - 2a^2b^3 + ab^4)f \tan^2(fx + e) + (a^4b - 2a^3b^2 + a^2b^3)f)} \right]$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/8*(8*a*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 8*a^2*b*f*x + ((a*b + b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 + a*b)*sqrt(-a*b)*log((b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 6*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - 4*(b*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a*b))/(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)) - 4*(a^2*b - a*b^2)*tan(f*x + e))/((a^3*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^4*b - 2*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*f), -1/4*(4*a*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 4*a^2*b*f*x - ((a*b + b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 + a*b)*sqrt(a*b)*arctan(1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(a*b)/(a*b*tan(f*x + e))) - 2*(a^2*b - a*b^2)*tan(f*x + e))/((a^3*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^4*b - 2*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*f)]`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2113 vs. $2(73) = 146$.

Time = 10.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2113, normalized size of antiderivative = 23.48

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*x/tan(e)**2, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), ((-x + tan(e + f*x)/f)/a**2, Eq(b, 0)), ((-x - 1/(f*tan(e + f*x)))/b**2, Eq(a, 0)), (f*x*tan(e + f*x)**4/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 16*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 8*b**2*f) + 2*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**2/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 16*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 8*b**2*f) + f*x/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 16*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 8*b**2*f) + tan(e + f*x)**3/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 16*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 8*b**2*f) - tan(e + f*x)/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 16*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 8*b**2*f), Eq(a, b)), (x*tan(e)**2/(a + b*tan(e)**2)**2, Eq(f, 0)), (a**2*log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(4*a**3*b*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*a**2*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 8*a**2*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 8*a*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*a*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2) - a**2*log(sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(4*a**3*b*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*a**2*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 8*a**2*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 8*a*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*a*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2) - 4*a*b*f*x*sqrt(-a/b)/(4*a**3*b*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*a**2*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 8*a**2*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 8*a*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*a*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2) + 2*a*b*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)/(4*a**3*b*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*a**2*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 8*a**2*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 8*a*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*a*b*...`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{(a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^2-2ab+b^2)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{2(fx+e)}{a^2-2ab+b^2} + \frac{\tan(fx+e)}{(ab-b^2)\tan(fx+e)^2+a^2-ab}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*((a + b)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a*b)) - 2*(f*x + e)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2) + tan(f*x + e)/((a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - a*b))/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{(a + b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx + e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2(a^2 f - 2abf + b^2 f)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{fx + e}{a^2 f - 2abf + b^2 f} + \frac{\tan(fx + e)}{2(b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)(af - bf)}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(a + b)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^2*f - 2*a*b*f + b^2*f)*sqrt(a*b)) - (f*x + e)/(a^2*f - 2*a*b*f + b^2*f) + 1/2*tan(f*x + e)/((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*(a*f - b*f))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2136, normalized size of antiderivative = 23.73

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`

output

```

tan(e + f*x)/(2*f*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)*(a - b)) - (2*atan((((((2*b^6 - 8
*a*b^5 + 12*a^2*b^4 - 8*a^3*b^3 + 2*a^4*b^2)*1i)/(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3
- b^3) - (tan(e + f*x)*(16*b^7 - 48*a*b^6 + 32*a^2*b^5 + 32*a^3*b^4 - 48*a
^4*b^3 + 16*a^5*b^2))/(2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2)))/(2*
a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2) + (tan(e + f*x)*(2*a*b^2 + a^2*b + 5*b^3))/(2*(a^2 -
2*a*b + b^2)))/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2) - (((((2*b^6 - 8*a*b^5 + 12*a^2*b^4
- 8*a^3*b^3 + 2*a^4*b^2)*1i)/(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3) + (tan(e + f*
x)*(16*b^7 - 48*a*b^6 + 32*a^2*b^5 + 32*a^3*b^4 - 48*a^4*b^3 + 16*a^5*b^2)
)/(2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2)))/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2)
- (tan(e + f*x)*(2*a*b^2 + a^2*b + 5*b^3))/(2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)))/(2*a^
2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2)/((((((2*b^6 - 8*a*b^5 + 12*a^2*b^4 - 8*a^3*b^3 + 2*a^4
*b^2)*1i)/(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3) - (tan(e + f*x)*(16*b^7 - 48*a*b
^6 + 32*a^2*b^5 + 32*a^3*b^4 - 48*a^4*b^3 + 16*a^5*b^2))/(2*(a^2 - 2*a*b +
b^2)*(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2)))*1i)/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2) + (tan(e + f*x
)*(2*a*b^2 + a^2*b + 5*b^3)*1i)/(2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)))/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b +
2*b^2) + (((((2*b^6 - 8*a*b^5 + 12*a^2*b^4 - 8*a^3*b^3 + 2*a^4*b^2)*1i)/(3
*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3) + (tan(e + f*x)*(16*b^7 - 48*a*b^6 + 32*a^2*
b^5 + 32*a^3*b^4 - 48*a^4*b^3 + 16*a^5*b^2))/(2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*(2*a^2
- 4*a*b + 2*b^2)))*1i)/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2) - (tan(e + f*x)*(2*a*b^2 +
a^2*b + 5*b^3)*1i)/(2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)))/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2) + ...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.54

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)b}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(fx+e)^2 ab + \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)b}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(fx+e)^2 b^2 + \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)b}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2abf (\tan(fx+e))^2 a^2b - 2 \tan(fx+e)}$$

input

```
int(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x)
```


output

```
(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tan(e + f*x)**2*
a*b + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tan(e + f*x
)**2*b**2 + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**2
+ sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a*b - 2*tan(e +
f*x)**2*a*b**2*f*x + tan(e + f*x)*a**2*b - tan(e + f*x)*a*b**2 - 2*a**2*b
*f*x)/(2*a*b*f*(tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b - 2*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b**2 + tan(e
+ f*x)**2*b**3 + a**3 - 2*a**2*b + a*b**2))
```

3.233 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1913
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1913
Rubi [A] (verified)	1914
Maple [A] (verified)	1916
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1917
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1917
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1918
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1919
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1919
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1920

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{x}{(a-b)^2} - \frac{(3a-b)\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}(a-b)^2 f} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

output

```
x/(a-b)^2-1/2*(3*a-b)*b^(1/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/(a-b)^2/f-1/2*b*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{2 \arctan(\tan(e+fx)) + \frac{\sqrt{b}(-3a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} + \frac{b(-a+b) \tan(e+fx)}{a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}}{2(a-b)^2 f}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(-2),x]
```

output

```
(2*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]] + (Sqrt[b]*(-3*a + b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])
]/Sqrt[a]))/a^(3/2) + (b*(-a + b)*Tan[e + f*x])/(a*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))
)/(2*(a - b)^2*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 316, 397, 216, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4144} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^2} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{316} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{-b \tan^2(e + fx) + 2a - b}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)} d \tan(e + fx)}{2a(a - b)} - \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{2a(a - b)(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{397} \\
 & \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx)}{a - b} - \frac{b(3a - b) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} d \tan(e + fx)}{a - b} - \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{2a(a - b)(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{2a \arctan(\tan(e + fx))}{a - b} - \frac{b(3a - b) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} d \tan(e + fx)}{a - b} - \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{2a(a - b)(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{2a \arctan(\tan(e + fx))}{a - b} - \frac{b(3a - b) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} d \tan(e + fx)}{a - b} - \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{2a(a - b)(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{2a \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{\sqrt{b}(3a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a-b)}}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}}{f}$$

↓ 218

input `Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(-2),x]`

output `((2*a*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]]/(a - b) - ((3*a - b)*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]]/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b)))/(2*a*(a - b)) - (b*Tan[e + f*x])/(2*a*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 316 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[b*c + 2*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d) + d*b*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[q] && LtQ[q, -1]) && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4144 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{b \left(\frac{(a-b) \tan(fx+e)}{2a(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2} + \frac{(3a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a-b)^2} + \frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{(a-b)^2}$
default	$-\frac{b \left(\frac{(a-b) \tan(fx+e)}{2a(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2} + \frac{(3a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a-b)^2} + \frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{(a-b)^2}$
risch	$\frac{x}{a^2-2ab+b^2} + \frac{ib(ae^{2i(fx+e)}+be^{2i(fx+e)}+a-b)}{fa(-a+b)^2(-ae^{4i(fx+e)}+be^{4i(fx+e)}-2ae^{2i(fx+e)}-2be^{2i(fx+e)}-a+b)} + \frac{3\sqrt{-ab} \ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}+a*b)^{1/2}}{4a(a-b)^2}$

input `int(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-b/(a-b)^2*(1/2/a*(a-b)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)+1/2*(3*a-b)/a/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2)))+1/(a-b)^2*arctan(tan(f*x+e))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 390, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.02

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{8 abfx \tan (fx + e)^2 + 8 a^2 fx - ((3 ab - b^2) \tan (fx + e)^2 + 3 a^2 - ab) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log \left(\frac{b^2 \tan (fx + e)^4 - 6 ab \tan (fx + e)^2 + a^2}{b^2 \tan (fx + e)^2 + a^2} \right) + 4*(a*b*\tan(f*x + e)^3 - a^2*\tan(f*x + e))*\sqrt{-b/a}}{8 ((a^3 b - 2 a^2 b^2 + ab^3) f \tan (fx + e)^2 + (a^4 - 2 a^3 b + a^2 b^2) f)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/8*(8*a*b*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 8*a^2*f*x - ((3*a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2 - a*b)*sqrt(-b/a)*log((b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 6*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 + 4*(a*b*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a^2*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b/a))/(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)) - 4*(a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)/((a^3*b - 2*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*f), 1/4*(4*a*b*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 4*a^2*f*x - ((3*a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2 - a*b)*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*tan(f*x + e))) - 2*(a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)/((a^3*b - 2*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*f)]`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2125 vs. 2(78) = 156.

Time = 9.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2125, normalized size of antiderivative = 21.91

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*x/tan(e)**4, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), (x/a**2, Eq(b
, 0)), ((x + 1/(f*tan(e + f*x)) - 1/(3*f*tan(e + f*x)**3))/b**2, Eq(a, 0))
, (3*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**4/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 16*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)
)**2 + 8*b**2*f) + 6*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**2/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 16*b*
**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 8*b**2*f) + 3*f*x/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 16*b*
**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 8*b**2*f) + 3*tan(e + f*x)**3/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)
)**4 + 16*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 8*b**2*f) + 5*tan(e + f*x)/(8*b**2*f*ta
n(e + f*x)**4 + 16*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 8*b**2*f), Eq(a, b)), (x/(a +
b*tan(e)**2)**2, Eq(f, 0)), (4*a**2*f*x*sqrt(-a/b)/(4*a**4*f*sqrt(-a/b) +
4*a**3*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 8*a**3*b*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 8*a**2*b**
2*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*a**2*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*a*b**3*f*sqr
t(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2) - 3*a**2*log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(4*a**4*
f*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*a**3*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 8*a**3*b*f*sqrt(-a/
b) - 8*a**2*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*a**2*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b) +
4*a*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2) + 3*a**2*log(sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e +
f*x))/(4*a**4*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*a**3*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 8*a**
3*b*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 8*a**2*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 4*a**2*b**2*
f*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*a*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2) + 4*a*b*f*x*sqrt(-a/
b)*tan(e + f*x)**2/(4*a**4*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*a**3*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*
x)**2 - 8*a**3*b*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 8*a**2*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**...
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{a^3 - a^2b + (a^2b - ab^2) \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{(3ab - b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^3 - 2a^2b + ab^2)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{2(fx+e)}{a^2 - 2ab + b^2}}{2f}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)/(a^3 - a^2*b + (a^2*b - a*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2) + (3*a
*b - b^2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/(a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*sqrt(a
*b)) - 2*(f*x + e)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))/f
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = -\frac{(3ab - b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx + e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2(a^3f - 2a^2bf + ab^2f)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{fx + e}{a^2f - 2abf + b^2f} - \frac{b \tan(fx + e)}{2(a^2f - abf)(b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*(3*a*b - b^2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^3*f - 2*a^2*b*f + a*b^2*f)*sqrt(a*b)) + (f*x + e)/(a^2*f - 2*a*b*f + b^2*f) - 1/2*b*tan(f*x + e)/((a^2*f - a*b*f)*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2489, normalized size of antiderivative = 25.66

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`

output

```
(2*atan((((((2*a*b^7 - 12*a^2*b^6 + 28*a^3*b^5 - 32*a^4*b^4 + 18*a^5*b^3 -
4*a^6*b^2)*1i)/(3*a^4*b - a^5 + a^2*b^3 - 3*a^3*b^2) - (tan(e + f*x)*(16*
a^2*b^7 - 48*a^3*b^6 + 32*a^4*b^5 + 32*a^5*b^4 - 48*a^6*b^3 + 16*a^7*b^2))
/(2*(a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2))*(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2)))/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2
*b^2) + (tan(e + f*x)*(b^5 - 6*a*b^4 + 13*a^2*b^3))/(2*(a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^
2*b^2)))/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2) - (((2*a*b^7 - 12*a^2*b^6 + 28*a^3*b^5 -
32*a^4*b^4 + 18*a^5*b^3 - 4*a^6*b^2)*1i)/(3*a^4*b - a^5 + a^2*b^3 - 3*a^3
*b^2) + (tan(e + f*x)*(16*a^2*b^7 - 48*a^3*b^6 + 32*a^4*b^5 + 32*a^5*b^4 -
48*a^6*b^3 + 16*a^7*b^2))/(2*(a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2))*(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2
*b^2)))/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2) - (tan(e + f*x)*(b^5 - 6*a*b^4 + 13*a^2*b^
3))/(2*(a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)))/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2)/((((((2*a*b^7
- 12*a^2*b^6 + 28*a^3*b^5 - 32*a^4*b^4 + 18*a^5*b^3 - 4*a^6*b^2)*1i)/(3*a^
4*b - a^5 + a^2*b^3 - 3*a^3*b^2) - (tan(e + f*x)*(16*a^2*b^7 - 48*a^3*b^6
+ 32*a^4*b^5 + 32*a^5*b^4 - 48*a^6*b^3 + 16*a^7*b^2))/(2*(a^4 - 2*a^3*b +
a^2*b^2))*(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2))*1i)/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2) + (tan(e +
f*x)*(b^5 - 6*a*b^4 + 13*a^2*b^3)*1i)/(2*(a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)))/(2*a^
2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2) + (((((2*a*b^7 - 12*a^2*b^6 + 28*a^3*b^5 - 32*a^4*b^4 +
18*a^5*b^3 - 4*a^6*b^2)*1i)/(3*a^4*b - a^5 + a^2*b^3 - 3*a^3*b^2) + (tan(
e + f*x)*(16*a^2*b^7 - 48*a^3*b^6 + 32*a^4*b^5 + 32*a^5*b^4 - 48*a^6*b^3 +
16*a^7*b^2))/(2*(a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2))*(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2))*1i...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)b}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(fx+e)^2 ab + \sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)b}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(fx+e)^2 b^2 - 3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)b}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(fx+e)^2 a^2 b - 2 \tan(fx+e)^2 a^2 b}{2a^2 f (\tan(fx+e))^2 a^2 b - 2 \tan(fx+e)^2 a^2 b}$$

input

```
int(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2),x)
```

output

```
( - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tan(e + f*x)
)**2*a*b + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tan(e
+ f*x)**2*b**2 - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a))
)*a**2 + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a*b + 2*
tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b*f*x - tan(e + f*x)*a**2*b + tan(e + f*x)*a*b**2 + 2
*a**3*f*x)/(2*a**2*f*(tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b - 2*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b**2 +
tan(e + f*x)**2*b**3 + a**3 - 2*a**2*b + a*b**2))
```

3.234 $\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1922
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1923
Rubi [A] (verified)	1923
Maple [A] (verified)	1926
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1927
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1928
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1929
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1929
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1930
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1930

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 128

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = -\frac{x}{(a-b)^2} + \frac{(5a-3b)b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{5/2}(a-b)^2 f} - \frac{(2a-3b) \cot(e+fx)}{2a^2(a-b)f} - \frac{b \cot(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

output

```
-x/(a-b)^2+1/2*(5*a-3*b)*b^(3/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)
)/(a-b)^2/f-1/2*(2*a-3*b)*cot(f*x+e)/a^2/(a-b)/f-1/2*b*cot(f*x+e)/a/(a-b)/
f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{(5a-3b)b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{5/2}(a-b)^2} - \frac{2\cot(e+fx)}{a^2} + \frac{-2(e+fx) + \frac{(a-b)b^2 \sin(2(e+fx))}{a^2(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))}}{(a-b)^2}}{2f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]
```

output

```
((((5*a - 3*b)*b^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(a^(5/2)*(a - b)^2) - (2*Cot[e + f*x])/a^2 + (-2*(e + f*x) + ((a - b)*b^2*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]))/(a^2*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])))/(a - b)^2)/(2*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 374, 445, 397, 216, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)^2 (a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4153}$$

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d\tan(e+fx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{374}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(-3b \tan^2(e+fx)+2a-3b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{b \cot(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

f
↓ 445

$$\frac{\int \frac{2a^2+2ba-3b^2+(2a-3b)b \tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{(2a-3b) \cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{b \cot(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

f
↓ 397

$$\frac{2a^2 \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{b^2(5a-3b) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(2a-3b) \cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{b \cot(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

f
↓ 216

$$\frac{2a^2 \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{b^2(5a-3b) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(2a-3b) \cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{b \cot(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

f
↓ 218

$$\frac{2a^2 \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{b^{3/2}(5a-3b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a-b)} - \frac{(2a-3b) \cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{b \cot(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

f

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `((-(((2*a^2*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/(a - b) - ((5*a - 3*b)*b^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b)))/a) - ((2*a - 3*b)*Cot[e + f*x])/a)/(2*a*(a - b)) - (b*Cot[e + f*x])/(2*a*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/f`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 216

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 218

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]
```

rule 374

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*e^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[b*c*(m + 1) + 2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*b*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]
```

rule 397

```
Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]
```

rule 445

```
Int[((g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*c*g*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*c*g^2*(m + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m + 1) - e*(b*c + a*d)*(m + 2 + 1) - e^2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) - b*e*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{a^2 \tan(fx+e)} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2}\right) \tan(fx+e)}{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{(5a-3b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{a^2(a-b)^2} - \frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{(a-b)^2}$
default	$-\frac{1}{a^2 \tan(fx+e)} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2}\right) \tan(fx+e)}{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{(5a-3b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{a^2(a-b)^2} - \frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{(a-b)^2}$
risch	$-\frac{x}{a^2-2ab+b^2} - \frac{i(2a^3 e^{4i(fx+e)} - 6a^2 b e^{4i(fx+e)} + 5a b^2 e^{4i(fx+e)} - 3b^3 e^{4i(fx+e)} + 4a^3 e^{2i(fx+e)} - 4a^2 b e^{2i(fx+e)} - 4a b^2 e^{2i(fx+e)} + 3b^3 e^{2i(fx+e)})}{f a^2(a-b)^2 (a e^{4i(fx+e)} - b e^{4i(fx+e)} + 2a e^{2i(fx+e)} + 2b e^{2i(fx+e)} + a^2 - 2ab + b^2)}$

input

```
int(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/f*(-1/a^2/tan(f*x+e)+b^2/a^2/(a-b)^2*((1/2*a-1/2*b)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(
f*x+e)^2)+1/2*(5*a-3*b)/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2)))-1/(a
-b)^2*arctan(tan(f*x+e)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 503, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.93

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{8 a^2 b f x \tan (f x + e)^3 + 8 a^3 f x \tan (f x + e) + 8 a^3 - 16 a^2 b + 8 a b^2 + 4 (2 a^2 b - 5 a b^2 + 3 b^3) \tan (f x + e)}{8 ((a^4 b - 2 a^3 b^2 + a^2 b^3) f \tan (f x + e)^3 + 4 a^2 b f x \tan (f x + e)^3 + 4 a^3 f x \tan (f x + e) + 4 a^3 - 8 a^2 b + 4 a b^2 + 2 (2 a^2 b - 5 a b^2 + 3 b^3) \tan (f x + e))}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/8*(8*a^2*b*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 8*a^3*f*x*tan(f*x + e) + 8*a^3 - 16*a^2*b + 8*a*b^2 + 4*(2*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2 + 3*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + ((5*a*b^2 - 3*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (5*a^2*b - 3*a*b^2)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b/a)*log((b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 6*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - 4*(a*b*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a^2*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b/a))/(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)))/((a^4*b - 2*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (a^5 - 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)*f*tan(f*x + e)), -1/4*(4*a^2*b*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 4*a^3*f*x*tan(f*x + e) + 4*a^3 - 8*a^2*b + 4*a*b^2 + 2*(2*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2 + 3*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - ((5*a*b^2 - 3*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (5*a^2*b - 3*a*b^2)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*tan(f*x + e)))/((a^4*b - 2*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (a^5 - 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)*f*tan(f*x + e))]`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3245 vs. $2(102) = 204$.

Time = 83.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3245, normalized size of antiderivative = 25.35

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*x, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(e, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), ((-x - cot(e
+ f*x)/f)/a**2, Eq(b, 0)), ((-x - 1/(f*tan(e + f*x)) + 1/(3*f*tan(e + f*x)
)**3) - 1/(5*f*tan(e + f*x)**5))/b**2, Eq(a, 0)), (-15*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**5
/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**5 + 16*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**3 + 8*b**2*f*tan(e +
f*x)) - 30*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**3/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**5 + 16*b**2*f*tan(e
+ f*x)**3 + 8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)) - 15*f*x*tan(e + f*x)/(8*b**2*f*tan(e
+ f*x)**5 + 16*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**3 + 8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)) - 15*tan(e
+ f*x)**4/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**5 + 16*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**3 + 8*b**2*f
*tan(e + f*x)) - 25*tan(e + f*x)**2/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**5 + 16*b**2*f*
tan(e + f*x)**3 + 8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)) - 8/(8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**5 + 1
6*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**3 + 8*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)), Eq(a, b)), (zoo*x/a**2,
Eq(e, -f*x)), (x*cot(e)**2/(a + b*tan(e)**2)**2, Eq(f, 0)), (-4*a**3*f*x*
sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)/(4*a**5*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x) + 4*a**4*b*f*sq
rt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**3 - 8*a**4*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x) - 8*a**3*b**2
*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**3 + 4*a**3*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x) + 4*
a**2*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**3) - 4*a**3*sqrt(-a/b)/(4*a**5*f*sqrt
(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x) + 4*a**4*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**3 - 8*a**4*b*f*s
qrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x) - 8*a**3*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**3 + 4*a**3
*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x) + 4*a**2*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**3
) - 4*a**2*b*f*x*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**3/(4*a**5*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e ...
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(5ab^2 - 3b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx + e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^4 - 2a^3b + a^2b^2)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{(2ab - 3b^2) \tan(fx + e)^2 + 2a^2 - 2ab}{(a^3b - a^2b^2) \tan(fx + e)^3 + (a^4 - a^3b) \tan(fx + e)} - \frac{2(fx + e)}{a^2 - 2ab + b^2}$$

$$2f$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*((5*a*b^2 - 3*b^3)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*sqrt(a*b)) - ((2*a*b - 3*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a^2 - 2*a*b)/((a^3*b - a^2*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (a^4 - a^3*b)*tan(f*x + e)) - 2*(f*x + e)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{(5ab^2 - 3b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx + e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2(a^4f - 2a^3bf + a^2b^2f)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{fx + e}{a^2f - 2abf + b^2f}$$

$$- \frac{2ab \tan(fx + e)^2 - 3b^2 \tan(fx + e)^2 + 2a^2 - 2ab}{2(a^3f - a^2bf)(b \tan(fx + e)^3 + a \tan(fx + e))}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(5*a*b^2 - 3*b^3)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^4*f - 2*a^3*b*f + a^2*b^2*f)*sqrt(a*b)) - (f*x + e)/(a^2*f - 2*a*b*f + b^2*f) - 1/2*(2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 3*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a^2 - 2*a*b)/((a^3*f - a^2*b*f)*(b*tan(f*x + e)^3 + a*tan(f*x + e)))`

output

```
( - 5*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))
)*sin(e + f*x)**3*a**2*b + 8*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*
tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**3*a*b**2 - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan
((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**3*b**3 +
5*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*s
in(e + f*x)*a**2*b - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e
+ f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)*a*b**2 + 5*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a -
b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**3*a**2*b - 8*sqrt(b)
)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f
*x)**3*a*b**2 + 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x
)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**3*b**3 - 5*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b)
+ sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)*a**2*b + 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(
a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)*a*b
**2 - 2*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**4 + 6*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2
*a**3*b - 7*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 3*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e
+ f*x)**2*a*b**3 + 2*cos(e + f*x)*a**4 - 4*cos(e + f*x)*a**3*b + 2*cos(e +
f*x)*a**2*b**2 - 2*sin(e + f*x)**3*a**4*f*x + 2*sin(e + f*x)**3*a**3*b*f*
x + 2*sin(e + f*x)*a**4*f*x)/(2*sin(e + f*x)*a**3*f*(sin(e + f*x)**2*a**3
- 3*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b + 3*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b**2 - sin(e + f*x)**2*b*
*3 - a**3 + 2*a**2*b - a*b**2))
```

3.235 $\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1932
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1933
Rubi [A] (verified)	1933
Maple [A] (verified)	1936
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1937
Sympy [F(-1)]	1938
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1938
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1939
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1939
Reduce [F]	1940

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 169

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{x}{(a-b)^2} - \frac{(7a-5b)b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{7/2}(a-b)^2 f} + \frac{(2a^2+2ab-5b^2) \cot(e+fx)}{2a^3(a-b)f} - \frac{(2a-5b) \cot^3(e+fx)}{6a^2(a-b)f} - \frac{b \cot^3(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

output

```
x/(a-b)^2-1/2*(7*a-5*b)*b^(5/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))/a^(7/2)
/(a-b)^2/f+1/2*(2*a^2+2*a*b-5*b^2)*cot(f*x+e)/a^3/(a-b)/f-1/6*(2*a-5*b)*co
t(f*x+e)^3/a^2/(a-b)/f-1/2*b*cot(f*x+e)^3/a/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3b^{5/2}(-7a+5b)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - \frac{2\cot(e+fx)(-4a-6b+a\csc^2(e+fx))}{a^3} + \frac{3\left(2(e+fx) - \frac{(a-b)b^3\sin(2(e+fx))}{a^3(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))}\right)}{(a-b)^2}}{6f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]
```

output

```
((3*b^(5/2)*(-7*a + 5*b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]]/(a^(7/2)*
(a - b)^2) - (2*Cot[e + f*x]*(-4*a - 6*b + a*Csc[e + f*x]^2))/a^3 + (3*(2*
(e + f*x) - ((a - b)*b^3*Sin[2*(e + f*x)])/(a^3*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e
+ f*x)]))))/(a - b)^2)/(6*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 374, 445, 27, 445, 397, 216, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)^4 (a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4153}$$

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d\tan(e+fx)$$

$$f$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(-5b \tan^2(e+fx)+2a-5b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx) \\
 & \frac{b \cot^3(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} \\
 & \int \frac{3 \cot^2(e+fx)(2a^2+2ba-5b^2+(2a-5b)b \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx) \\
 & \frac{(2a-5b) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{b \cot^3(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(2a^2+2ba-5b^2+(2a-5b)b \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx) \\
 & \frac{(2a-5b) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{b \cot^3(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} \\
 & \int \frac{2a^3+2ba^2+2b^2a-5b^3+b(2a^2+2ba-5b^2) \tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx) \\
 & \frac{(2a^2+2ab-5b^2) \cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(2a-5b) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{b \cot^3(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} \\
 & 2a^3 \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{b^3(7a-5b) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx)}{a} \\
 & \frac{(2a^2+2ab-5b^2) \cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(2a-5b) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{b \cot^3(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} \\
 & \frac{2a^3 \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{b^3(7a-5b) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx)}{a} \\
 & \frac{(2a^2+2ab-5b^2) \cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(2a-5b) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{b \cot^3(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{2a^3 \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{b^{5/2}(7a-5b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a \sqrt{a(a-b)}} - \frac{(2a^2+2ab-5b^2) \cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(2a-5b) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{b \cot^3(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}}{2a(a-b)} f$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `((-1/3*((2*a - 5*b)*Cot[e + f*x]^3)/a - (-(((2*a^3*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/(a - b) - ((7*a - 5*b)*b^(5/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b))))/a - ((2*a^2 + 2*a*b - 5*b^2)*Cot[e + f*x])/a)/a)/(2*a*(a - b)) - (b*Cot[e + f*x]^3)/(2*a*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 374 `Int[((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[b*c*(m + 1) + 2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*b*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`


```
rule 397 Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_
Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[
(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f}, x]
```

```
rule 445 Int[((g_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_
.)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p
+ 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*c*g^(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*c*g^2*(m + 1))
Int[(g*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m + 1) - e*(b*c
+ a*d)*(m + 2 + 1) - e*2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) - b*e*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^
2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4153 Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^3 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2}\right) \tan(fx+e)}{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{(7a-5b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{a^3(a-b)^2} - \frac{1}{3a^2 \tan(fx+e)^3} - \frac{-2b-a}{a^3 \tan(fx+e)} + \frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{(a-b)^2}$
default	$\frac{b^3 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2}\right) \tan(fx+e)}{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{(7a-5b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{a^3(a-b)^2} - \frac{1}{3a^2 \tan(fx+e)^3} - \frac{-2b-a}{a^3 \tan(fx+e)} + \frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{(a-b)^2}$
risch	$\frac{x}{a^2 - 2ab + b^2} + \frac{i(12a^4 e^{8i(fx+e)} - 24a^3 b e^{8i(fx+e)} + 21a b^3 e^{8i(fx+e)} - 15b^4 e^{8i(fx+e)} + 12a^4 e^{6i(fx+e)} + 12a^3 b e^{6i(fx+e)})}{a^2 - 2ab + b^2}$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{f} \left(-\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{a^2 \tan^3(fx+e)} - \frac{-2b-a}{a^3 \tan(fx+e)} - \frac{b^3}{a^3 (a-b)^2} \left(\frac{1}{2} a - \frac{1}{2} b \right) \frac{\tan(fx+e)}{(a+b \tan^2(fx+e))^2} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{(7a-5b)}{(ab)^{1/2}} \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{(ab)^{1/2}}\right) + \frac{1}{(a-b)^2} \arctan(\tan(fx+e)) \right)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 596, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.53

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{24 a^3 b f x \tan^5(fx+e) + 24 a^4 f x \tan^3(fx+e) + 12 (2 a^3 b - 7 a b^3 + 5 b^4) \tan^4(fx+e) - 8 a^4 + 16 a^3 b}{(a^5 b - 2 a^4 b^2 + a^3 b^3) f \tan^5(fx+e) + (a^6 - 2 a^5 b + a^4 b^2) f \tan^3(fx+e) + 12 a^3 b \tan^5(fx+e) + 12 a^4 f x \tan^3(fx+e) + 6 (2 a^3 b - 7 a b^3 + 5 b^4) \tan^4(fx+e) - 4 a^4 + 8 a^3 b - 4 a^2 b^2 + 4 (3 a^4 - a^3 b - 7 a^2 b^2 + 5 a b^3) \tan^2(fx+e) - 3 ((7 a b^3 - 5 b^4) \tan^5(fx+e) + (7 a^2 b^2 - 5 a b^3) \tan^3(fx+e)) \sqrt{b/a} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{b \tan^2(fx+e) - a}{\sqrt{b/a}} \frac{1}{b \tan(fx+e)}\right)}{(a^5 b - 2 a^4 b^2 + a^3 b^3) f \tan^5(fx+e) + (a^6 - 2 a^5 b + a^4 b^2) f \tan^3(fx+e)}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\left[\frac{1}{24} (24 a^3 b f x \tan^5(fx+e) + 24 a^4 f x \tan^3(fx+e) + 12 (2 a^3 b - 7 a b^3 + 5 b^4) \tan^4(fx+e) - 8 a^4 + 16 a^3 b - 8 a^2 b^2 + 8 (3 a^4 - a^3 b - 7 a^2 b^2 + 5 a b^3) \tan^2(fx+e) - 3 ((7 a b^3 - 5 b^4) \tan^5(fx+e) + (7 a^2 b^2 - 5 a b^3) \tan^3(fx+e)) \sqrt{-b/a} \log((b^2 \tan^4(fx+e) - 6 a b \tan^2(fx+e) + a^2 + 4 (a b \tan^3(fx+e) - a^2 \tan(fx+e)) \sqrt{-b/a}) / (b^2 \tan^4(fx+e) + 2 a b \tan^2(fx+e) + a^2))) / ((a^5 b - 2 a^4 b^2 + a^3 b^3) f \tan^5(fx+e) + (a^6 - 2 a^5 b + a^4 b^2) f \tan^3(fx+e)), \frac{1}{12} (12 a^3 b f x \tan^5(fx+e) + 12 a^4 f x \tan^3(fx+e) + 6 (2 a^3 b - 7 a b^3 + 5 b^4) \tan^4(fx+e) - 4 a^4 + 8 a^3 b - 4 a^2 b^2 + 4 (3 a^4 - a^3 b - 7 a^2 b^2 + 5 a b^3) \tan^2(fx+e) - 3 ((7 a b^3 - 5 b^4) \tan^5(fx+e) + (7 a^2 b^2 - 5 a b^3) \tan^3(fx+e)) \sqrt{b/a} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{b \tan^2(fx+e) - a}{\sqrt{b/a}} \frac{1}{b \tan(fx+e)}\right)) / ((a^5 b - 2 a^4 b^2 + a^3 b^3) f \tan^5(fx+e) + (a^6 - 2 a^5 b + a^4 b^2) f \tan^3(fx+e)) \right]$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{3(7ab^3 - 5b^4) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^5 - 2a^4b + a^3b^2)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{3(2a^2b + 2ab^2 - 5b^3) \tan(fx+e)^4 - 2a^3 + 2a^2b + 2(3a^3 + 2a^2b - 5ab^2) \tan(fx+e)^2}{(a^4b - a^3b^2) \tan(fx+e)^5 + (a^5 - a^4b) \tan(fx+e)^3} - \frac{6(fx+e)}{a^2 - 2ab + b^2}$$

$$6f$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/6*(3*(7*a*b^3 - 5*b^4)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^5 - 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)*sqrt(a*b)) - (3*(2*a^2*b + 2*a*b^2 - 5*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 2*a^3 + 2*a^2*b + 2*(3*a^3 + 2*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2)/((a^4*b - a^3*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^5 + (a^5 - a^4*b)*tan(f*x + e)^3) - 6*(f*x + e)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = -\frac{b^3 \tan(fx + e)}{2(a^4 f - a^3 b f)(b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)} - \frac{(7ab^3 - 5b^4) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx + e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2(a^5 f - 2a^4 b f + a^3 b^2 f)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{fx + e}{a^2 f - 2abf + b^2 f} + \frac{3a \tan(fx + e)^2 + 6b \tan(fx + e)^2 - a}{3a^3 f \tan(fx + e)^3}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*b^3*tan(f*x + e)/((a^4*f - a^3*b*f)*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) - 1/2*(7*a*b^3 - 5*b^4)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^5*f - 2*a^4*b*f + a^3*b^2*f)*sqrt(a*b)) + (f*x + e)/(a^2*f - 2*a*b*f + b^2*f) + 1/3*(3*a*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 6*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)/(a^3*f*tan(f*x + e)^3)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2000, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.83

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`

output

```
(2*atan((2*tan(e + f*x)*(2320*a^10*b^11 - 400*a^9*b^12 - 5344*a^11*b^10 +
6112*a^12*b^9 - 3472*a^13*b^8 + 784*a^14*b^7 - 64*a^15*b^6 + 192*a^16*b^5
- 192*a^17*b^4 + 64*a^18*b^3 + (256*a^15*b^10 - 1536*a^16*b^9 + 3584*a^17*
b^8 - 3584*a^18*b^7 + 3584*a^20*b^5 - 3584*a^21*b^4 + 1536*a^22*b^3 - 256*
a^23*b^2)/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2)^2)))/((2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2)*((2*(320*a^
12*b^11 - 2048*a^13*b^10 + 5440*a^14*b^9 - 7680*a^15*b^8 + 6208*a^16*b^7 -
3200*a^17*b^6 + 1728*a^18*b^5 - 1280*a^19*b^4 + 640*a^20*b^3 - 128*a^21*b
^2))/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2)^2 - 400*a^9*b^10 + 1520*a^10*b^9 - 1904*a^11*
b^8 + 624*a^12*b^7 + 384*a^13*b^6 - 224*a^14*b^5)))/(f*(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2
*b^2)) + ((tan(e + f*x)^2*(3*a + 5*b))/(3*a^2) - 1/(3*a) + (tan(e + f*x)^4
*(2*a*b^2 + 2*a^2*b - 5*b^3))/(2*a^3*(a - b)))/(f*(a*tan(e + f*x)^3 + b*ta
n(e + f*x)^5)) + (atan((((tan(e + f*x)*(400*a^9*b^12 - 2320*a^10*b^11 + 53
44*a^11*b^10 - 6112*a^12*b^9 + 3472*a^13*b^8 - 784*a^14*b^7 + 64*a^15*b^6
- 192*a^16*b^5 + 192*a^17*b^4 - 64*a^18*b^3) + ((7*a - 5*b)*(-a^7*b^5)^(1/
2))*(2048*a^13*b^10 - 320*a^12*b^11 - 5440*a^14*b^9 + 7680*a^15*b^8 - 6208*
a^16*b^7 + 3200*a^17*b^6 - 1728*a^18*b^5 + 1280*a^19*b^4 - 640*a^20*b^3 +
128*a^21*b^2 + (tan(e + f*x)*(7*a - 5*b)*(-a^7*b^5)^(1/2))*(256*a^15*b^10 -
1536*a^16*b^9 + 3584*a^17*b^8 - 3584*a^18*b^7 + 3584*a^20*b^5 - 3584*a^21
*b^4 + 1536*a^22*b^3 - 256*a^23*b^2))/(4*(a^9 - 2*a^8*b + a^7*b^2)))))/(4*(
a^9 - 2*a^8*b + a^7*b^2)))*(7*a - 5*b)*(-a^7*b^5)^(1/2)*1i)/(4*(a^9 - 2...
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\cot^4(fx + e)}{(\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a)^2} dx$$

input

```
int(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
int(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x)
```

3.236 $\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1941
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1942
Rubi [A] (verified)	1942
Maple [A] (verified)	1946
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1946
Sympy [F(-1)]	1947
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1947
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1948
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1949
Reduce [F]	1949

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 218

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = -\frac{x}{(a-b)^2} + \frac{(9a-7b)b^{7/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{9/2}(a-b)^2 f}$$

$$-\frac{(2a^3+2a^2b+2ab^2-7b^3) \cot(e+fx)}{2a^4(a-b)f}$$

$$+\frac{(2a^2+2ab-7b^2) \cot^3(e+fx)}{6a^3(a-b)f}$$

$$-\frac{(2a-7b) \cot^5(e+fx)}{10a^2(a-b)f}$$

$$-\frac{b \cot^5(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

output

```
-x/(a-b)^2+1/2*(9*a-7*b)*b^(7/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))/a^(9/2)
)/(a-b)^2/f-1/2*(2*a^3+2*a^2*b+2*a*b^2-7*b^3)*cot(f*x+e)/a^4/(a-b)/f+1/6*(
2*a^2+2*a*b-7*b^2)*cot(f*x+e)^3/a^3/(a-b)/f-1/10*(2*a-7*b)*cot(f*x+e)^5/a^
2/(a-b)/f-1/2*b*cot(f*x+e)^5/a/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{15(9a-7b)b^{7/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{9/2}(a-b)^2} - \frac{2 \cot(e+fx)(23a^2+40ab+45b^2-a(11a+10b) \csc^2(e+fx)+3a^2 \csc^4(e+fx))}{a^4} + \frac{15\left(-2(e+fx)+\frac{1}{a^4}\right)}{30f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2,x]
```

output

```
((15*(9*a - 7*b)*b^(7/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]]/(a^(9/2)*(a - b)^2) - (2*Cot[e + f*x]*(23*a^2 + 40*a*b + 45*b^2 - a*(11*a + 10*b)*Csc[e + f*x]^2 + 3*a^2*Csc[e + f*x]^4))/a^4 + (15*(-2*(e + f*x) + ((a - b)*b^4*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]))/(a^4*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])))/(a - b)^2)/(30*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.478$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 374, 445, 27, 445, 27, 445, 397, 216, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan(e + fx)^6 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4153}$$

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d \tan(e + fx)$$

$$\frac{ \dots}{f}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 374 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)(-7b \tan^2(e+fx)+2a-7b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{b \cot^5(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} \\
 \hline
 f \\
 \downarrow 445 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{5 \cot^4(e+fx)(2a^2+2ba-7b^2+(2a-7b)b \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx)}{5a} - \frac{(2a-7b) \cot^5(e+fx)}{5a} - \frac{b \cot^5(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} \\
 \hline
 f \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(2a^2+2ba-7b^2+(2a-7b)b \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(2a-7b) \cot^5(e+fx)}{5a} - \frac{b \cot^5(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} \\
 \hline
 f \\
 \downarrow 445 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{3 \cot^2(e+fx)(2a^3+2ba^2+2b^2a-7b^3+b(2a^2+2ba-7b^2) \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{(2a^2+2ab-7b^2) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{(2a-7b) \cot^5(e+fx)}{5a} - \frac{b \cot^5(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} \\
 \hline
 f \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(2a^3+2ba^2+2b^2a-7b^3+b(2a^2+2ba-7b^2) \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(2a^2+2ab-7b^2) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{(2a-7b) \cot^5(e+fx)}{5a} - \frac{b \cot^5(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} \\
 \hline
 f \\
 \downarrow 445 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{2a^4+2ba^3+2b^2a^2+2b^3a-7b^4+b(2a^3+2ba^2+2b^2a-7b^3) \tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(2a^3+2a^2b+2ab^2-7b^3) \cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(2a^2+2ab-7b^2) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a} \\
 \hline
 f \\
 \downarrow 397
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\frac{2a^4 \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{b^4(9a-7b) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(2a^3+2a^2b+2ab^2-7b^3) \cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(2a^2+2ab-7b^2) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a} - (2a-7b) \cot^5(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)}$$

f

↓ 216

$$\frac{\frac{2a^4 \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{b^4(9a-7b) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(2a^3+2a^2b+2ab^2-7b^3) \cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(2a^2+2ab-7b^2) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{(2a-7b) \cot^5(e+fx)}{5a}}{2a(a-b)}$$

f

↓ 218

$$\frac{\frac{(2a^2+2ab-7b^2) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{2a^4 \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{b^{7/2}(9a-7b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a \sqrt{a(a-b)}} - \frac{(2a^3+2a^2b+2ab^2-7b^3) \cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(2a-7b) \cot^5(e+fx)}{5a}}{2a(a-b)}$$

f

input Int[Cot[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2),x]

output ((-1/5*((2*a - 7*b)*Cot[e + f*x]^5)/a - (-1/3*((2*a^2 + 2*a*b - 7*b^2)*Cot[e + f*x]^3)/a - (-(((2*a^4*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/(a - b) - ((9*a - 7*b)*b^(7/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b))))/a) - ((2*a^3 + 2*a^2*b + 2*a*b^2 - 7*b^3)*Cot[e + f*x])/a)/a)/(2*a*(a - b)) - (b*Cot[e + f*x]^5)/(2*a*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/f

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]

rule 216 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

rule 218 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$

rule 374 $\text{Int}[(e_ \cdot x)^{m_} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{p_} \cdot (c_ + (d_ \cdot x)^2)^{q_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b) \cdot (e \cdot x)^{m+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2)^{q+1} / (a \cdot e^2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / (a^2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1)) \text{Int}[(e \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2)^q \cdot \text{Simp}[b \cdot c \cdot (m+1) + 2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1) + d \cdot b \cdot (m+2 \cdot (p+q+2) + 1) \cdot x^2, x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, q\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]$

rule 397 $\text{Int}[(e_ + (f_ \cdot x)^2) / ((a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2) \cdot (c_ + (d_ \cdot x)^2)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b \cdot e - a \cdot f) / (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \text{Int}[1 / (a + b \cdot x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d \cdot e - c \cdot f) / (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \text{Int}[1 / (c + d \cdot x^2), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x]$

rule 445 $\text{Int}[(g_ \cdot x)^{m_} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{p_} \cdot (c_ + (d_ \cdot x)^2)^{q_} \cdot (e_ + (f_ \cdot x)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[e \cdot (g \cdot x)^{m+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2)^{q+1} / (a \cdot c \cdot g \cdot (m+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / (a \cdot c \cdot g^2 \cdot (m+1)) \text{Int}[(g \cdot x)^{m+2} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2)^q \cdot \text{Simp}[a \cdot f \cdot c \cdot (m+1) - e \cdot (b \cdot c + a \cdot d) \cdot (m+2+1) - e^2 \cdot (b \cdot c \cdot p + a \cdot d \cdot q) - b \cdot e \cdot d \cdot (m+2 \cdot (p+q+2) + 1) \cdot x^2, x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4153 $\text{Int}[(d_ \cdot \tan[e_ + (f_ \cdot x)])^{m_} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot (c_ \cdot \tan[e_ + (f_ \cdot x)]))^{n_})^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f \cdot x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[c \cdot (ff/f) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(d \cdot ff \cdot (x/c))^m \cdot (a + b \cdot (ff \cdot x)^n)^p / (c^2 + f \cdot f^2 \cdot x^2), x], x, c \cdot (\text{Tan}[e + f \cdot x] / ff)], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n, 2] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n, 4] \ || \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{RationalQ}[n]))$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{(a-b)^2} + \frac{b^4 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2}\right) \tan(fx+e)}{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{(9a-7b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{a^4(a-b)^2}}{f} - \frac{1}{5a^2 \tan(fx+e)^5} - \frac{-2b-a}{3a^3 \tan(fx+e)^3} - \frac{a^2+2ab}{a^4 \tan(fx+e)}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{(a-b)^2} + \frac{b^4 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2}\right) \tan(fx+e)}{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{(9a-7b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{a^4(a-b)^2}}{f} - \frac{1}{5a^2 \tan(fx+e)^5} - \frac{-2b-a}{3a^3 \tan(fx+e)^3} - \frac{a^2+2ab}{a^4 \tan(fx+e)}$
risch	$-\frac{x}{a^2-2ab+b^2} - \frac{i(-58a^4b+205ab^4+46a^5-105b^5+90a^5e^{12i(fx+e)}-1575b^5e^{8i(fx+e)}-105b^5e^{12i(fx+e)}+2100b^5e^{6i(fx+e)})}{a^4(a-b)^2}$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-1/(a-b)^2*arctan(tan(f*x+e))+b^4/a^4/(a-b)^2*((1/2*a-1/2*b)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)+1/2*(9*a-7*b)/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2)))-1/5/a^2/tan(f*x+e)^5-1/3*(-2*b-a)/a^3/tan(f*x+e)^3-(a^2+2*a*b+3*b^2)/a^4/tan(f*x+e)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 672, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.08

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[-1/120*(120*a^4*b*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^7 + 120*a^5*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 60*(2
*a^4*b - 9*a*b^4 + 7*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^6 + 24*a^5 - 48*a^4*b + 24*a^3*b^2
+ 40*(3*a^5 - a^4*b - 9*a^2*b^3 + 7*a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 8*(5*a^5 - 3*a
^4*b - 9*a^3*b^2 + 7*a^2*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 15*((9*a*b^4 - 7*b^5)*tan(f
*x + e)^7 + (9*a^2*b^3 - 7*a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^5)*sqrt(-b/a)*log((b^2*tan(
f*x + e)^4 - 6*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - 4*(a*b*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a^2*tan(
f*x + e))*sqrt(-b/a))/(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)))/
((a^6*b - 2*a^5*b^2 + a^4*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^7 + (a^7 - 2*a^6*b + a^5*b^2
)*f*tan(f*x + e)^5), -1/60*(60*a^4*b*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^7 + 60*a^5*f*x*tan(f
*x + e)^5 + 30*(2*a^4*b - 9*a*b^4 + 7*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^6 + 12*a^5 - 24*a^
4*b + 12*a^3*b^2 + 20*(3*a^5 - a^4*b - 9*a^2*b^3 + 7*a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4
- 4*(5*a^5 - 3*a^4*b - 9*a^3*b^2 + 7*a^2*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 15*((9*a*b
^4 - 7*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^7 + (9*a^2*b^3 - 7*a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^5)*sqrt(b/
a)*arctan(1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*tan(f*x + e))))/((a^6*b
- 2*a^5*b^2 + a^4*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^7 + (a^7 - 2*a^6*b + a^5*b^2)*f*tan(
f*x + e)^5)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(f*x+e)**6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**2,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{15(9ab^4 - 7b^5) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^6 - 2a^5b + a^4b^2)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{15(2a^3b + 2a^2b^2 + 2ab^3 - 7b^4) \tan(fx+e)^6 + 10(3a^4 + 2a^3b + 2a^2b^2 - 7ab^3) \tan(fx+e)^4 + 6a^4 - 6a^3b}{(a^5b - a^4b^2) \tan(fx+e)^7 + (a^6 - a^5b) \tan(fx+e)^5}$$

30 f

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{1}{30} \cdot (15 \cdot (9 \cdot a \cdot b^4 - 7 \cdot b^5) \cdot \arctan(b \cdot \tan(f \cdot x + e) / \sqrt{a \cdot b})) / ((a^6 - 2 \cdot a^5 \cdot b + a^4 \cdot b^2) \cdot \sqrt{a \cdot b}) - (15 \cdot (2 \cdot a^3 \cdot b + 2 \cdot a^2 \cdot b^2 + 2 \cdot a \cdot b^3 - 7 \cdot b^4) \cdot \tan(f \cdot x + e)^6 + 10 \cdot (3 \cdot a^4 + 2 \cdot a^3 \cdot b + 2 \cdot a^2 \cdot b^2 - 7 \cdot a \cdot b^3) \cdot \tan(f \cdot x + e)^4 + 6 \cdot a^4 - 6 \cdot a^3 \cdot b - 2 \cdot (5 \cdot a^4 + 2 \cdot a^3 \cdot b - 7 \cdot a^2 \cdot b^2) \cdot \tan(f \cdot x + e)^2) / ((a^5 \cdot b - a^4 \cdot b^2) \cdot \tan(f \cdot x + e)^7 + (a^6 - a^5 \cdot b) \cdot \tan(f \cdot x + e)^5 - 30 \cdot (f \cdot x + e) / (a^2 - 2 \cdot a \cdot b + b^2)) / f$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{b^4 \tan(fx + e)}{2(a^5 f - a^4 b f)(b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)} + \frac{(9ab^4 - 7b^5) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx + e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2(a^6 f - 2a^5 b f + a^4 b^2 f) \sqrt{ab}} - \frac{fx + e}{a^2 f - 2abf + b^2 f} - \frac{15a^2 \tan(fx + e)^4 + 30ab \tan(fx + e)^4 + 45b^2 \tan(fx + e)^4 - 5a^2 \tan(fx + e)^2 - 10ab \tan(fx + e)}{15a^4 f \tan(fx + e)^5}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot b^4 \cdot \tan(f \cdot x + e) / ((a^5 \cdot f - a^4 \cdot b \cdot f) \cdot (b \cdot \tan(f \cdot x + e)^2 + a)) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot (9 \cdot a \cdot b^4 - 7 \cdot b^5) \cdot \arctan(b \cdot \tan(f \cdot x + e) / \sqrt{a \cdot b}) / ((a^6 \cdot f - 2 \cdot a^5 \cdot b \cdot f + a^4 \cdot b^2 \cdot f) \cdot \sqrt{a \cdot b}) - (f \cdot x + e) / (a^2 \cdot f - 2 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot f + b^2 \cdot f) - \frac{1}{15} \cdot (15 \cdot a^2 \cdot \tan(f \cdot x + e)^4 + 30 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot \tan(f \cdot x + e)^4 + 45 \cdot b^2 \cdot \tan(f \cdot x + e)^4 - 5 \cdot a^2 \cdot \tan(f \cdot x + e)^2 - 10 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot \tan(f \cdot x + e)^2 + 3 \cdot a^2) / (a^4 \cdot f \cdot \tan(f \cdot x + e)^5)$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3030, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.90

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^6/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2,x)`

output

```
- (1/(5*a) + (tan(e + f*x)^4*(5*a*b + 3*a^2 + 7*b^2))/(3*a^3) - (tan(e + f*x)^2*(5*a + 7*b))/(15*a^2) + (tan(e + f*x)^6*(2*a*b^3 + 2*a^3*b - 7*b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2))/(2*a^4*(a - b)))/(f*(a*tan(e + f*x)^5 + b*tan(e + f*x)^7)) - (2*atan(((tan(e + f*x)*(784*a^12*b^14 - 4368*a^13*b^13 + 9696*a^14*b^12 - 10720*a^15*b^11 + 5904*a^16*b^10 - 1296*a^17*b^9 + 64*a^20*b^6 - 192*a^21*b^5 + 192*a^22*b^4 - 64*a^23*b^3) + ((2816*a^17*b^11 - 448*a^16*b^12 - 7360*a^18*b^10 + 10240*a^19*b^9 - 8000*a^20*b^8 + 3200*a^21*b^7 + 64*a^22*b^6 - 1280*a^23*b^5 + 1280*a^24*b^4 - 640*a^25*b^3 + 128*a^26*b^2 + (tan(e + f*x)*(256*a^20*b^10 - 1536*a^21*b^9 + 3584*a^22*b^8 - 3584*a^23*b^7 + 3584*a^25*b^5 - 3584*a^26*b^4 + 1536*a^27*b^3 - 256*a^28*b^2)*1i)/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2))*1i)/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2)))/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2) + (tan(e + f*x)*(784*a^12*b^14 - 4368*a^13*b^13 + 9696*a^14*b^12 - 10720*a^15*b^11 + 5904*a^16*b^10 - 1296*a^17*b^9 + 64*a^20*b^6 - 192*a^21*b^5 + 192*a^22*b^4 - 64*a^23*b^3) + ((448*a^16*b^12 - 2816*a^17*b^11 + 7360*a^18*b^10 - 10240*a^19*b^9 + 8000*a^20*b^8 - 3200*a^21*b^7 - 64*a^22*b^6 + 1280*a^23*b^5 - 1280*a^24*b^4 + 640*a^25*b^3 - 128*a^26*b^2 + (tan(e + f*x)*(256*a^20*b^10 - 1536*a^21*b^9 + 3584*a^22*b^8 - 3584*a^23*b^7 + 3584*a^25*b^5 - 3584*a^26*b^4 + 1536*a^27*b^3 - 256*a^28*b^2)*1i)/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2))*1i)/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2))/(((tan(e + f*x)*(784*a^12*b^14 - 4368*a^13*b^13 + 9696*a^14*b^12 - 10720*a^15*b^11 + 5904*a^16*b^10 - 1296*a^17*b^9 + 64*a^20*b^6 - 192*a^21*b^5 + 192*a^22*b^4 - 64*a^23*b^3) + ((2816*a^17*b^11 - 448*a^16*b^12 - 7360*a^18*b^10 + 10240*a^19*b^9 - 8000*a^20*b^8 + 3200*a^21*b^7 + 64*a^22*b^6 - 1280*a^23*b^5 + 1280*a^24*b^4 - 640*a^25*b^3 + 128*a^26*b^2 + (tan(e + f*x)*(256*a^20*b^10 - 1536*a^21*b^9 + 3584*a^22*b^8 - 3584*a^23*b^7 + 3584*a^25*b^5 - 3584*a^26*b^4 + 1536*a^27*b^3 - 256*a^28*b^2)*1i)/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2))*1i)/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2)))/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2))/(((tan(e + f*x)*(784*a^12*b^14 - 4368*a^13*b^13 + 9696*a^14*b^12 - 10720*a^15*b^11 + 5904*a^16*b^10 - 1296*a^17*b^9 + 64*a^20*b^6 - 192*a^21*b^5 + 192*a^22*b^4 - 64*a^23*b^3) + ((2816*a^17*b^11 - 448*a^16*b^12 - 7360*a^18*b^10 + 10240*a^19*b^9 - 8000*a^20*b^8 + 3200*a^21*b^7 + 64*a^22*b^6 - 1280*a^23*b^5 + 1280*a^24*b^4 - 640*a^25*b^3 + 128*a^26*b^2 + (tan(e + f*x)*(256*a^20*b^10 - 1536*a^21*b^9 + 3584*a^22*b^8 - 3584*a^23*b^7 + 3584*a^25*b^5 - 3584*a^26*b^4 + 1536*a^27*b^3 - 256*a^28*b^2)*1i)/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2))*1i)/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2)))/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2))))))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\cot (fx+e)^6}{(\tan (fx+e)^2 b+a)^2} dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2,x)`

3.237 $\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1951
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1951
Rubi [A] (verified)	1952
Maple [A] (verified)	1954
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1954
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1955
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1956
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1957
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1957
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1958

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = -\frac{\log(a \cos^2(e+fx) + b \sin^2(e+fx))}{2(a-b)^3 f} + \frac{a^2}{4(a-b)b^2 f (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{a(a-2b)}{2(a-b)^2 b^2 f (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

output

```
-1/2*ln(a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(a-b)^3/f+1/4*a^2/(a-b)/b^2/f/(a+b*
tan(f*x+e)^2)^2-1/2*a*(a-2*b)/(a-b)^2/b^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = \frac{-4 \log(\cos(e+fx)) - 2 \log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx)) + \frac{a^2(a-b)^2}{b^2(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{2a(a-2b)(a-b)}{b^2(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}}{4(a-b)^3 f}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output $(-4*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]] - 2*\text{Log}[a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2] + (a^2*(a - b)^2)/(b^2*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^2) - (2*a*(a - 2*b)*(a - b))/(b^2*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)))/(4*(a - b)^3*f)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^5}{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} d \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\
 & \frac{\int \left(-\frac{a^2}{(a-b)b(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} + \frac{(a-2b)a}{(a-b)^2b(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} + \frac{1}{(a-b)^3(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} + \frac{b}{(b-a)^3(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} \right) d \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{a^2}{2b^2(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{a(a-2b)}{b^2(a-b)^2(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} + \frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{(a-b)^3} - \frac{\log(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))}{(a-b)^3}}{2f}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `(Log[1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2]/(a - b)^3 - Log[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/(a - b)^3 + a^2/(2*(a - b)*b^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2) - (a*(a - 2*b))/((a - b)^2*b^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/(2*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2) - \frac{a(a^2-3ab+2b^2)}{b^2(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)} + \frac{a^2(a^2-2ab+b^2)}{2b^2(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)^3}}{f}$
default	$\frac{-\ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2) - \frac{a(a^2-3ab+2b^2)}{b^2(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)} + \frac{a^2(a^2-2ab+b^2)}{2b^2(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)^3}}{f}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{(-a+3b)a^2}{4b^2(a^2-2ab+b^2)f} + \frac{a(-a+2b) \tan(fx+e)^2}{2b(a^2-2ab+b^2)f}}{(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)} - \frac{\ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{2 \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2) \tan(fx+e)^4 b^4 - 2 \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2) \tan(fx+e)^4 b^4 + 4 \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2) \tan(fx+e)^2 a b^3 - \dots}{\dots}$
risch	$\frac{ix}{a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3} + \frac{2ie}{f(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)} - \frac{4a(ae^{6i(fx+e)}-be^{6i(fx+e)}+ae^{4i(fx+e)}+2be^{4i(fx+e)}+ae^{2i(fx+e)}+a-b)}{(ae^{4i(fx+e)}-be^{4i(fx+e)}+2ae^{2i(fx+e)}+2be^{2i(fx+e)}+a-b)}$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(1/2/(a-b)^3*(-ln(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)-a*(a^2-3*a*b+2*b^2)/b^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)+1/2*a^2*(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)/b^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2)+1/2/(a-b)^3*ln(1+tan(f*x+e)^2))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 206 vs. 2(102) = 204.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(a^2-4ab) \tan(fx+e)^4 - 2(a^2+2ab) \tan(fx+e)^2 - 3a^2 - 2(b^2 \tan(fx+e)^4 + 2ab \tan(fx+e)^2) - \dots}{4((a^3b^2-3a^2b^3+3ab^4-b^5)f \tan(fx+e)^4 + 2(a^4b-3a^3b^2+3a^2b^3-ab^4)f \tan(fx+e)^2 + (a^5-3 \dots))}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*((a^2 - 4*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(a^2 + 2*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 3*a^2 - 2*(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)))/((a^3*b^2 - 3*a^2*b^3 + 3*a*b^4 - b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^4*b - 3*a^3*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^3 - a*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^5 - 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3)*f)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3315 vs. $2(87) = 174$.

Time = 47.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3315, normalized size of antiderivative = 30.69

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**3,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*x/tan(e), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), ((log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + tan(e + f*x)**4/(4*f) - tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*f))/a**3, Eq(b, 0)), (-3*tan(e + f*x)**4/(6*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 18*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 18*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 6*b**3*f) - 3*tan(e + f*x)**2/(6*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 18*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 18*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 6*b**3*f) - 1/(6*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 18*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 18*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 6*b**3*f), Eq(a, b)), (x*tan(e)**5/(a + b*tan(e)**2)**3, Eq(f, 0)), (-a**4/(4*a**5*b**2*f + 8*a**4*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 12*a**4*b**3*f + 4*a**3*b**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 24*a**3*b**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 12*a**3*b**4*f - 12*a**2*b**5*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 24*a**2*b**5*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**2*b**5*f + 12*a*b**6*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 8*a*b**6*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*b**7*f*tan(e + f*x)**4) - 2*a**3*b*tan(e + f*x)**2/(4*a**5*b**2*f + 8*a**4*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 12*a**4*b**3*f + 4*a**3*b**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 24*a**3*b**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 12*a**3*b**4*f - 12*a**2*b**5*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 24*a**2*b**5*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**2*b**5*f + 12*a*b**6*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 8*a*b**6*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*b**7*f*tan(e + f*x)**4) + 4*a**3*b/(4*a**5*b**2*f + 8*a**4*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 12*a**4*b**3*f + 4*a**3*b**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 24*a**3*b**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 12*a**3*b**4*f - 12*a**2*b**5*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 24*a**2*b**5*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**2*b**5*f + 12*a*b**6*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 8*a*b**6*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*b**7*f*tan(e + f*x)**4))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{4(a^2 - ab) \sin(fx + e)^2 - 3a^2}{a^5 - 3a^4b + 3a^3b^2 - a^2b^3 + (a^5 - 5a^4b + 10a^3b^2 - 10a^2b^3 + 5ab^4 - b^5) \sin(fx + e)^4 - 2(a^5 - 4a^4b + 6a^3b^2 - 4a^2b^3 + ab^4) \sin(fx + e)^2} - \frac{2 \log\left(\frac{-(a - b) \sin(fx + e)^2 + a}{a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3}\right)}{4f}$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/4*((4*(a^2 - a*b)*sin(f*x + e)^2 - 3*a^2)/(a^5 - 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3 + (a^5 - 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 - 10*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4 - b^5)*sin(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(a^5 - 4*a^4*b + 6*a^3*b^2 - 4*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*sin(f*x + e)^2) - 2*log(-(a - b)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3))/f
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 208 vs. $2(102) = 204$.

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{b \log(|b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a|)}{2(a^3 b f - 3 a^2 b^2 f + 3 a b^3 f - b^4 f)} + \frac{\log(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1)}{2(a^3 f - 3 a^2 b f + 3 a b^2 f - b^3 f)}$$

$$+ \frac{3 b^4 \tan(fx + e)^4 - 2 a^3 b \tan(fx + e)^2 + 6 a^2 b^2 \tan(fx + e)^2 + 2 a b^3 \tan(fx + e)^2 - a^4 + 4 a^3 b}{4(a^3 b^2 f - 3 a^2 b^3 f + 3 a b^4 f - b^5 f)(b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)^2}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*b*log(abs(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(a^3*b*f - 3*a^2*b^2*f + 3*a*b^3*f - b^4*f) + 1/2*log(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)/(a^3*f - 3*a^2*b*f + 3*a*b^2*f - b^3*f) + 1/4*(3*b^4*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 2*a^3*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 6*a^2*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a*b^3*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a^4 + 4*a^3*b)/((a^3*b^2*f - 3*a^2*b^3*f + 3*a*b^4*f - b^5*f)*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 577, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.34

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{a^3 b \cos(e + fx)^4 - \frac{a^4 \cos(e + fx)^4}{4} - \frac{3 a^2 b^2 \cos(e + fx)^4}{4} + b^4 \sin(e + fx)^4 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a \sin(e + fx)^2 - b \sin(e + fx)}{a \cos(e + fx)^2 + a \sin(e + fx)^2 + b}\right)}{f \left(-a^5 b^2 \cos(e + fx)^4 + 3 a^4 b^3 \cos(e + fx)^4 - 2 a^4 b^3 \cos(e + fx)^2 \sin(e + fx)^2 - \dots\right)}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^5/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^3,x)`

output

```

-(a^3*b*cos(e + f*x)^4 - (a^4*cos(e + f*x)^4)/4 - (3*a^2*b^2*cos(e + f*x)^
4)/4 + b^4*sin(e + f*x)^4*atan((a*sin(e + f*x)^2 - b*sin(e + f*x)^2)/(a*cos
s(e + f*x)^2*2i + a*sin(e + f*x)^2*1i + b*sin(e + f*x)^2*1i))*1i - a*b^3*c
os(e + f*x)^2*sin(e + f*x)^2 - (a^3*b*cos(e + f*x)^2*sin(e + f*x)^2)/2 + a
^2*b^2*cos(e + f*x)^4*atan((a*sin(e + f*x)^2 - b*sin(e + f*x)^2)/(a*cos(e
+ f*x)^2*2i + a*sin(e + f*x)^2*1i + b*sin(e + f*x)^2*1i))*1i + (3*a^2*b^2*
cos(e + f*x)^2*sin(e + f*x)^2)/2 + a*b^3*cos(e + f*x)^2*sin(e + f*x)^2*ata
n((a*sin(e + f*x)^2 - b*sin(e + f*x)^2)/(a*cos(e + f*x)^2*2i + a*sin(e + f
*x)^2*1i + b*sin(e + f*x)^2*1i))*2i)/(f*(b^7*sin(e + f*x)^4 - 3*a*b^6*sin(
e + f*x)^4 + a^2*b^5*cos(e + f*x)^4 - 3*a^3*b^4*cos(e + f*x)^4 + 3*a^4*b^3
*cos(e + f*x)^4 - a^5*b^2*cos(e + f*x)^4 + 3*a^2*b^5*sin(e + f*x)^4 - a^3*
b^4*sin(e + f*x)^4 + 2*a*b^6*cos(e + f*x)^2*sin(e + f*x)^2 - 6*a^2*b^5*cos
(e + f*x)^2*sin(e + f*x)^2 + 6*a^3*b^4*cos(e + f*x)^2*sin(e + f*x)^2 - 2*a
^4*b^3*cos(e + f*x)^2*sin(e + f*x)^2))

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 346, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.20

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \log(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1) \tan(fx + e)^4 b^2 + 4 \log(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1) \tan(fx + e)^2 ab + 2 \log(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1) \tan(fx + e)^2 a^2}{4f(\tan(fx + e)^4 a^3 b^2 - 3 \tan(fx + e)^2 a^2 b^2 + 2 \log(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1) \tan(fx + e)^2 ab + 2 \log(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1) \tan(fx + e)^4 b^2)}$$

input

```
int(tan(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x)
```

output

```

(2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*tan(e + f*x)**4*b**2 + 4*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 +
1)*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b + 2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*a**2 - 2*log(tan(e +
f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x)**4*b**2 - 4*log(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e +
f*x)**2*a*b - 2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*a**2 + tan(e + f*x)**4*a**2 -
4*tan(e + f*x)**4*a*b + 3*tan(e + f*x)**4*b**2 - 2*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2 +
2*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b)/(4*f*(tan(e + f*x)**4*a**3*b**2 - 3*tan(e + f*x)**4
*a**2*b**3 + 3*tan(e + f*x)**4*a*b**4 - tan(e + f*x)**4*b**5 + 2*tan(e + f
*x)**2*a**4*b - 6*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**3*b**2 + 6*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b**3
- 2*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b**4 + a**5 - 3*a**4*b + 3*a**3*b**2 - a**2*b**3))

```

3.238 $\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1959
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1959
Rubi [A] (verified)	1960
Maple [A] (verified)	1962
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1962
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1963
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1964
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1964
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1965
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1965

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = \frac{\log(a \cos^2(e+fx) + b \sin^2(e+fx))}{2(a-b)^3 f} - \frac{a}{4(a-b)bf(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{1}{2(a-b)^2 f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

output `1/2*ln(a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(a-b)^3/f-1/4*a/(a-b)/b/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2-1/2/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = \frac{4 \log(\cos(e+fx)) + 2 \log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{4(a-b)^3 f} - \frac{a(a-b)^2}{b(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{2(a-b)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `(4*Log[Cos[e + f*x]] + 2*Log[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2] - (a*(a - b)^2)/(b*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2) - (2*(a - b))/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/(4*(a - b)^3*f)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 86, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^3}{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} d \tan^2(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{a}{(a-b)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} - \frac{1}{(a-b)^3(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} + \frac{b}{(a-b)^3(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} + \frac{b}{(a-b)^2(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} \right) d \tan^2(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{a}{2b(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{1}{(a-b)^2(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{(a-b)^3} + \frac{\log(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))}{(a-b)^3}}{2f}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `(-(Log[1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2]/(a - b)^3) + Log[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/(a - b)^3 - a/(2*(a - b)*b*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2) - 1/((a - b)^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/(2*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2) - \frac{a-b}{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2} - \frac{a(a^2-2ab+b^2)}{2b(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^2} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)^3}}{f}$
default	$\frac{\ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2) - \frac{a-b}{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2} - \frac{a(a^2-2ab+b^2)}{2b(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^2} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)^3}}{f}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{b \tan(fx+e)^2}{2(a^2-2ab+b^2)f} + \frac{(-ab-b^2)a}{4b^2(a^2-2ab+b^2)f}}{(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^2} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)} + \frac{\ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)}$
parallelrisc	$-\frac{2 \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2) \tan(fx+e)^4 b^4 - 2 \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2) \tan(fx+e)^4 b^4 + 4 \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2) \tan(fx+e)^2 a b^3}{4(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)}$
risc	$-\frac{ix}{a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3} - \frac{2ie}{f(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)} + \frac{2a^2e^{6i(fx+e)} - 2b^2e^{6i(fx+e)} + 4a^2e^{4i(fx+e)} + 4abe^{4i(fx+e)} + 4b^2e^{4i(fx+e)}}{(ae^{4i(fx+e)} - be^{4i(fx+e)} + 2ae^{2i(fx+e)} + 2be^{2i(fx+e)})}$

```
input int(tan(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*(1/2/(a-b)^3*(ln(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)-(a-b)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)-1/2*a*(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)/b/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2)-1/2/(a-b)^3*ln(1+tan(f*x+e)^2))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 212 vs. 2(91) = 182.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(ab + 2b^2) \tan(fx + e)^4 + 2(a^2 + ab + b^2) \tan(fx + e)^2 + 2a^2 + ab + 2(b^2 \tan(fx + e)^4 + 2ab \tan(fx + e)^2)}{4((a^3b^2 - 3a^2b^3 + 3ab^4 - b^5)f \tan(fx + e)^4 + 2(a^4b - 3a^3b^2 + 3a^2b^3 - ab^4)f \tan(fx + e)^2 + (a^5 - 4a^4b + 6a^3b^2 - 4a^2b^3 + ab^4))}$$

```
input integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/4*((a*b + 2*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^2 + a*b + b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2
*a^2 + a*b + 2*(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)*log((b*ta
n(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)))/((a^3*b^2 - 3*a^2*b^3 + 3*a*b^4 -
b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^4*b - 3*a^3*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^3 - a*b^4)*f*tan(f
*x + e)^2 + (a^5 - 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3)*f)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2819 vs. $2(75) = 150$.

Time = 46.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2819, normalized size of antiderivative = 29.06

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)**3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**3,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*x/tan(e)**3, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), ((-log(tan(e
+ f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*f))/a**3, Eq(b, 0)), (-3*tan(e +
f*x)**2/(12*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 36*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 36*b**3*
f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 12*b**3*f) - 1/(12*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 36*b**3*f*
tan(e + f*x)**4 + 36*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 12*b**3*f), Eq(a, b)), (x*ta
n(e)**3/(a + b*tan(e)**2)**3, Eq(f, 0)), (-a**3/(4*a**5*b*f + 8*a**4*b**2*
f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 12*a**4*b**2*f + 4*a**3*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 24*a*
**3*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 12*a**3*b**3*f - 12*a**2*b**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**
4 + 24*a**2*b**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**2*b**4*f + 12*a*b**5*f*tan(e + f
*x)**4 - 8*a*b**5*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*b**6*f*tan(e + f*x)**4) + 2*a**2*b
*log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(4*a**5*b*f + 8*a**4*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)*
*2 - 12*a**4*b**2*f + 4*a**3*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 24*a**3*b**3*f*tan(e
+ f*x)**2 + 12*a**3*b**3*f - 12*a**2*b**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 24*a**2*b**
4*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**2*b**4*f + 12*a*b**5*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 8*a*b*
**5*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*b**6*f*tan(e + f*x)**4) + 2*a**2*b*log(sqrt(-a/b)
+ tan(e + f*x))/(4*a**5*b*f + 8*a**4*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 12*a**4*b**
2*f + 4*a**3*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 24*a**3*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 12*
a**3*b**3*f - 12*a**2*b**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 24*a**2*b**4*f*tan(e + f*x)
**2 - 4*a**2*b**4*f + 12*a*b**5*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 8*a*b**5*f*tan(e + f*x)
)**2 - 4*b**6*f*tan(e + f*x)**4) - 2*a**2*b*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(4...
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 194 vs. $2(91) = 182$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx =$$

$$-\frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \sin(fx + e)^2 - 2a^2 - ab}{a^5 - 3a^4b + 3a^3b^2 - a^2b^3 + (a^5 - 5a^4b + 10a^3b^2 - 10a^2b^3 + 5ab^4 - b^5) \sin(fx + e)^4 - 2(a^5 - 4a^4b + 6a^3b^2 - 4a^2b^3 + ab^4) \sin(fx + e)^2} - \frac{2 \log\left(-\frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \sin(fx + e)^2 - 2a^2 - ab}{a^3 - ab^2 + 2(ab^2 - b^3) \tan(fx + e)^2 + a}\right)}{4f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*((2*(a^2 - b^2)*sin(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^2 - a*b)/(a^5 - 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3 + (a^5 - 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 - 10*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4 - b^5)*sin(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(a^5 - 4*a^4*b + 6*a^3*b^2 - 4*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*sin(f*x + e)^2) - 2*log(-(a - b)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3))/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \frac{b \log(|b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a|)}{2(a^3bf - 3a^2b^2f + 3ab^3f - b^4f)} - \frac{\log(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1)}{2(a^3f - 3a^2bf + 3ab^2f - b^3f)} - \frac{a^3 - ab^2 + 2(ab^2 - b^3) \tan(fx + e)^2}{4(b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)^2(a - b)^3bf}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*b*log(abs(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(a^3*b*f - 3*a^2*b^2*f + 3*a*b^3*f - b^4*f) - 1/2*log(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)/(a^3*f - 3*a^2*b*f + 3*a*b^2*f - b^3*f) - 1/4*(a^3 - a*b^2 + 2*(a*b^2 - b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)/((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^2*(a - b)^3*b*f)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 532, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.48

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{a^3 \cos(e+fx)^4}{4} - \frac{ab^2 \cos(e+fx)^4}{4} + b^3 \sin(e + fx)^4 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a \sin(e+fx)^2 - b \sin(e+fx)^2}{a \cos(e+fx)^2 + a \sin(e+fx)^2 + b \sin(e+fx)^2 + 1}\right)}{f (-a^5 b \cos(e + fx)^4 + 3 a^4 b^2 \cos(e + fx)^4 - 2 a^4 b^2 \cos(e + fx)^2 \sin(e + fx)^2 - 3 a^3 b^3 \cos(e + fx)^2 \sin(e + fx)^2 + 2 a^2 b^4 \cos(e + fx)^2 \sin(e + fx)^2 - 6 a^2 b^4 \cos(e + fx)^2 \sin(e + fx)^2 + 6 a^3 b^3 \cos(e + fx)^2 \sin(e + fx)^2 - 2 a^4 b^2 \cos(e + fx)^2 \sin(e + fx)^2 + 2 a^2 b^4 \cos(e + fx)^2 \sin(e + fx)^2)}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^3/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^3,x)`

output

```
((a^3*cos(e + f*x)^4)/4 - (a*b^2*cos(e + f*x)^4)/4 + b^3*sin(e + f*x)^4*atan((a*sin(e + f*x)^2 - b*sin(e + f*x)^2)/(a*cos(e + f*x)^2 + a*sin(e + f*x)^2 + b*sin(e + f*x)^2 + 1))*1i - (b^3*cos(e + f*x)^2*sin(e + f*x)^2)/2 + a^2*b*cos(e + f*x)^4*atan((a*sin(e + f*x)^2 - b*sin(e + f*x)^2)/(a*cos(e + f*x)^2 + a*sin(e + f*x)^2 + b*sin(e + f*x)^2 + 1))*1i + (a*b^2*cos(e + f*x)^2*sin(e + f*x)^2)/2 + a*b^2*cos(e + f*x)^2*sin(e + f*x)^2*atan((a*sin(e + f*x)^2 - b*sin(e + f*x)^2)/(a*cos(e + f*x)^2 + a*sin(e + f*x)^2 + b*sin(e + f*x)^2 + 1))*2i)/(f*(b^6*sin(e + f*x)^4 - a^5*b*cos(e + f*x)^4 - 3*a*b^5*sin(e + f*x)^4 + a^2*b^4*cos(e + f*x)^4 - 3*a^3*b^3*cos(e + f*x)^4 + 3*a^4*b^2*cos(e + f*x)^4 + 3*a^2*b^4*sin(e + f*x)^4 - a^3*b^3*sin(e + f*x)^4 + 2*a*b^5*cos(e + f*x)^2*sin(e + f*x)^2 - 6*a^2*b^4*cos(e + f*x)^2*sin(e + f*x)^2 + 6*a^3*b^3*cos(e + f*x)^2*sin(e + f*x)^2 - 2*a^4*b^2*cos(e + f*x)^2*sin(e + f*x)^2 + 2*a^2*b^4*cos(e + f*x)^2*sin(e + f*x)^2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 346, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.57

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2 \log(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1) \tan(fx + e)^4 a b^2 - 4 \log(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1) \tan(fx + e)^2 a^2 b - 2 \log(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1) a^3}{4 a f (\tan(fx + e)^4 a^3 b^2 - 3 \tan(fx + e)^4 a^2 b^2)}$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x)`

output

```
( - 2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*tan(e + f*x)**4*a*b**2 - 4*log(tan(e + f*x)
**2 + 1)*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b - 2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*a**3 + 2*log(
tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x)**4*a*b**2 + 4*log(tan(e + f*x)**2*b +
a)*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b + 2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*a**3 + tan(e + f*
x)**4*a**2*b - tan(e + f*x)**4*b**3 + 2*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**3 - 2*tan(e + f
*x)**2*a**2*b)/(4*a*f*(tan(e + f*x)**4*a**3*b**2 - 3*tan(e + f*x)**4*a**2*
b**3 + 3*tan(e + f*x)**4*a*b**4 - tan(e + f*x)**4*b**5 + 2*tan(e + f*x)**2
*a**4*b - 6*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**3*b**2 + 6*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b**3 - 2*ta
n(e + f*x)**2*a*b**4 + a**5 - 3*a**4*b + 3*a**3*b**2 - a**2*b**3))
```

3.239 $\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1967
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1967
Rubi [A] (verified)	1968
Maple [A] (verified)	1970
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1970
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1971
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1972
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1972
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1973
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1973

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = -\frac{\log(a \cos^2(e+fx) + b \sin^2(e+fx))}{2(a-b)^3 f} + \frac{1}{4(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} + \frac{1}{2(a-b)^2 f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

output

```
-1/2*ln(a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(a-b)^3/f+1/4/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2+1/2/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = \frac{-4 \log(\cos(e+fx)) - 2 \log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx)) + \frac{(a-b)^2}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} + \frac{2(a-b)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{4(a-b)^3 f}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `(-4*Log[Cos[e + f*x]] - 2*Log[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2] + (a - b)^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2 + (2*(a - b))/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/(4*(a - b)^3*f)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 353, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} d\tan(e+fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{353} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} d\tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\
 & \frac{\int \left(\frac{b}{(b-a)^3(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} - \frac{b}{(a-b)^2(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} - \frac{b}{(a-b)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} + \frac{1}{(a-b)^3(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \right) d\tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{(a-b)^2(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} + \frac{1}{2(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} + \frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{(a-b)^3} - \frac{\log(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))}{(a-b)^3}}{2f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `(Log[1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2]/(a - b)^3 - Log[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/(a - b)^3 + 1/(2*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2) + 1/((a - b)^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/(2*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 353 `Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{b \left(\frac{\ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{b} - \frac{a-b}{b(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)} - \frac{a^2-2ab+b^2}{2b(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^2} \right) + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)^3}}{f}$
default	$-\frac{b \left(\frac{\ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{b} - \frac{a-b}{b(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)} - \frac{a^2-2ab+b^2}{2b(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^2} \right) + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)^3}}{f}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{3ab^2-b^3}{4b^2(a^2-2ab+b^2)}f + \frac{b \tan(fx+e)^2}{2(a^2-2ab+b^2)}f}{(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)} - \frac{\ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{2 \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2) \tan(fx+e)^4 b^4 - 2 \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2) \tan(fx+e)^4 b^4 + 4 \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2) \tan(fx+e)^2 a b^3 - a^4 \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{4(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)}$
risc	$\frac{ix}{a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3} + \frac{2ie}{f(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)} - \frac{4b(-ae^{6i(fx+e)}+be^{6i(fx+e)}-2ae^{4i(fx+e)}-be^{4i(fx+e)}-ae^{2i(fx+e)}+be^{2i(fx+e)})}{(-ae^{4i(fx+e)}+be^{4i(fx+e)}-2ae^{2i(fx+e)}-2be^{2i(fx+e)}-a+b)}$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{f} * \left(-\frac{1}{2} * \frac{b}{(a-b)^3} * \left(\frac{1}{b} * \ln(a+b * \tan(f * x+e)^2) - \frac{(a-b)}{b} / (a+b * \tan(f * x+e)^2) - \frac{1}{2} * \frac{(a^2-2 * a * b+b^2)}{b} / (a+b * \tan(f * x+e)^2)^2 + \frac{1}{2} / (a-b)^3 * \ln(1+\tan(f * x+e)^2) \right) \right)$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 206 vs. 2(87) = 174.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = \frac{3b^2 \tan(fx+e)^4 + 2(2ab+b^2) \tan(fx+e)^2 + 4ab-b^2 + 2(b^2 \tan(fx+e)^4 + 2ab \tan(fx+e)^2)}{4((a^3b^2-3a^2b^3+3ab^4-b^5)f \tan(fx+e)^4 + 2(a^4b-3a^3b^2+3a^2b^3-ab^4)f \tan(fx+e)^2 + (a^5-3a^4b+3a^3b^2-3a^2b^3+ab^4-b^5))}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

$$-1/4*(3*b^2*\tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(2*a*b + b^2)*\tan(f*x + e)^2 + 4*a*b - b^2 + 2*(b^2*\tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b*\tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)*\log((b*\tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(\tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)))/((a^3*b^2 - 3*a^2*b^3 + 3*a*b^4 - b^5)*f*\tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^4*b - 3*a^3*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^3 - a*b^4)*f*\tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^5 - 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3)*f)$$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2846 vs. $2(73) = 146$.

Time = 46.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2846, normalized size of antiderivative = 30.60

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**3,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*x/tan(e)**5, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), (log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*a**3*f), Eq(b, 0)), (-1/(6*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 18*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 18*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 6*b**3*f), Eq(a, b)), (x*tan(e)/(a + b*tan(e)**2)**3, Eq(f, 0)), (-2*a**2*log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(4*a**5*f + 8*a**4*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 12*a**4*b*f + 4*a**3*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 24*a**3*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 12*a**3*b**2*f - 12*a**2*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 24*a**2*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**2*b**3*f + 12*a*b**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 8*a*b**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*b**5*f*tan(e + f*x)**4) - 2*a**2*log(sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(4*a**5*f + 8*a**4*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 12*a**4*b*f + 4*a**3*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 24*a**3*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 12*a**3*b**2*f - 12*a**2*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 24*a**2*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**2*b**3*f + 12*a*b**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 8*a*b**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*b**5*f*tan(e + f*x)**4) + 2*a**2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(4*a**5*f + 8*a**4*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 12*a**4*b*f + 4*a**3*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 24*a**3*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 12*a**3*b**2*f - 12*a**2*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 24*a**2*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*a**2*b**3*f + 12*a*b**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 8*a*b**4*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 4*b**5*f*tan(e + f*x)**4) + 3*a**2/(4*a**5*f + 8*a**4*b*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 12*a**4*b*f + 4*a**3*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 24*a**3*b**2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 12*a**3*b**2*f - 12*a**2*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 24*a**2*...
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 192 vs. $2(87) = 174$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{4(ab-b^2)\sin(fx+e)^2-4ab+b^2}{a^5-3a^4b+3a^3b^2-a^2b^3+(a^5-5a^4b+10a^3b^2-10a^2b^3+5ab^4-b^5)\sin(fx+e)^4-2(a^5-4a^4b+6a^3b^2-4a^2b^3+ab^4)\sin(fx+e)^2} - \frac{2\log\left(\frac{-(a-b)\sin(fx+e)^2+a}{a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3}\right)}{4f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*((4*(a*b - b^2)*sin(f*x + e)^2 - 4*a*b + b^2)/(a^5 - 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3 + (a^5 - 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 - 10*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4 - b^5)*sin(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(a^5 - 4*a^4*b + 6*a^3*b^2 - 4*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*sin(f*x + e)^2) - 2*log(-(a - b)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3))/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = -\frac{b \log(|b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a|)}{2(a^3bf - 3a^2b^2f + 3ab^3f - b^4f)} + \frac{\log(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1)}{2(a^3f - 3a^2bf + 3ab^2f - b^3f)} + \frac{2(ab - b^2)\tan(fx + e)^2 + 3a^2 - 4ab + b^2}{4(b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)^2(a - b)^3f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*b*log(abs(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(a^3*b*f - 3*a^2*b^2*f + 3*a*b^3*f - b^4*f) + 1/2*log(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)/(a^3*f - 3*a^2*b*f + 3*a*b^2*f - b^3*f) + 1/4*(2*(a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2 - 4*a*b + b^2)/((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^2*(a - b)^3*f)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 375, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.03

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 \left(-3 + a \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{a \tan(e + fx)^2 - b \tan(e + fx)^2}{2a + a \tan(e + fx)^2 + b \tan(e + fx)^2} \right) \right) 4i + b^2 \left(2 \tan(e + fx)^2 - 1 + \tan(e + fx)^4 \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{a \tan(e + fx)^2 - b \tan(e + fx)^2}{2a + a \tan(e + fx)^2 + b \tan(e + fx)^2} \right) \right)}{f \left(-4a^5 - 8a^4 b \tan(e + fx)^2 + 12a^4 b - 4a^3 b^2 \tan(e + fx)^4 + 24a^3 b^2 \tan(e + fx)^2 - 12a^3 b^2 + 12a^2 b^3 \tan(e + fx)^4 - 4a^2 b^3 + 4a^2 b^3 \tan(e + fx)^2 - 4a^2 b^3 \tan(e + fx)^4 \right)}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^3,x)`output `(a^2*(atan((a*tan(e + f*x)^2 - b*tan(e + f*x)^2)/(2*a + a*tan(e + f*x)^2 + b*tan(e + f*x)^2))*4i - 3) + b^2*(tan(e + f*x)^4*atan((a*tan(e + f*x)^2 - b*tan(e + f*x)^2)/(2*a + a*tan(e + f*x)^2 + b*tan(e + f*x)^2))*4i + 2*tan(e + f*x)^2 - 1) + a*b*(tan(e + f*x)^2*atan((a*tan(e + f*x)^2 - b*tan(e + f*x)^2)/(2*a + a*tan(e + f*x)^2 + b*tan(e + f*x)^2))*8i - 2*tan(e + f*x)^2 + 4))/(f*(12*a^4*b - 4*a^5 + 4*a^2*b^3 - 12*a^3*b^2 + 4*b^5*tan(e + f*x)^4 + 8*a*b^4*tan(e + f*x)^2 - 8*a^4*b*tan(e + f*x)^2 - 12*a*b^4*tan(e + f*x)^4 - 24*a^2*b^3*tan(e + f*x)^2 + 24*a^3*b^2*tan(e + f*x)^2 + 12*a^2*b^3*tan(e + f*x)^4 - 4*a^3*b^2*tan(e + f*x)^4))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 384, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.13

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \log(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1) \tan(fx + e)^4 a^2 b^2 + 4 \log(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1) \tan(fx + e)^2 a^3 b + 2 \log(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1) \tan(fx + e)^4 a^2 b^2}{4a^2 f (\tan(fx + e)^4 + 1)}$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x)`

output

```
(2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*tan(e + f*x)**4*a**2*b**2 + 4*log(tan(e + f*x)
**2 + 1)*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**3*b + 2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)*a**4 - 2*log(
tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x)**4*a**2*b**2 - 4*log(tan(e + f*x)**2*b
+ a)*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**3*b - 2*log(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*a**4 - 3*tan(e
+ f*x)**4*a**2*b**2 + 4*tan(e + f*x)**4*a*b**3 - tan(e + f*x)**4*b**4 - 4
*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**3*b + 6*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b**2 - 2*tan(e + f*x)**2*
a*b**3)/(4*a**2*f*(tan(e + f*x)**4*a**3*b**2 - 3*tan(e + f*x)**4*a**2*b**3
+ 3*tan(e + f*x)**4*a*b**4 - tan(e + f*x)**4*b**5 + 2*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**
4*b - 6*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**3*b**2 + 6*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b**3 - 2*tan(e
+ f*x)**2*a*b**4 + a**5 - 3*a**4*b + 3*a**3*b**2 - a**2*b**3))
```

3.240 $\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1975
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1976
Rubi [A] (verified)	1976
Maple [A] (verified)	1978
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1979
Sympy [F(-1)]	1979
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1980
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1980
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1981
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1981

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 148

$$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = \frac{\log(\cos(e+fx))}{(a-b)^3 f} + \frac{\log(\tan(e+fx))}{a^3 f} + \frac{b(3a^2 - 3ab + b^2) \log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{2a^3(a-b)^3 f} - \frac{4a(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2}{(2a-b)b} - \frac{2a^2(a-b)^2 f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{b}$$

output

```
ln(cos(f*x+e))/(a-b)^3/f+ln(tan(f*x+e))/a^3/f+1/2*b*(3*a^2-3*a*b+b^2)*ln(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)/a^3/(a-b)^3/f-1/4*b/a/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2-1/2*(2*a-b)*b/a^2/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{4 \log(\cos(e+fx))}{(a-b)^3} + \frac{4 \log(\tan(e+fx)) + \frac{b \left(2(3a^2 - 3ab + b^2) \log(a + b \tan^2(e+fx)) - \frac{a(a-b)(a(5a-3b) + 2(2a-b)b \tan^2(e+fx))}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} \right)}{(a-b)^3}}{a^3}}{4f}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `((4*Log[Cos[e + f*x]])/(a - b)^3 + (4*Log[Tan[e + f*x]] + (b*(2*(3*a^2 - 3*a*b + b^2)*Log[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2] - (a*(a - b)*(a*(5*a - 3*b) + 2*(2*a - b)*b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/(a - b)^3)/a^3)/(4*f)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 93, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^3} dx$$

↓ 4153

$$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} d \tan(e + fx)$$

↓ 354

$$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} d \tan^2(e+fx)$$

$$2f$$

$$\downarrow 93$$

$$\int \left(\frac{(3a^2-3ba+b^2)b^2}{a^3(a-b)^3(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} + \frac{(2a-b)b^2}{a^2(a-b)^2(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} + \frac{b^2}{a(a-b)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} + \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a^3} - \frac{1}{(a-b)^3(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)} \right) d$$

$$2f$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx))}{a^3} - \frac{b(2a-b)}{a^2(a-b)^2(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} + \frac{b(3a^2-3ab+b^2) \log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{a^3(a-b)^3} - \frac{b}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx))}{(a-b)^3}$$

$$2f$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `(Log[Tan[e + f*x]^2]/a^3 - Log[1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2]/(a - b)^3 + (b*(3*a^2 - 3*a*b + b^2)*Log[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(a^3*(a - b)^3) - b/(2*a*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2) - ((2*a - b)*b)/(a^2*(a - b)^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/(2*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 93 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e + f*x)^p/((a + b*x)*(c + d*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[p]`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 4153 Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{a^2(a^2-2ab+b^2)}{2b(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2} - \frac{a(2a^2-3ab+b^2)}{b(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2} + \frac{(3a^2-3ab+b^2) \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{b} \right)}{2a^3(a-b)^3} + \frac{\ln(\tan(fx+e))}{a^3} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)^3}$
default	$\frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{a^2(a^2-2ab+b^2)}{2b(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2} - \frac{a(2a^2-3ab+b^2)}{b(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2} + \frac{(3a^2-3ab+b^2) \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)}{b} \right)}{2a^3(a-b)^3} + \frac{\ln(\tan(fx+e))}{a^3} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)^3}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{(3ab-2b^2)b \tan(fx+e)^2}{2a^2 f(a^2-2ab+b^2)} + \frac{(5ab-3b^2)b^2 \tan(fx+e)^4}{4a^3 f(a^2-2ab+b^2)}}{(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2} + \frac{\ln(\tan(fx+e))}{a^3 f} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)} + \frac{b(3a^2-3ab+b^2)}{2a^3 f(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{12(a^2-ab+\frac{1}{3}b^2)b \left(\frac{(a-b)^2 \cos(4fx+4e)}{4} + (a^2-b^2) \cos(2fx+2e) + \frac{3a^2}{4} + \frac{ab}{2} + \frac{3b^2}{4} \right) \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2) + 2 \left(-\frac{\ln(\sec(fx+e))}{2} \right)}{1}$
risch	$\frac{ix}{a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3} - \frac{2ix}{a^3} - \frac{2ie}{a^3 f} - \frac{6ibx}{a(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)} - \frac{6ibe}{af(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)} + \frac{6ib^2x}{a^2(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)}$

```
input int(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*(1/2*b^2/a^3/(a-b)^3*(-1/2*a^2*(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)/b/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2-a*(2*a^2-3*a*b+b^2)/b/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)+(3*a^2-3*a*b+b^2)/b*ln(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2))+1/a^3*ln(tan(f*x+e))-1/2/(a-b)^3*ln(1+tan(f*x+e)^2)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 422 vs. $2(142) = 284$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 422, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.85

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{6a^3b^2 - 3a^2b^3 + (5a^2b^3 - 2ab^4) \tan(fx + e)^4 + 2(3a^3b^2 + a^2b^3 - ab^4) \tan(fx + e)^2 + 2(a^5 - 3a^4b +$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

$$\frac{1}{4} (6a^3b^2 - 3a^2b^3 + (5a^2b^3 - 2ab^4) \tan(fx + e)^4 + 2(3a^3b^2 + a^2b^3 - ab^4) \tan(fx + e)^2 + 2(a^5 - 3a^4b + 3a^3b^2 - a^2b^3 + (a^3b^2 - 3a^2b^3 + 3ab^4 - b^5) \tan(fx + e)^4 + 2(a^4b - 3a^3b^2 + 3a^2b^3 - ab^4) \tan(fx + e)^2) \log(\tan(fx + e)^2 / (\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1)) + 2(3a^4b - 3a^3b^2 + a^2b^3 + (3a^2b^3 - 3ab^4 + b^5) \tan(fx + e)^4 + 2(3a^3b^2 - 3a^2b^3 + ab^4) \tan(fx + e)^2) \log((b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a) / (\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1)) / ((a^6b^2 - 3a^5b^3 + 3a^4b^4 - a^3b^5) f \tan(fx + e)^4 + 2(a^7b - 3a^6b^2 + 3a^5b^3 - a^4b^4) f \tan(fx + e)^2 + (a^8 - 3a^7b + 3a^6b^2 - a^5b^3) f)$$
Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(3a^2b - 3ab^2 + b^3) \log(-(a-b) \sin(fx+e)^2 + a)}{a^6 - 3a^5b + 3a^4b^2 - a^3b^3} + \frac{6a^2b^2 - 3ab^3 - 2(3a^2b^2 - 4ab^3 + b^4) \sin(fx+e)^2}{a^7 - 3a^6b + 3a^5b^2 - a^4b^3 + (a^7 - 5a^6b + 10a^5b^2 - 10a^4b^3 + 5a^3b^4 - a^2b^5) \sin(fx+e)^4 - 2(a^7 - 4a^6b + 6a^5b^2 - 4a^4b^3 + a^3b^4) \sin(fx+e)^2} + \frac{2 \log(\sin(fx+e)^2/a^3)}{4f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*(2*(3*a^2*b - 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*log(-(a - b)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a^6 - 3*a^5*b + 3*a^4*b^2 - a^3*b^3) + (6*a^2*b^2 - 3*a*b^3 - 2*(3*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*sin(f*x + e)^2)/(a^7 - 3*a^6*b + 3*a^5*b^2 - a^4*b^3 + (a^7 - 5*a^6*b + 10*a^5*b^2 - 10*a^4*b^3 + 5*a^3*b^4 - a^2*b^5)*sin(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(a^7 - 4*a^6*b + 6*a^5*b^2 - 4*a^4*b^3 + a^3*b^4)*sin(f*x + e)^2) + 2*log(sin(f*x + e)^2/a^3)/f`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 290 vs. 2(142) = 284.

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 290, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(3a^2b^2 - 3ab^3 + b^4) \log(|b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a|)}{2(a^6bf - 3a^5b^2f + 3a^4b^3f - a^3b^4f)} - \frac{\log(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1)}{2(a^3f - 3a^2bf + 3ab^2f - b^3f)}$$

$$- \frac{9a^2b^3 \tan(fx + e)^4 - 9ab^4 \tan(fx + e)^4 + 3b^5 \tan(fx + e)^4 + 22a^3b^2 \tan(fx + e)^2 - 24a^2b^3 \tan(fx + e)^2}{4(a^6f - 3a^5bf + 3a^4b^2f - a^3b^3f)(b \tan(fx + e)^2)}$$

$$+ \frac{\log(\tan(fx + e)^2)}{2a^3f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/2*(3*a^2*b^2 - 3*a*b^3 + b^4)*log(abs(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(a^6*b*f -
3*a^5*b^2*f + 3*a^4*b^3*f - a^3*b^4*f) - 1/2*log(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)/(a^3*
f - 3*a^2*b*f + 3*a*b^2*f - b^3*f) - 1/4*(9*a^2*b^3*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 9*a*b
^4*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 3*b^5*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 22*a^3*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 24*
a^2*b^3*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 8*a*b^4*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 14*a^4*b - 17*a^3*b^2 +
6*a^2*b^3)/((a^6*f - 3*a^5*b*f + 3*a^4*b^2*f - a^3*b^3*f)*(b*tan(f*x + e)^
2 + a)^2) + 1/2*log(tan(f*x + e)^2)/(a^3*f)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx))}{a^3 f} - \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx)^2 + 1)}{2 f (a - b)^3} - \frac{\frac{5ab - 3b^2}{4a(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)} + \frac{b \tan(e + fx)^2 (2ab - b^2)}{2a^2(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)}}{f(a^2 + 2ab \tan(e + fx)^2 + b^2 \tan(e + fx)^4)} + \frac{b \ln(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a) (3a^2 - 3ab + b^2)}{2a^3 f (a - b)^3}$$

input

```
int(cot(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
log(tan(e + f*x))/(a^3*f) - log(tan(e + f*x)^2 + 1)/(2*f*(a - b)^3) - ((5*
a*b - 3*b^2)/(4*a*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)) + (b*tan(e + f*x)^2*(2*a*b - b^2))/
(2*a^2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)))/(f*(a^2 + b^2*tan(e + f*x)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(e +
f*x)^2)) + (b*log(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)*(3*a^2 - 3*a*b + b^2))/(2*a^3*f*(a
- b)^3)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1945, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.14

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 4*log(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**5 + 8*log(tan((e + f
*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**4*b - 4*log(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin
(e + f*x)**4*a**3*b**2 + 8*log(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*
*5 - 8*log(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**4*b - 4*log(tan((e
+ f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*a**5 + 6*log( - 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((e + f*x)/2) + sqrt(a)
*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**4*b - 18*log( - 2*sqrt(
a - b)*tan((e + f*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(e + f
*x)**4*a**3*b**2 + 20*log( - 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((e + f*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan(
(e + f*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**2*b**3 - 10*log( - 2*sqrt(a
- b)*tan((e + f*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(e + f*x
)**4*a*b**4 + 2*log( - 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((e + f*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f
*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(e + f*x)**4*b**5 - 12*log( - 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((e
+ f*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**4*b
+ 24*log( - 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((e + f*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2
+ sqrt(a))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**3*b**2 - 16*log( - 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((e + f*
x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b**3 +
4*log( - 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((e + f*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + s
qrt(a))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b**4 + 6*log( - 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((e + f*x)/2) +
sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*a**4*b - 6*log( - 2*sqrt(a - b)*ta
n((e + f*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*a**3*b**2 + 2*1...
```

3.241 $\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1983
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1984
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1984
Maple [A] (verified)	1986
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1987
Sympy [F(-1)]	1987
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1988
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1988
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1989
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1990

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 181

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = -\frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2a^3f} - \frac{\log(\cos(e+fx))}{(a-b)^3f} - \frac{(a+3b)\log(\tan(e+fx))}{a^4f} - \frac{b^2(6a^2-8ab+3b^2)\log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{2a^4(a-b)^3f} + \frac{4a^2(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2}{(3a-2b)b^2} + \frac{2a^3(a-b)^2f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{(3a-2b)b^2}$$

output

```
-1/2*cot(f*x+e)^2/a^3/f-ln(cos(f*x+e))/(a-b)^3/f-(a+3*b)*ln(tan(f*x+e))/a^4/f-1/2*b^2*(6*a^2-8*a*b+3*b^2)*ln(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)/a^4/(a-b)^3/f+1/4*b^2/a^2/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2+1/2*(3*a-2*b)*b^2/a^3/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{\frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{a^3} - \frac{b^4}{2a^4(a-b)(b+a\cot^2(e+fx))^2} + \frac{(4a-3b)b^3}{a^4(a-b)^2(b+a\cot^2(e+fx))} + \frac{b^2(6a^2-8ab+3b^2)\log(b+a\cot^2(e+fx))}{a^4(a-b)^3} + \frac{2\log(\sin(e+fx))}{(a-b)^3}}{2f}$$

input

Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]

output

$$-1/2*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^2/a^3 - b^4/(2*a^4*(a - b)*(b + a*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^2)^2) + ((4*a - 3*b)*b^3)/(a^4*(a - b)^2*(b + a*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^2)) + (b^2*(6*a^2 - 8*a*b + 3*b^2)*\text{Log}[b + a*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^2])/(a^4*(a - b)^3) + (2*\text{Log}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]])/(a - b)^3)/f$$
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)^3 (a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4153$$

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} d\tan(e+fx)$$

$$\downarrow 354$$

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} d \tan^2(e+fx)$$

2f
↓ 99

$$\int \left(-\frac{(6a^2-8ba+3b^2)b^3}{a^4(a-b)^3(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} - \frac{(3a-2b)b^3}{a^3(a-b)^2(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} - \frac{b^3}{a^2(a-b)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} + \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{a^3} + \frac{(-a-3b)\cot(e+fx)}{a^4} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{(a+3b)\log(\tan^2(e+fx))}{a^4} + \frac{b^2(3a-2b)}{a^3(a-b)^2(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a^3} + \frac{b^2}{2a^2(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{b^2(6a^2-8ab+3b^2)\log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{a^4(a-b)^3}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `(-(Cot[e + f*x]/a^3) - ((a + 3*b)*Log[Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a^4 + Log[1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2]/(a - b)^3 - (b^2*(6*a^2 - 8*a*b + 3*b^2)*Log[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(a^4*(a - b)^3) + b^2/(2*a^2*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2) + ((3*a - 2*b)*b^2)/(a^3*(a - b)^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/(2*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))]`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{1}{2a^3 \tan^2(fx+e)} + \frac{(-3b-a) \ln(\tan(fx+e))}{a^4} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)^3} - \frac{b^3 \left(-\frac{a(3a^2-5ab+2b^2)}{b(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2} - \frac{a^2(a^2-2ab+b^2)}{2b(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2} + \frac{(6a^2-8ab+3b^2)}{2a^4(a-b)^3} \right)}{f}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{1}{2a^3 \tan^2(fx+e)} + \frac{(-3b-a) \ln(\tan(fx+e))}{a^4} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)^3} - \frac{b^3 \left(-\frac{a(3a^2-5ab+2b^2)}{b(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2} - \frac{a^2(a^2-2ab+b^2)}{2b(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2} + \frac{(6a^2-8ab+3b^2)}{2a^4(a-b)^3} \right)}{f}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{2af} + \frac{(3a^2b-10ab^2+6b^3)b \tan^4(fx+e)}{2a^3 f(a^2-2ab+b^2)} + \frac{(4a^2b-15ab^2+9b^3)b^2 \tan^6(fx+e)}{4a^4 f(a^2-2ab+b^2)}}{\tan^2(fx+e)(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2f(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)} - \frac{(a+3b) \ln(\tan(fx+e))}{a^4}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{-48b^2(a^2-\frac{4}{3}ab+\frac{1}{2}b^2) \left(\frac{(a-b)^2 \cos(4fx+4e)}{4} + (a^2-b^2) \cos(2fx+2e) + \frac{3a^2}{4} + \frac{ab}{2} + \frac{3b^2}{4} \right) \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2) + (2a^4(a-b)^3 \ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2) - \frac{1}{2}b^3/a^4(a-b)^3(-a(3a^2-5ab+2b^2)/b(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2) - 1/2*a^2*(a^2-2ab+b^2)/b(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^2 + (6a^2-8ab+3b^2)/b \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2))}{a^4}$
risc	Expression too large to display

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{f} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \frac{b^3}{a^4} \frac{\ln(\tan(fx+e))}{\tan^2(fx+e)} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{b^3}{(a-b)^3} \ln(1+\tan^2(fx+e)) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{b^3}{a^4} \frac{(-a(3a^2-5ab+2b^2)/b(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2) - 1/2*a^2*(a^2-2ab+b^2)/b(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^2 + (6a^2-8ab+3b^2)/b \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2))}{a^4} \right)$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 545 vs. $2(173) = 346$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 545, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.01

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{(2a^4b^2 - 6a^3b^3 + 13a^2b^4 - 6ab^5) \tan(fx + e)^6 + 2a^6 - 6a^5b + 6a^4b^2 - 2a^3b^3 + 2(2a^5b - 5a^4b^2 +$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/4*((2*a^4*b^2 - 6*a^3*b^3 + 13*a^2*b^4 - 6*a*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^6 + 2*a^6 - 6*a^5*b + 6*a^4*b^2 - 2*a^3*b^3 + 2*(2*a^5*b - 5*a^4*b^2 + 7*a^3*b^3 + 2*a^2*b^4 - 3*a*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + (2*a^6 - 2*a^5*b - 6*a^4*b^2 + 18*a^3*b^3 - 9*a^2*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*((a^4*b^2 - 6*a^2*b^4 + 8*a*b^5 - 3*b^6)*tan(f*x + e)^6 + 2*(a^5*b - 6*a^3*b^3 + 8*a^2*b^4 - 3*a*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + (a^6 - 6*a^4*b^2 + 8*a^3*b^3 - 3*a^2*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*log(tan(f*x + e)^2/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + 2*((6*a^2*b^4 - 8*a*b^5 + 3*b^6)*tan(f*x + e)^6 + 2*(6*a^3*b^3 - 8*a^2*b^4 + 3*a*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + (6*a^4*b^2 - 8*a^3*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)))/((a^7*b^2 - 3*a^6*b^3 + 3*a^5*b^4 - a^4*b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^6 + 2*(a^8*b - 3*a^7*b^2 + 3*a^6*b^3 - a^5*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + (a^9 - 3*a^8*b + 3*a^7*b^2 - a^6*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**3,x)`

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 345, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{2(6a^2b^2 - 8ab^3 + 3b^4) \log(-(a-b) \sin(fx+e)^2 + a)}{a^7 - 3a^6b + 3a^5b^2 - a^4b^3} + \frac{2a^5 - 6a^4b + 6a^3b^2 - 2a^2b^3 + 2(a^5 - 5a^4b + 10a^3b^2 - 14a^2b^3 + 11ab^4 - 3b^5) \sin(fx+e)}{(a^8 - 5a^7b + 10a^6b^2 - 10a^5b^3 + 5a^4b^4 - a^3b^5) \sin(fx+e)^6 - 2(a^8 - 4a^7b + 6a^6b^2 - 4a^5b^3 + 3a^4b^4 - a^3b^5) \sin(fx+e)^4 + (a^8 - 3a^7b + 3a^6b^2 - a^5b^3) \sin(fx+e)^2} + \frac{2(a+3b) \log(\sin(fx+e)^2/a^4)}{4f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*(2*(6*a^2*b^2 - 8*a*b^3 + 3*b^4)*log(-(a - b)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a^7 - 3*a^6*b + 3*a^5*b^2 - a^4*b^3) + (2*a^5 - 6*a^4*b + 6*a^3*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^3 + 2*(a^5 - 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 - 14*a^2*b^3 + 11*a*b^4 - 3*b^5)*sin(f*x + e)^4 - (4*a^5 - 16*a^4*b + 24*a^3*b^2 - 24*a^2*b^3 + 9*a*b^4)*sin(f*x + e)^2)/((a^8 - 5*a^7*b + 10*a^6*b^2 - 10*a^5*b^3 + 5*a^4*b^4 - a^3*b^5)*sin(f*x + e)^6 - 2*(a^8 - 4*a^7*b + 6*a^6*b^2 - 4*a^5*b^3 + a^4*b^4)*sin(f*x + e)^4 + (a^8 - 3*a^7*b + 3*a^6*b^2 - a^5*b^3)*sin(f*x + e)^2) + 2*(a + 3*b)*log(sin(f*x + e)^2)/a^4)/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 340, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(6a^2b^3 - 8ab^4 + 3b^5) \log(|b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a|)}{2(a^7bf - 3a^6b^2f + 3a^5b^3f - a^4b^4f)} + \frac{\log(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1)}{2(a^3f - 3a^2bf + 3ab^2f - b^3f)}$$

$$+ \frac{18a^2b^4 \tan(fx + e)^4 - 24ab^5 \tan(fx + e)^4 + 9b^6 \tan(fx + e)^4 + 42a^3b^3 \tan(fx + e)^2 - 58a^2b^4 \tan(fx + e)^2}{4(a^7f - 3a^6bf + 3a^5b^2f - a^4b^3f)(b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)}$$

$$- \frac{(a + 3b) \log(\tan(fx + e)^2)}{2a^4f} + \frac{a \tan(fx + e)^2 + 3b \tan(fx + e)^2 - a}{2a^4f \tan(fx + e)^2}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/2*(6*a^2*b^3 - 8*a*b^4 + 3*b^5)*log(abs(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(a^7*b*f
- 3*a^6*b^2*f + 3*a^5*b^3*f - a^4*b^4*f) + 1/2*log(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)/(a
^3*f - 3*a^2*b*f + 3*a*b^2*f - b^3*f) + 1/4*(18*a^2*b^4*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 2
4*a*b^5*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 9*b^6*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 42*a^3*b^3*tan(f*x + e)^2
- 58*a^2*b^4*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 22*a*b^5*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 25*a^4*b^2 - 36*a^
3*b^3 + 14*a^2*b^4)/((a^7*f - 3*a^6*b*f + 3*a^5*b^2*f - a^4*b^3*f)*(b*tan(
f*x + e)^2 + a)^2) - 1/2*(a + 3*b)*log(tan(f*x + e)^2)/(a^4*f) + 1/2*(a*ta
n(f*x + e)^2 + 3*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)/(a^4*f*tan(f*x + e)^2)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx)^2 + 1)}{2f(a - b)^3}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{1}{2a} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)^4(a^2b^2 - 5ab^3 + 3b^4)}{2a^3(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)^2(4a^2b - 15ab^2 + 9b^3)}{4a^2(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)}}{f(a^2 \tan(e + fx)^2 + 2ab \tan(e + fx)^4 + b^2 \tan(e + fx)^6)}$$

$$- \frac{\ln(\tan(e + fx))(a + 3b)}{a^4 f} - \frac{b^2 \ln(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)(6a^2 - 8ab + 3b^2)}{2a^4 f(a - b)^3}$$

input

```
int(cot(e + f*x)^3/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
log(tan(e + f*x)^2 + 1)/(2*f*(a - b)^3) - (1/(2*a) + (tan(e + f*x)^4*(3*b^
4 - 5*a*b^3 + a^2*b^2))/(2*a^3*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)) + (tan(e + f*x)^2*(4*a
^2*b - 15*a*b^2 + 9*b^3))/(4*a^2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)))/(f*(a^2*tan(e + f*x
)^2 + b^2*tan(e + f*x)^6 + 2*a*b*tan(e + f*x)^4)) - (log(tan(e + f*x))*(a
+ 3*b))/(a^4*f) - (b^2*log(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)*(6*a^2 - 8*a*b + 3*b^2))/
(2*a^4*f*(a - b)^3)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2266, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.52

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x)`

output

```
(4*log(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(e + f*x)**6*a**6 - 8*log(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(e + f*x)**6*a**5*b + 4*log(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(e + f*x)**6*a**4*b**2 - 8*log(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**6 + 8*log(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**5*b + 4*log(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**6 - 12*log(- 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((e + f*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(e + f*x)**6*a**4*b**2 + 40*log(- 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((e + f*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(e + f*x)**6*a**3*b**3 - 50*log(- 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((e + f*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(e + f*x)**6*a**2*b**4 + 28*log(- 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((e + f*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(e + f*x)**6*a*b**5 - 6*log(- 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((e + f*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(e + f*x)**6*b**6 + 24*log(- 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((e + f*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**4*b**2 - 56*log(- 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((e + f*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**3*b**3 + 44*log(- 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((e + f*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a**2*b**4 - 12*log(- 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((e + f*x)/2) + sqrt(a))*sin(e + f*x)**4*a*b**5 - 12*log(- 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((e + f*x)/2) + sqrt(a))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**4*b**2 + 16*log(- 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((e + f*x)/2) + sqrt(a))*tan(...
```

3.242 $\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1991
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1992
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1992
Maple [A] (verified)	1994
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1995
Sympy [F(-1)]	1996
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1996
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1997
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1998
Reduce [F]	1998

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 210

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = \frac{(a+3b) \cot^2(e+fx)}{2a^4 f} - \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{4a^3 f} + \frac{\log(\cos(e+fx))}{(a-b)^3 f} + \frac{(a^2+3ab+6b^2) \log(\tan(e+fx))}{a^5 f} + \frac{b^3(10a^2-15ab+6b^2) \log(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{2a^5(a-b)^3 f} - \frac{b^3}{4a^3(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{(4a-3b)b^3}{2a^4(a-b)^2 f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

output

```
1/2*(a+3*b)*cot(f*x+e)^2/a^4/f-1/4*cot(f*x+e)^4/a^3/f+ln(cos(f*x+e))/(a-b)^3/f+(a^2+3*a*b+6*b^2)*ln(tan(f*x+e))/a^5/f+1/2*b^3*(10*a^2-15*a*b+6*b^2)*ln(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)/a^5/(a-b)^3/f-1/4*b^3/a^3/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2-1/2*(4*a-3*b)*b^3/a^4/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{(a+3b)\cot^2(e+fx)}{a^4} - \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{2a^3} + \frac{2\log(\cos(e+fx))}{(a-b)^3} + \frac{4(a^2+3ab+6b^2)\log(\tan(e+fx)) + \frac{b^3\left(2(10a^2-15ab+6b^2)\log(a+b\tan^2(e+fx)) - \frac{a}{(a-b)^3}\right)}{2a^5}}{2f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]
```

output

```
((a + 3*b)*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/a^4 - Cot[e + f*x]^4/(2*a^3) + (2*Log[Cos[e + f*x]])/(a - b)^3 + (4*(a^2 + 3*a*b + 6*b^2)*Log[Tan[e + f*x]] + (b^3*(2*(10*a^2 - 15*a*b + 6*b^2)*Log[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2] - (a*(a - b)*(a*(9*a - 7*b) + 2*(4*a - 3*b)*b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/((a - b)^3)/(2*a^5))/(2*f)
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan(e + fx)^5 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4153}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} d \tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} d \tan^2(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{(10a^2-15ba+6b^2)b^4}{a^5(a-b)^3(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} + \frac{(4a-3b)b^4}{a^4(a-b)^2(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} + \frac{b^4}{a^3(a-b)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} + \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{a^3} + \frac{(-a-3b) \cot^2(e+fx)}{a^4} + \dots \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{b^3(4a-3b)}{a^4(a-b)^2(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} + \frac{(a+3b) \cot(e+fx)}{a^4} - \frac{b^3}{2a^3(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2a^3} + \frac{(a^2+3ab+6b^2) \log(\tan^2(e+fx))}{a^5} + \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `((a + 3*b)*Cot[e + f*x])/a^4 - Cot[e + f*x]^2/(2*a^3) + ((a^2 + 3*a*b + 6*b^2)*Log[Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a^5 - Log[1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2]/(a - b)^3 + (b^3*(10*a^2 - 15*a*b + 6*b^2)*Log[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(a^5*(a - b)^3) - b^3/(2*a^3*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2) - ((4*a - 3*b)*b^3)/(a^4*(a - b)^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/(2*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

- rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)^3} - \frac{1}{4a^3 \tan(fx+e)^4} - \frac{-3b-a}{2a^4 \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{(a^2+3ab+6b^2) \ln(\tan(fx+e))}{a^5} + \frac{b^4 \left(-\frac{a(4a^2-7ab+3b^2)}{b(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)} + \frac{10a^2-10ab+3b^2}{b^2} \right)}{f}}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\ln(1+\tan(fx+e)^2)}{2(a-b)^3} - \frac{1}{4a^3 \tan(fx+e)^4} - \frac{-3b-a}{2a^4 \tan(fx+e)^2} + \frac{(a^2+3ab+6b^2) \ln(\tan(fx+e))}{a^5} + \frac{b^4 \left(-\frac{a(4a^2-7ab+3b^2)}{b(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)} + \frac{10a^2-10ab+3b^2}{b^2} \right)}{f}}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{20b^3 \left(a^2 - \frac{3}{2}ab + \frac{3}{5}b^2 \right) (a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^2 \ln(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2) - 2a^5 (a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^2 \ln(\sec(fx+e)^2) - \left(-4(a^2 + ab + b^2) \right)}{\tan(fx+e)^4 (a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^2}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{4af} + \frac{(a+2b) \tan(fx+e)^2}{2a^2 f} + \frac{(-4a^3 b - 3a^2 b^2 + 27a b^3 - 18b^4) b^2 \tan(fx+e)^8}{4f a^5 (a^2 - 2ab + b^2)} + \frac{(-3a^3 b - 2a^2 b^2 + 18a b^3 - 12b^4) b \tan(fx+e)^6}{2a^4 f (a^2 - 2ab + b^2)}}{\tan(fx+e)^4 (a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^2} + \dots$
risc	Expression too large to display

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{f} \left(\frac{-1/2}{(a-b)^3} \ln(1+\tan(f*x+e)^2) - \frac{1/4}{a^3} \tan(f*x+e)^4 - \frac{1/2*(-3*b-a)}{a^4} \frac{1}{\tan(f*x+e)^2} + \frac{(a^2+3*a*b+6*b^2)}{a^5} \ln(\tan(f*x+e)) + \frac{1/2*b^4}{a^5} \frac{1}{(a-b)^3} (-a*(4*a^2-7*a*b+3*b^2)/b + (a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2) + (10*a^2-15*a*b+6*b^2)/b \ln(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2) - \frac{1/2*a^2*(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)}{b} \frac{1}{(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^2} \right)$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 611 vs. $2(200) = 400$.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 611, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.91

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{3(a^5b^2 - a^4b^3 - 3a^3b^4 + 8a^2b^5 - 4ab^6) \tan^8(fx + e) - a^7 + 3a^6b - 3a^5b^2 + a^4b^3 + 2(3a^6b - 2a^5b^2 -$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{4} \left(3(a^5b^2 - a^4b^3 - 3a^3b^4 + 8a^2b^5 - 4ab^6) \tan^8(fx + e) - a^7 + 3a^6b - 3a^5b^2 + a^4b^3 + 2(3a^6b - 2a^5b^2 - 9a^4b^3 + 14a^3b^4 + 3a^2b^5 - 6ab^6) \tan^6(fx + e) + (3a^7 + a^6b - 10a^5b^2 - 6a^4b^3 + 33a^3b^4 - 18a^2b^5) \tan^4(fx + e) + 2(a^7 - a^6b - 3a^5b^2 + 5a^4b^3 - 2a^3b^4) \tan^2(fx + e) + 2((a^5b^2 - 10a^2b^5 + 15ab^6 - 6b^7) \tan^8(fx + e) + 2(a^6b - 10a^3b^4 + 15a^2b^5 - 6ab^6) \tan^6(fx + e) + (a^7 - 10a^4b^3 + 15a^3b^4 - 6a^2b^5) \tan^4(fx + e) \log(\tan(fx + e)^2 / (\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1)) + 2((10a^2b^5 - 15ab^6 + 6b^7) \tan^8(fx + e) + 2(10a^3b^4 - 15a^2b^5 + 6ab^6) \tan^6(fx + e) + (10a^4b^3 - 15a^3b^4 + 6a^2b^5) \tan^4(fx + e) \log((b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a) / (\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1))) / ((a^8b^2 - 3a^7b^3 + 3a^6b^4 - a^5b^5) f \tan^8(fx + e) + 2(a^9b - 3a^8b^2 + 3a^7b^3 - a^6b^4) f \tan^6(fx + e) + (a^{10} - 3a^9b + 3a^8b^2 - a^7b^3) f \tan^4(fx + e) \right)$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**3,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 416 vs. 2(200) = 400.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 416, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(10a^2b^3 - 15ab^4 + 6b^5) \log(-(a-b)\sin(fx+e)^2 + a)}{a^8 - 3a^7b + 3a^6b^2 - a^5b^3} + \frac{2(2a^6 - 7a^5b + 5a^4b^2 + 10a^3b^3 - 25a^2b^4 + 21ab^5 - 6b^6) \sin(fx+e)^6 - a^6 + 3a^5b - 3a^4b^2 + a^3b^3 - (9a^6 - 25a^5b + 10a^4b^2 + 30a^3b^3 - 45a^2b^4 + 18ab^5) \sin(fx+e)^4 + 2(3a^6 - 7a^5b + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^3b^3 - 2a^2b^4) \sin(fx+e)^2}{(a^9 - 5a^8b + 10a^7b^2 - 10a^6b^3 + 5a^5b^4 - a^4b^5) \sin(fx+e)^4} + 2(a^9 - 4a^8b + 6a^7b^2 - 4a^6b^3 + a^5b^4) \sin(fx+e)^6 + (a^9 - 3a^8b + 3a^7b^2 - a^6b^3) \sin(fx+e)^4 + 2(a^2 + 3ab + 6b^2) \log(\sin(fx+e)^2) / a^5 / f$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*(2*(10*a^2*b^3 - 15*a*b^4 + 6*b^5)*log(-(a - b)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a^8 - 3*a^7*b + 3*a^6*b^2 - a^5*b^3) + (2*(2*a^6 - 7*a^5*b + 5*a^4*b^2 + 10*a^3*b^3 - 25*a^2*b^4 + 21*a*b^5 - 6*b^6)*sin(f*x + e)^6 - a^6 + 3*a^5*b - 3*a^4*b^2 + a^3*b^3 - (9*a^6 - 25*a^5*b + 10*a^4*b^2 + 30*a^3*b^3 - 45*a^2*b^4 + 18*a*b^5)*sin(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(3*a^6 - 7*a^5*b + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^3 - 2*a^2*b^4)*sin(f*x + e)^2)/((a^9 - 5*a^8*b + 10*a^7*b^2 - 10*a^6*b^3 + 5*a^5*b^4 - a^4*b^5)*sin(f*x + e)^8 - 2*(a^9 - 4*a^8*b + 6*a^7*b^2 - 4*a^6*b^3 + a^5*b^4)*sin(f*x + e)^6 + (a^9 - 3*a^8*b + 3*a^7*b^2 - a^6*b^3) * sin(f*x + e)^4) + 2*(a^2 + 3*a*b + 6*b^2)*log(sin(f*x + e)^2)/a^5)/f`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 483 vs. $2(200) = 400$.

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 483, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(10 a^2 b^4 - 15 a b^5 + 6 b^6) \log(|b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a|)}{2(a^8 b f - 3 a^7 b^2 f + 3 a^6 b^3 f - a^5 b^4 f)} - \frac{\log(\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1)}{2(a^3 f - 3 a^2 b f + 3 a b^2 f - b^3 f)}$$

$$- \frac{3 a^4 b^2 \tan(fx + e)^8 + 6 a^5 b \tan(fx + e)^6 - 4 a^4 b^2 \tan(fx + e)^6 + 40 a^2 b^4 \tan(fx + e)^6 - 60 a b^5 \tan(fx + e)^6}{2 a^5 f} + \frac{(a^2 + 3 a b + 6 b^2) \log(\tan(fx + e)^2)}{2 a^5 f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{(10 a^2 b^4 - 15 a b^5 + 6 b^6) \log(\text{abs}(b \tan(f x + e)^2 + a)) / (a^8 b f - 3 a^7 b^2 f + 3 a^6 b^3 f - a^5 b^4 f) - \frac{1}{2} \log(\tan(f x + e)^2 + 1) / (a^3 f - 3 a^2 b f + 3 a b^2 f - b^3 f) - \frac{1}{8} (3 a^4 b^2 \tan(f x + e)^8 + 6 a^5 b \tan(f x + e)^6 - 4 a^4 b^2 \tan(f x + e)^6 + 40 a^2 b^4 \tan(f x + e)^6 - 60 a b^5 \tan(f x + e)^6 + 24 b^6 \tan(f x + e)^6 + 3 a^6 \tan(f x + e)^4 - 8 a^5 b \tan(f x + e)^4 + 2 a^4 b^2 \tan(f x + e)^4 + 60 a^3 b^3 \tan(f x + e)^4 - 90 a^2 b^4 \tan(f x + e)^4 + 36 a b^5 \tan(f x + e)^4 - 4 a^6 \tan(f x + e)^2 + 4 a^5 b \tan(f x + e)^2 + 12 a^4 b^2 \tan(f x + e)^2 - 20 a^3 b^3 \tan(f x + e)^2 + 8 a^2 b^4 \tan(f x + e)^2 + 2 a^6 - 6 a^5 b + 6 a^4 b^2 - 2 a^3 b^3)}{((a^7 f - 3 a^6 b f + 3 a^5 b^2 f - a^4 b^3 f) (b \tan(f x + e)^4 + a \tan(f x + e)^2)^2) + \frac{1}{2} (a^2 + 3 a b + 6 b^2) \log(\tan(f x + e)^2)}{a^5 f}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 269, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)^2(a+2b)}{2a^2} - \frac{1}{4a} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)^6(a^3b^2+a^2b^3-9ab^4+6b^5)}{2a^4(a^2-2ab+b^2)} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)^4(4a^3b+3a^2b^2-27ab^3+18b^4)}{4a^3(a^2-2ab+b^2)}}{f(a^2 \tan(e+fx)^4 + 2ab \tan(e+fx)^6 + b^2 \tan(e+fx)^8)}$$

$$- \frac{\ln(b \tan(e+fx)^2 + a) \left(\frac{3b}{2a^4} + \frac{1}{2a^3} - \frac{1}{2(a-b)^3} + \frac{3b^2}{a^5} \right)}{f}$$

$$- \frac{\ln(\tan(e+fx)^2 + 1)}{2f(a-b)^3} + \frac{\ln(\tan(e+fx)) (a^2 + 3ab + 6b^2)}{a^5 f}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^5/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^3,x)`output `((tan(e + f*x)^2*(a + 2*b))/(2*a^2) - 1/(4*a) + (tan(e + f*x)^6*(6*b^5 - 9*a*b^4 + a^2*b^3 + a^3*b^2))/(2*a^4*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)) + (tan(e + f*x)^4*(4*a^3*b - 27*a*b^3 + 18*b^4 + 3*a^2*b^2))/(4*a^3*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)))/(f*(a^2*tan(e + f*x)^4 + b^2*tan(e + f*x)^8 + 2*a*b*tan(e + f*x)^6)) - (log(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)*((3*b)/(2*a^4) + 1/(2*a^3) - 1/(2*(a - b)^3) + (3*b^2)/a^5))/f - log(tan(e + f*x)^2 + 1)/(2*f*(a - b)^3) + (log(tan(e + f*x))*(3*a*b + a^2 + 6*b^2))/(a^5*f)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\cot(fx + e)^5}{(\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a)^3} dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x)`output `int(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x)`

3.243 $\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1999
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2000
Rubi [A] (verified)	2000
Maple [A] (verified)	2003
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2004
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2005
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2006
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2006
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2007
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2007

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 153

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = -\frac{x}{(a-b)^3} + \frac{\sqrt{a}(3a^2 - 10ab + 15b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8(a-b)^3 b^{5/2} f}$$

$$- \frac{a \tan^3(e+fx)}{4(a-b)bf(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2}$$

$$- \frac{a(3a-7b) \tan(e+fx)}{8(a-b)^2 b^2 f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

output

```
-x/(a-b)^3+1/8*a^(1/2)*(3*a^2-10*a*b+15*b^2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))/(a-b)^3/b^(5/2)/f-1/4*a*tan(f*x+e)^3/(a-b)/b/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2-1/8*a*(3*a-7*b)*tan(f*x+e)/(a-b)^2/b^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-8(e+fx) + \frac{\sqrt{a}(3a^2-10ab+15b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - \frac{a(a-b)(3a^2-2ab-9b^2+3(a^2-4ab+3b^2)\cos(2(e+fx))) \sin(2(e+fx))}{b^2(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))^2}}{b^{5/2}}}{8(a-b)^3 f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]
```

output

```
(-8*(e + f*x) + (Sqrt[a]*(3*a^2 - 10*a*b + 15*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/b^(5/2) - (a*(a - b)*(3*a^2 - 2*a*b - 9*b^2 + 3*(a^2 - 4*a*b + 3*b^2)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]/(b^2*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]^2)))/(8*(a - b)^3*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 372, 440, 25, 397, 216, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)^6}{(a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4153}$$

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} d\tan(e+fx)$$

$$f$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 372 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)((3a-4b)\tan^2(e+fx)+3a)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d\tan(e+fx)}{4b(a-b)} - \frac{a\tan^3(e+fx)}{4b(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} \\
 \hline
 f \\
 \downarrow 440 \\
 \frac{\int -\frac{(3a^2-7ba+8b^2)\tan^2(e+fx)+a(3a-7b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx)}{2b(a-b)} - \frac{a(3a-7b)\tan(e+fx)}{2b(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{a\tan^3(e+fx)}{4b(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} \\
 \hline
 f \\
 \downarrow 25 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{(3a^2-7ba+8b^2)\tan^2(e+fx)+a(3a-7b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx)}{2b(a-b)} - \frac{a(3a-7b)\tan(e+fx)}{2b(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{a\tan^3(e+fx)}{4b(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} \\
 \hline
 f \\
 \downarrow 397 \\
 \frac{a(3a^2-10ab+15b^2)\int \frac{1}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a} d\tan(e+fx) - 8b^2\int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\tan(e+fx)}{2b(a-b)} - \frac{a(3a-7b)\tan(e+fx)}{2b(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{a\tan^3(e+fx)}{4b(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} \\
 \hline
 f \\
 \downarrow 216 \\
 \frac{a(3a^2-10ab+15b^2)\int \frac{1}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a} d\tan(e+fx) - 8b^2\arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{2b(a-b)} - \frac{a(3a-7b)\tan(e+fx)}{2b(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{a\tan^3(e+fx)}{4b(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} \\
 \hline
 f \\
 \downarrow 218 \\
 \frac{\sqrt{a}(3a^2-10ab+15b^2)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - 8b^2\arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{\sqrt{b}(a-b)} - \frac{a(3a-7b)\tan(e+fx)}{2b(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{a\tan^3(e+fx)}{4b(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2} \\
 \hline
 f
 \end{array}$$

input

```
Int[Tan[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]
```

output

$$\frac{(-1/4*(a*\tan[e + f*x]^3)/((a - b)*b*(a + b*\tan[e + f*x]^2)^2) + (((-8*b^2*ArcTan[\tan[e + f*x]])/(a - b) + (\sqrt{a}*(3*a^2 - 10*a*b + 15*b^2)*ArcTan[(\sqrt{b}*\tan[e + f*x])/\sqrt{a}])/(a - b)*\sqrt{b}))/((2*(a - b)*b) - (a*(3*a - 7*b)*\tan[e + f*x])/(2*(a - b)*b*(a + b*\tan[e + f*x]^2)))/(4*(a - b)*b)}{f}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(F x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[F x, x], x]$$

rule 216

$$\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 218

$$\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$$

rule 372

$$\text{Int}[(e \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + (b \cdot x)^2)^p \cdot (c + (d \cdot x)^2)^q, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a) \cdot e^3 \cdot (e \cdot x)^{m-3} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2)^{q+1} / (2 \cdot b \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[e^4 / (2 \cdot b \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1)) \quad \text{Int}[(e \cdot x)^{m-4} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2)^q \cdot \text{Simp}[a \cdot c \cdot (m-3) + (a \cdot d \cdot (m+2 \cdot q - 1) + 2 \cdot b \cdot c \cdot (p+1)) \cdot x^2, x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, q\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 3] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]$$

rule 397

$$\text{Int}[(e + (f \cdot x)^2) / ((a + (b \cdot x)^2) \cdot (c + (d \cdot x)^2)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b \cdot e - a \cdot f) / (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \quad \text{Int}[1/(a + b \cdot x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d \cdot e - c \cdot f) / (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \quad \text{Int}[1/(c + d \cdot x^2), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x]$$

rule 440

```
Int[((g_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[g*(b*e - a*f)*(g*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[g^2/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f)*(m - 1) + (d*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 2*q + 1) - b*2*(c*f - d*e)*(p + 1))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{(a-b)^3} + \frac{a \left(\frac{(5a^2-14ab+9b^2)\tan(fx+e)^3}{8b} - \frac{a(3a^2-10ab+7b^2)\tan(fx+e)}{8b^2} \right)}{(a+b\tan(fx+e))^2} + \frac{(3a^2-10ab+15b^2)\arctan\left(\frac{b\tan(fx)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8b^2\sqrt{ab}}}{(a-b)^3}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{(a-b)^3} + \frac{a \left(\frac{(5a^2-14ab+9b^2)\tan(fx+e)^3}{8b} - \frac{a(3a^2-10ab+7b^2)\tan(fx+e)}{8b^2} \right)}{(a+b\tan(fx+e))^2} + \frac{(3a^2-10ab+15b^2)\arctan\left(\frac{b\tan(fx)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8b^2\sqrt{ab}}}{f}$
risch	$-\frac{x}{a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3} - \frac{i(3a^3e^{6i(fx+e)}-13a^2be^{6i(fx+e)}+ab^2e^{6i(fx+e)}+9b^3e^{6i(fx+e)}+9a^3e^{4i(fx+e)}-21a^2be^{4i(fx+e)}-9ab^2e^{4i(fx+e)}+3b^3e^{4i(fx+e)})}{4(ae^{4i(fx+e)}-b)}$

input

```
int(tan(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/f*(-1/(a-b)^3*arctan(tan(f*x+e))+a/(a-b)^3*((-1/8*(5*a^2-14*a*b+9*b^2)/b
*tan(f*x+e)^3-1/8*a*(3*a^2-10*a*b+7*b^2)/b^2*tan(f*x+e))/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2
)^2+1/8*(3*a^2-10*a*b+15*b^2)/b^2/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1
/2))))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 342 vs. $2(139) = 278$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 743, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.86

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/32*(32*b^4*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 64*a*b^3*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 32*a^2*b
^2*f*x + 4*(5*a^3*b - 14*a^2*b^2 + 9*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + ((3*a^2*b^2 -
10*a*b^3 + 15*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 3*a^4 - 10*a^3*b + 15*a^2*b^2 + 2*(3*
a^3*b - 10*a^2*b^2 + 15*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-a/b)*log((b^2*tan(f*x
+ e)^4 - 6*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - 4*(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a*b*tan(f*x
+ e))*sqrt(-a/b))/(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)) + 4*
(3*a^4 - 10*a^3*b + 7*a^2*b^2)*tan(f*x + e))/((a^3*b^4 - 3*a^2*b^5 + 3*a*b
^6 - b^7)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^4*b^3 - 3*a^3*b^4 + 3*a^2*b^5 - a*b^6)*f
*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^5*b^2 - 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^3*b^4 - a^2*b^5)*f), -1/16*(1
6*b^4*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 32*a*b^3*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 16*a^2*b^2*f*x +
2*(5*a^3*b - 14*a^2*b^2 + 9*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - ((3*a^2*b^2 - 10*a*b^3
+ 15*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 3*a^4 - 10*a^3*b + 15*a^2*b^2 + 2*(3*a^3*b - 1
0*a^2*b^2 + 15*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a/b)*arctan(1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)
^2 - a)*sqrt(a/b)/(a*tan(f*x + e))) + 2*(3*a^4 - 10*a^3*b + 7*a^2*b^2)*tan
(f*x + e))/((a^3*b^4 - 3*a^2*b^5 + 3*a*b^6 - b^7)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^
4*b^3 - 3*a^3*b^4 + 3*a^2*b^5 - a*b^6)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^5*b^2 - 3*a^4
*b^3 + 3*a^3*b^4 - a^2*b^5)*f)]
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 8974 vs. $2(129) = 258$.

Time = 48.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8974, normalized size of antiderivative = 58.65

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*x, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), ((-x + tan(e + f*x)**5/(5*f) - tan(e + f*x)**3/(3*f) + tan(e + f*x)/f)/a**3, Eq(b, 0)), (x/b**3, Eq(a, 0)), (15*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**6/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f) + 45*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**4/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f) + 45*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**2/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f) + 15*f*x/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f) - 33*tan(e + f*x)**5/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f) - 40*tan(e + f*x)**3/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f) - 15*tan(e + f*x)/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f), Eq(a, b)), (x*tan(e)**6/(a + b*tan(e)**2)**3, Eq(f, 0)), (3*a**5*log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(16*a**5*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 32*a**4*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 48*a**4*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 16*a**3*b**5*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 96*a**3*b**5*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*a**3*b**5*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 48*a**2*b**6*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 96*a**2*b**6*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 16*a**2*b**6*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 48*a*b**7*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 32*a*b**7*f*sqrt(...`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(3a^3 - 10a^2b + 15ab^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^3b^2 - 3a^2b^3 + 3ab^4 - b^5)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{(5a^2b - 9ab^2) \tan(fx+e)^3 + (3a^3 - 7a^2b) \tan(fx+e)}{a^4b^2 - 2a^3b^3 + a^2b^4 + (a^2b^4 - 2ab^5 + b^6) \tan(fx+e)^4 + 2(a^3b^3 - 2a^2b^4 + ab^5) \tan(fx+e)^2} - \frac{a^3 - b^3}{8f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/8*((3*a^3 - 10*a^2*b + 15*a*b^2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^3*b^2 - 3*a^2*b^3 + 3*a*b^4 - b^5)*sqrt(a*b)) - ((5*a^2*b - 9*a*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (3*a^3 - 7*a^2*b)*tan(f*x + e))/(a^4*b^2 - 2*a^3*b^3 + a^2*b^4 + (a^2*b^4 - 2*a*b^5 + b^6)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^3*b^3 - 2*a^2*b^4 + a*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^2) - 8*(f*x + e)/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3))/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(3a^3 - 10a^2b + 15ab^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8(a^3b^2f - 3a^2b^3f + 3ab^4f - b^5f)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{fx + e}{a^3f - 3a^2bf + 3ab^2f - b^3f} - \frac{5a^2b \tan(fx+e)^3 - 9ab^2 \tan(fx+e)^3 + 3a^3 \tan(fx+e) - 7a^2b \tan(fx+e)}{8(a^2b^2f - 2ab^3f + b^4f)(b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a)^2}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/8*(3*a^3 - 10*a^2*b + 15*a*b^2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^3*b^2*f - 3*a^2*b^3*f + 3*a*b^4*f - b^5*f)*sqrt(a*b)) - (f*x + e)/(a^3*f - 3*a^2*b*f + 3*a*b^2*f - b^3*f) - 1/8*(5*a^2*b*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 9*a*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*a^3*tan(f*x + e) - 7*a^2*b*tan(f*x + e))/((a^2*b^2*f - 2*a*b^3*f + b^4*f)*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3838, normalized size of antiderivative = 25.08

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^6/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^3,x)`

output `((tan(e + f*x)^3*(9*a*b - 5*a^2))/(8*(a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)) + (a*tan(e + f*x)*(7*a*b - 3*a^2))/(8*b*(a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)))/(f*(a^2 + b^2*tan(e + f*x)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(e + f*x)^2)) - (2*atan((((224*a*b^10 - 1440*a^2*b^9 + 3936*a^3*b^8 - 5920*a^4*b^7 + 5280*a^5*b^6 - 2784*a^6*b^5 + 800*a^7*b^4 - 96*a^8*b^3)/(64*(b^9 - 6*a*b^8 + 15*a^2*b^7 - 20*a^3*b^6 + 15*a^4*b^5 - 6*a^5*b^4 + a^6*b^3)) - (tan(e + f*x)*(1280*a*b^11 - 256*b^12 - 2304*a^2*b^10 + 1280*a^3*b^9 + 1280*a^4*b^8 - 2304*a^5*b^7 + 1280*a^6*b^6 - 256*a^7*b^5)*1i)/(32*(6*a*b^2 - 6*a^2*b + 2*a^3 - 2*b^3))*(b^7 - 4*a*b^6 + 6*a^2*b^5 - 4*a^3*b^4 + a^4*b^3)))*1i)/(6*a*b^2 - 6*a^2*b + 2*a^3 - 2*b^3) + (tan(e + f*x)*(9*a^6 - 60*a^5*b + 64*b^6 + 225*a^2*b^4 - 300*a^3*b^3 + 190*a^4*b^2))/(32*(b^7 - 4*a*b^6 + 6*a^2*b^5 - 4*a^3*b^4 + a^4*b^3)))/(6*a*b^2 - 6*a^2*b + 2*a^3 - 2*b^3) - (((224*a*b^10 - 1440*a^2*b^9 + 3936*a^3*b^8 - 5920*a^4*b^7 + 5280*a^5*b^6 - 2784*a^6*b^5 + 800*a^7*b^4 - 96*a^8*b^3)/(64*(b^9 - 6*a*b^8 + 15*a^2*b^7 - 20*a^3*b^6 + 15*a^4*b^5 - 6*a^5*b^4 + a^6*b^3)) + (tan(e + f*x)*(1280*a*b^11 - 256*b^12 - 2304*a^2*b^10 + 1280*a^3*b^9 + 1280*a^4*b^8 - 2304*a^5*b^7 + 1280*a^6*b^6 - 256*a^7*b^5)*1i)/(32*(6*a*b^2 - 6*a^2*b + 2*a^3 - 2*b^3))*(b^7 - 4*a*b^6 + 6*a^2*b^5 - 4*a^3*b^4 + a^4*b^3)))*1i)/(6*a*b^2 - 6*a^2*b + 2*a^3 - 2*b^3) - (tan(e + f*x)*(9*a^6 - 60*a^5*b + 64*b^6 + 225*a^2*b^4 - 300*a^3*b^3 + 190*a^4*b^2))/(32*(b^7 - 4*a*b^6 + 6*a^2*b^5 - 4*a^3*b^4 + a^4*b^3)))/(6*a*b^2 - 6*a^2*b + 2*a^3...`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 577, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.77

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x)`

output

```
(3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tan(e + f*x)**
4*a**2*b**2 - 10*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*
tan(e + f*x)**4*a*b**3 + 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)
*sqrt(a)))*tan(e + f*x)**4*b**4 + 6*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/
(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**3*b - 20*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e
+ f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 30*sqrt(b)*sqrt(
a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b**3 + 3*sqr
t(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**4 - 10*sqrt(b)*sq
rt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**3*b + 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)
*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**2*b**2 - 8*tan(e + f*x)**4*b*
*5*f*x - 5*tan(e + f*x)**3*a**3*b**2 + 14*tan(e + f*x)**3*a**2*b**3 - 9*ta
n(e + f*x)**3*a*b**4 - 16*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b**4*f*x - 3*tan(e + f*x)*a**4
*b + 10*tan(e + f*x)*a**3*b**2 - 7*tan(e + f*x)*a**2*b**3 - 8*a**2*b**3*f*
x)/(8*b**3*f*(tan(e + f*x)**4*a**3*b**2 - 3*tan(e + f*x)**4*a**2*b**3 + 3*
tan(e + f*x)**4*a*b**4 - tan(e + f*x)**4*b**5 + 2*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**4*b -
6*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**3*b**2 + 6*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b**3 - 2*tan(e + f*x)
)**2*a*b**4 + a**5 - 3*a**4*b + 3*a**3*b**2 - a**2*b**3))
```

$$3.244 \quad \int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

Optimal result	2009
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2010
Rubi [A] (verified)	2010
Maple [A] (verified)	2013
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2014
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2015
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2016
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2016
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2017
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2017

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 145

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = \frac{x}{(a-b)^3} + \frac{(a^2 - 6ab - 3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{a}(a-b)^3 b^{3/2} f}$$

$$- \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)bf (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2}$$

$$+ \frac{(a-5b) \tan(e+fx)}{8(a-b)^2 bf (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

output

```
x/(a-b)^3+1/8*(a^2-6*a*b-3*b^2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)
/(a-b)^3/b^(3/2)/f-1/4*a*tan(f*x+e)/(a-b)/b/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2+1/8*(a-
5*b)*tan(f*x+e)/(a-b)^2/b/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{8(e+fx) + \frac{(a^2-6ab-3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab^{3/2}}} - \frac{(a-b)(a^2+2ab+5b^2+(a^2+4ab-5b^2)\cos(2(e+fx))) \sin(2(e+fx))}{b(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))^2}}{8(a-b)^3 f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]
```

output

```
(8*(e + f*x) + ((a^2 - 6*a*b - 3*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*b^(3/2)) - ((a - b)*(a^2 + 2*a*b + 5*b^2 + (a^2 + 4*a*b - 5*b^2)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]/(b*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]))^2)/(8*(a - b)^3*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 372, 402, 27, 397, 216, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)^4}{(a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4153}$$

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} d\tan(e+fx)$$

$$f$$

372

$$\int \frac{(a-4b)\tan^2(e+fx)+a}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d\tan(e+fx) - \frac{a\tan(e+fx)}{4b(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2}$$

f

402

$$\frac{\int \frac{a((a-5b)\tan^2(e+fx)+a+3b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx)}{4b(a-b)} + \frac{(a-5b)\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{a\tan(e+fx)}{4b(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2}$$

f

27

$$\frac{\int \frac{(a-5b)\tan^2(e+fx)+a+3b}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx)}{4b(a-b)} + \frac{(a-5b)\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{a\tan(e+fx)}{4b(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2}$$

f

397

$$\frac{(a^2-6ab-3b^2)\int \frac{1}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a} d\tan(e+fx)}{4b(a-b)} + \frac{8b\int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\tan(e+fx)}{4b(a-b)} + \frac{(a-5b)\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{a\tan(e+fx)}{4b(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2}$$

f

216

$$\frac{(a^2-6ab-3b^2)\int \frac{1}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a} d\tan(e+fx)}{4b(a-b)} + \frac{8b\arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} + \frac{(a-5b)\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{a\tan(e+fx)}{4b(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2}$$

f

218

$$\frac{(a^2-6ab-3b^2)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}(a-b)} + \frac{8b\arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} + \frac{(a-5b)\tan(e+fx)}{2(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{a\tan(e+fx)}{4b(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^2}$$

f

input

`Int[Tan[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output

```
(-1/4*(a*Tan[e + f*x])/((a - b)*b*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2) + (((8*b*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/(a - b) + ((a^2 - 6*a*b - 3*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b)*Sqrt[b]))/(2*(a - b)) + ((a - 5*b)*Tan[e + f*x])/(2*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/(4*(a - b)*b)/f
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 216

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 218

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]
```

rule 372

```
Int[((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*e^3*(e*x)^(m - 3)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[e^4/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 4)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*c*(m - 3) + (a*d*(m + 2*q - 1) + 2*b*c*(p + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]
```

rule 397

```
Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]
```

rule 402

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))], x] + Simp[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{(a-b)^3} + \frac{(\frac{1}{8}a^2 - \frac{3}{4}ab + \frac{5}{8}b^2)\tan(fx+e)^3 - \frac{a(a^2+2ab-3b^2)\tan(fx+e)}{8b}}{(a+b\tan(fx+e))^2}}{(a-b)^3} + \frac{(a^2-6ab-3b^2)\arctan(\frac{b\tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}})}{8b\sqrt{ab}}}{f}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{(a-b)^3} + \frac{(\frac{1}{8}a^2 - \frac{3}{4}ab + \frac{5}{8}b^2)\tan(fx+e)^3 - \frac{a(a^2+2ab-3b^2)\tan(fx+e)}{8b}}{(a+b\tan(fx+e))^2}}{(a-b)^3} + \frac{(a^2-6ab-3b^2)\arctan(\frac{b\tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}})}{8b\sqrt{ab}}}{f}$
risch	$\frac{x}{a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3} - \frac{i(a^3e^{6i(fx+e)}+9a^2be^{6i(fx+e)}-5ab^2e^{6i(fx+e)}-5b^3e^{6i(fx+e)}+3a^3e^{4i(fx+e)}+17a^2be^{4i(fx+e)}+4(ae^{4i(fx+e)}-be^{4i(fx+e)}))}{4(ae^{4i(fx+e)}-be^{4i(fx+e)})}$

input

```
int(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/f*(1/(a-b)^3*arctan(tan(f*x+e))+1/(a-b)^3*(((1/8*a^2-3/4*a*b+5/8*b^2)*tan(f*x+e)^3-1/8*a*(a^2+2*a*b-3*b^2)/b*tan(f*x+e))/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2+1/8*(a^2-6*a*b-3*b^2)/b/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2))))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 347 vs. $2(131) = 262$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 749, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.17

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/32*(32*a*b^4*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 64*a^2*b^3*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 32*a^3*b^2*f*x + 4*(a^3*b^2 - 6*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - ((a^2*b^2 - 6*a*b^3 - 3*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + a^4 - 6*a^3*b - 3*a^2*b^2 + 2*(a^3*b - 6*a^2*b^2 - 3*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-a*b)*log((b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 6*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - 4*(b*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a*b))/(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)) - 4*(a^4*b + 2*a^3*b^2 - 3*a^2*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))/((a^4*b^4 - 3*a^3*b^5 + 3*a^2*b^6 - a*b^7)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^5*b^3 - 3*a^4*b^4 + 3*a^3*b^5 - a^2*b^6)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^6*b^2 - 3*a^5*b^3 + 3*a^4*b^4 - a^3*b^5)*f), 1/16*(16*a*b^4*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 32*a^2*b^3*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 16*a^3*b^2*f*x + 2*(a^3*b^2 - 6*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + ((a^2*b^2 - 6*a*b^3 - 3*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + a^4 - 6*a^3*b - 3*a^2*b^2 + 2*(a^3*b - 6*a^2*b^2 - 3*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a*b)*arctan(1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(a*b)/(a*b*tan(f*x + e))) - 2*(a^4*b + 2*a^3*b^2 - 3*a^2*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))/((a^4*b^4 - 3*a^3*b^5 + 3*a^2*b^6 - a*b^7)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^5*b^3 - 3*a^4*b^4 + 3*a^3*b^5 - a^2*b^6)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^6*b^2 - 3*a^5*b^3 + 3*a^4*b^4 - a^3*b^5)*f)]
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 8957 vs. $2(126) = 252$.

Time = 47.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8957, normalized size of antiderivative = 61.77

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**3,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*x/tan(e)**2, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), ((x + tan(e + f*x)**3/(3*f) - tan(e + f*x)/f)/a**3, Eq(b, 0)), ((-x - 1/(f*tan(e + f*x)))/b**3, Eq(a, 0)), (3*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**6/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f) + 9*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**4/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f) + 9*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**2/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f) + 3*f*x/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f) + 3*tan(e + f*x)**5/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f) - 8*tan(e + f*x)**3/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f) - 3*tan(e + f*x)/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f), Eq(a, b)), (x*tan(e)**4/(a + b*tan(e)**2)**3, Eq(f, 0)), (a**4*log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(16*a**5*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 32*a**4*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 48*a**4*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 16*a**3*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 96*a**3*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*a**3*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 48*a**2*b**5*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 96*a**2*b**5*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 16*a**2*b**5*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 48*a*b**6*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 32*a*b**6*f*sqrt(...
```


Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(a^2 - 6ab - 3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx + e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^3b - 3a^2b^2 + 3ab^3 - b^4)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{(ab - 5b^2) \tan(fx + e)^3 - (a^2 + 3ab) \tan(fx + e)}{a^4b - 2a^3b^2 + a^2b^3 + (a^2b^3 - 2ab^4 + b^5) \tan(fx + e)^4 + 2(a^3b^2 - 2a^2b^3 + ab^4) \tan(fx + e)^2} + \frac{8(fx + e)}{a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{1}{8} * ((a^2 - 6*a*b - 3*b^2) * \arctan(b * \tan(f*x + e) / \sqrt{a*b})) / ((a^3*b - 3*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3 - b^4) * \sqrt{a*b}) + ((a*b - 5*b^2) * \tan(f*x + e)^3 - (a^2 + 3*a*b) * \tan(f*x + e)) / (a^4*b - 2*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3 + (a^2*b^3 - 2*a*b^4 + b^5) * \tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^3*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4) * \tan(f*x + e)^2) + 8*(f*x + e) / (a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3) / f$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(a^2 - 6ab - 3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx + e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8(a^3bf - 3a^2b^2f + 3ab^3f - b^4f)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{fx + e}{a^3f - 3a^2bf + 3ab^2f - b^3f} + \frac{ab \tan(fx + e)^3 - 5b^2 \tan(fx + e)^3 - a^2 \tan(fx + e) - 3ab \tan(fx + e)}{8(8a^2bf - 2ab^2f + b^3f)(b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)^2}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1}{8} * (a^2 - 6*a*b - 3*b^2) * \arctan(b * \tan(f*x + e) / \sqrt{a*b}) / ((a^3*b*f - 3*a^2*b^2*f + 3*a*b^3*f - b^4*f) * \sqrt{a*b}) + (f*x + e) / (a^3*f - 3*a^2*b*f + 3*a*b^2*f - b^3*f) + \frac{1}{8} * (a*b * \tan(f*x + e)^3 - 5*b^2 * \tan(f*x + e)^3 - a^2 * \tan(f*x + e) - 3*a*b * \tan(f*x + e)) / ((a^2*b*f - 2*a*b^2*f + b^3*f) * (b * \tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^2)$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3667, normalized size of antiderivative = 25.29

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^3,x)`

output

```
((tan(e + f*x)^3*(a - 5*b))/(8*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)) - (a*tan(e + f*x)*(a +
3*b))/(8*(a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)))/(f*(a^2 + b^2*tan(e + f*x)^4 + 2*a*b*t
an(e + f*x)^2)) - (2*atan((((544*a*b^8 - 96*b^9 - 1248*a^2*b^7 + 1440*a^
3*b^6 - 800*a^4*b^5 + 96*a^5*b^4 + 96*a^6*b^3 - 32*a^7*b^2)/(64*(a^6*b - 6
*a*b^6 + b^7 + 15*a^2*b^5 - 20*a^3*b^4 + 15*a^4*b^3 - 6*a^5*b^2)) - (tan(e
+ f*x)*(1280*a*b^9 - 256*b^10 - 2304*a^2*b^8 + 1280*a^3*b^7 + 1280*a^4*b^
6 - 2304*a^5*b^5 + 1280*a^6*b^4 - 256*a^7*b^3)*1i)/(32*(6*a*b^2 - 6*a^2*b
+ 2*a^3 - 2*b^3)*(a^4*b - 4*a*b^4 + b^5 + 6*a^2*b^3 - 4*a^3*b^2)))*1i)/(6*
a*b^2 - 6*a^2*b + 2*a^3 - 2*b^3) + (tan(e + f*x)*(36*a*b^3 - 12*a^3*b + a^
4 + 73*b^4 + 30*a^2*b^2))/(32*(a^4*b - 4*a*b^4 + b^5 + 6*a^2*b^3 - 4*a^3*b
^2)))/(6*a*b^2 - 6*a^2*b + 2*a^3 - 2*b^3) - (((544*a*b^8 - 96*b^9 - 1248*
a^2*b^7 + 1440*a^3*b^6 - 800*a^4*b^5 + 96*a^5*b^4 + 96*a^6*b^3 - 32*a^7*b^
2)/(64*(a^6*b - 6*a*b^6 + b^7 + 15*a^2*b^5 - 20*a^3*b^4 + 15*a^4*b^3 - 6*a
^5*b^2)) + (tan(e + f*x)*(1280*a*b^9 - 256*b^10 - 2304*a^2*b^8 + 1280*a^3*
b^7 + 1280*a^4*b^6 - 2304*a^5*b^5 + 1280*a^6*b^4 - 256*a^7*b^3)*1i)/(32*(6
*a*b^2 - 6*a^2*b + 2*a^3 - 2*b^3)*(a^4*b - 4*a*b^4 + b^5 + 6*a^2*b^3 - 4*a
^3*b^2)))*1i)/(6*a*b^2 - 6*a^2*b + 2*a^3 - 2*b^3) - (tan(e + f*x)*(36*a*b^
3 - 12*a^3*b + a^4 + 73*b^4 + 30*a^2*b^2))/(32*(a^4*b - 4*a*b^4 + b^5 + 6*
a^2*b^3 - 4*a^3*b^2)))/(6*a*b^2 - 6*a^2*b + 2*a^3 - 2*b^3)))/((((544*a*b^
8 - 96*b^9 - 1248*a^2*b^7 + 1440*a^3*b^6 - 800*a^4*b^5 + 96*a^5*b^4 + 9...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 580, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.00

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)b}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(fx+e)^4 a^2 b^2 - 6\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)b}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(fx+e)^4 a b^3 - 3\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)b}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(fx+e)^4 a^2 b^2}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3}$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x)`

output `(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tan(e + f*x)**4*a**2*b**2 - 6*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tan(e + f*x)**4*a*b**3 - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tan(e + f*x)**4*b**4 + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**3*b - 12*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b**2 - 6*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b**3 + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**4 - 6*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**3*b - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**2*b**2 + 8*tan(e + f*x)**4*a*b**4*f*x + tan(e + f*x)**3*a**3*b**2 - 6*tan(e + f*x)**3*a**2*b**3 + 5*tan(e + f*x)**3*a*b**4 + 16*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b**3*f*x - tan(e + f*x)*a**4*b - 2*tan(e + f*x)*a**3*b**2 + 3*tan(e + f*x)*a**2*b**3 + 8*a**3*b**2*f*x)/(8*a*b**2*f*(tan(e + f*x)**4*a**3*b**2 - 3*tan(e + f*x)**4*a**2*b**3 + 3*tan(e + f*x)**4*a*b**4 - tan(e + f*x)**4*b**5 + 2*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**4*b - 6*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**3*b**2 + 6*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b**3 - 2*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b**4 + a**5 - 3*a**4*b + 3*a**3*b**2 - a**2*b**3))`

$$3.245 \quad \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$$

Optimal result	2019
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2020
Rubi [A] (verified)	2020
Maple [A] (verified)	2023
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2023
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2024
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2025
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2026
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2026
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2027

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 144

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = -\frac{x}{(a-b)^3} + \frac{(3a^2 + 6ab - b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{3/2}(a-b)^3 \sqrt{b} f}$$

$$+ \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2}$$

$$+ \frac{(3a+b) \tan(e+fx)}{8a(a-b)^2 f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

output

```
-x/(a-b)^3+1/8*(3*a^2+6*a*b-b^2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)
)/(a-b)^3/b^(1/2)/f+1/4*tan(f*x+e)/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2+1/8*(3*a+b
)*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-8(e + fx) + \frac{(3a^2 + 6ab - b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2} \sqrt{b}} + \frac{(a - b)(5a^2 + 2ab + b^2 + (5a^2 - 4ab - b^2) \cos(2(e + fx))) \sin(2(e + fx))}{a(a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx)))^2}}{8(a - b)^3 f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]
```

output

```
(-8*(e + f*x) + ((3*a^2 + 6*a*b - b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(a^(3/2)*Sqrt[b]) + ((a - b)*(5*a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2 + (5*a^2 - 4*a*b - b^2)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]/(a*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]^2)))/(8*(a - b)^3*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 373, 402, 397, 216, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^2}{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4153}$$

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^3} d \tan(e + fx)$$

$$f$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 373 \\
 \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{\int \frac{1-3 \tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d \tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)} \\
 \downarrow f \\
 \downarrow 402 \\
 \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{\int \frac{-((3a+b) \tan^2(e+fx)+5a-b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{(3a+b) \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} \\
 \downarrow f \\
 \downarrow 397 \\
 \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{8a \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{(3a^2+6ab-b^2) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{(3a+b) \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} \\
 \downarrow f \\
 \downarrow 216 \\
 \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{8a \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{(3a^2+6ab-b^2) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{(3a+b) \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} \\
 \downarrow f \\
 \downarrow 218 \\
 \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{8a \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{(3a^2+6ab-b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a(a-b) \sqrt{a} \sqrt{b}(a-b)} - \frac{(3a+b) \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} \\
 \downarrow f
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `(Tan[e + f*x]/(4*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2) - (((8*a*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/(a - b) - ((3*a^2 + 6*a*b - b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b)*Sqrt[b]))/(2*a*(a - b)) - ((3*a + b)*Tan[e + f*x])/(2*a*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/(4*(a - b)))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

rule 218 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]

rule 373 $\text{Int}[(e_ \cdot x)^{m_} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{p_} \cdot ((c_ + (d_ \cdot x)^2)^{q_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[e \cdot (e \cdot x)^{m-1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot ((c + d \cdot x^2)^{q+1} / (2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[e^2 / (2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1)) \cdot \text{Int}[(e \cdot x)^{m-2} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2)^q \cdot \text{Simp}[c \cdot (m-1) + d \cdot (m+2 \cdot p+2 \cdot q+3) \cdot x^2, x], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && LeQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]

rule 397 $\text{Int}[(e_ + (f_ \cdot x)^2) / ((a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2) \cdot ((c_ + (d_ \cdot x)^2))], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b \cdot e - a \cdot f) / (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot \text{Int}[1/(a + b \cdot x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d \cdot e - c \cdot f) / (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot \text{Int}[1/(c + d \cdot x^2), x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]

rule 402 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{p_} \cdot ((c_ + (d_ \cdot x)^2)^{q_}) \cdot ((e_ + (f_ \cdot x)^2)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b \cdot e - a \cdot f) \cdot x \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot ((c + d \cdot x^2)^{q+1} / (a^2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a^2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1)) \cdot \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2)^q \cdot \text{Simp}[c \cdot (b \cdot e - a \cdot f) + e \cdot 2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1) + d \cdot (b \cdot e - a \cdot f) \cdot (2 \cdot (p+q+2) + 1) \cdot x^2, x], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$ FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_)), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{(a-b)^3} + \frac{\frac{b(3a^2-2ab-b^2)\tan(fx+e)^3}{8a} + (\frac{5}{8}a^2 - \frac{3}{4}ab + \frac{1}{8}b^2)\tan(fx+e)}{(a+b\tan(fx+e))^2} + \frac{(3a^2+6ab-b^2)\arctan(\frac{b\tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}})}{8a\sqrt{ab}}}{(a-b)^3}$
default	$-\frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{(a-b)^3} + \frac{\frac{b(3a^2-2ab-b^2)\tan(fx+e)^3}{8a} + (\frac{5}{8}a^2 - \frac{3}{4}ab + \frac{1}{8}b^2)\tan(fx+e)}{(a+b\tan(fx+e))^2} + \frac{(3a^2+6ab-b^2)\arctan(\frac{b\tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}})}{8a\sqrt{ab}}}{f}$
risch	$-\frac{x}{a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3} + \frac{i(5a^3e^{6i(fx+e)}+5a^2be^{6i(fx+e)}-9ab^2e^{6i(fx+e)}-b^3e^{6i(fx+e)}+15a^3e^{4i(fx+e)}+13a^2be^{4i(fx+e)}-4(ae^{4i(fx+e)}-be^{4i(fx+e)}))}{4(ae^{4i(fx+e)}-be^{4i(fx+e)})}$

input

```
int(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/f*(-1/(a-b)^3*arctan(tan(f*x+e))+1/(a-b)^3*((1/8*b*(3*a^2-2*a*b-b^2)/a*t
an(f*x+e)^3+(5/8*a^2-3/4*a*b+1/8*b^2)*tan(f*x+e))/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2+1/8
*(3*a^2+6*a*b-b^2)/a/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2))))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 353 vs. 2(130) = 260.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 759, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.27

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/32*(32*a^2*b^3*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 64*a^3*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 32*a^4*b*f*x - 4*(3*a^3*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^3 - a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + ((3*a^2*b^2 + 6*a*b^3 - b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 3*a^4 + 6*a^3*b - a^2*b^2 + 2*(3*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-a*b)*log((b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 6*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - 4*(b*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a*b))/(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)) - 4*(5*a^4*b - 6*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))/((a^5*b^3 - 3*a^4*b^4 + 3*a^3*b^5 - a^2*b^6)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^6*b^2 - 3*a^5*b^3 + 3*a^4*b^4 - a^3*b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^7*b - 3*a^6*b^2 + 3*a^5*b^3 - a^4*b^4)*f), -1/16*(16*a^2*b^3*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 32*a^3*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 16*a^4*b*f*x - 2*(3*a^3*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^3 - a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - ((3*a^2*b^2 + 6*a*b^3 - b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 3*a^4 + 6*a^3*b - a^2*b^2 + 2*(3*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a*b)*arctan(1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(a*b)/(a*b*tan(f*x + e))) - 2*(5*a^4*b - 6*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))/((a^5*b^3 - 3*a^4*b^4 + 3*a^3*b^5 - a^2*b^6)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^6*b^2 - 3*a^5*b^3 + 3*a^4*b^4 - a^3*b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^7*b - 3*a^6*b^2 + 3*a^5*b^3 - a^4*b^4)*f)]`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 9051 vs. $2(122) = 244$.

Time = 47.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9051, normalized size of antiderivative = 62.85

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**3,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*x/tan(e)**4, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), ((-x + tan(e
+ f*x)/f)/a**3, Eq(b, 0)), ((x + 1/(f*tan(e + f*x)) - 1/(3*f*tan(e + f*x)*
*3))/b**3, Eq(a, 0)), (3*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**6/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 +
144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f) + 9*f
*x*tan(e + f*x)**4/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4
+ 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f) + 9*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**2/(48*b**
3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)
**2 + 48*b**3*f) + 3*f*x/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f
*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f) + 3*tan(e + f*x)**5/(48*b
**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*
x)**2 + 48*b**3*f) + 8*tan(e + f*x)**3/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b*
**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f) - 3*tan(e +
f*x)/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f
*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f), Eq(a, b)), (x*tan(e)**2/(a + b*tan(e)**2)**
3, Eq(f, 0)), (3*a**4*log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(e + f*x))/(16*a**6*b*f*sqrt(-a
/b) + 32*a**5*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 48*a**5*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b
) + 16*a**4*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 96*a**4*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)*
tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*a**4*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 48*a**3*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)*ta
n(e + f*x)**4 + 96*a**3*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 16*a**3*b**4*f
*sqrt(-a/b) + 48*a**2*b**5*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 32*a**2*b**5*...
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(3a^2 + 6ab - b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx + e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^4 - 3a^3b + 3a^2b^2 - ab^3)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{(3ab + b^2) \tan(fx + e)^3 + (5a^2 - ab) \tan(fx + e)}{a^5 - 2a^4b + a^3b^2 + (a^3b^2 - 2a^2b^3 + ab^4) \tan(fx + e)^4 + 2(a^4b - 2a^3b^2 + a^2b^3) \tan(fx + e)^2} - \frac{8(fx + e)}{a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3}$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/8*((3*a^2 + 6*a*b - b^2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^4 - 3*a^3*
b + 3*a^2*b^2 - a*b^3)*sqrt(a*b)) + ((3*a*b + b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (5*a^2
- a*b)*tan(f*x + e))/(a^5 - 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2 + (a^3*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^3 + a*
b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^4*b - 2*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2) - 8*
(f*x + e)/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3))/f
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(3a^2 + 6ab - b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx + e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8(a^4f - 3a^3bf + 3a^2b^2f - ab^3f)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{fx + e}{a^3f - 3a^2bf + 3ab^2f - b^3f}$$

$$+ \frac{3ab \tan(fx + e)^3 + b^2 \tan(fx + e)^3 + 5a^2 \tan(fx + e) - ab \tan(fx + e)}{8(a^3f - 2a^2bf + ab^2f)(b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)^2}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/8*(3*a^2 + 6*a*b - b^2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^4*f - 3*a^3*b*f + 3*a^2*b^2*f - a*b^3*f)*sqrt(a*b)) - (f*x + e)/(a^3*f - 3*a^2*b*f + 3*a*b^2*f - b^3*f) + 1/8*(3*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^3 + b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 5*a^2*tan(f*x + e) - a*b*tan(f*x + e))/((a^3*f - 2*a^2*b*f + a*b^2*f)*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3817, normalized size of antiderivative = 26.51

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^3,x)`

output

```
((tan(e + f*x)*(5*a - b))/(8*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)) + (tan(e + f*x)^3*(3*a*b
+ b^2))/(8*a*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)))/(f*(a^2 + b^2*tan(e + f*x)^4 + 2*a*b*t
an(e + f*x)^2)) - (2*atan((((((32*a*b^9 - 352*a^2*b^8 + 1440*a^3*b^7 - 304
0*a^4*b^6 + 3680*a^5*b^5 - 2592*a^6*b^4 + 992*a^7*b^3 - 160*a^8*b^2)/(64*(
a^8 - 6*a^7*b + a^2*b^6 - 6*a^3*b^5 + 15*a^4*b^4 - 20*a^5*b^3 + 15*a^6*b^2
)) - (tan(e + f*x)*(256*a^2*b^9 - 1280*a^3*b^8 + 2304*a^4*b^7 - 1280*a^5*b
^6 - 1280*a^6*b^5 + 2304*a^7*b^4 - 1280*a^8*b^3 + 256*a^9*b^2)*1i)/(32*(6*
a*b^2 - 6*a^2*b + 2*a^3 - 2*b^3)*(a^6 - 4*a^5*b + a^2*b^4 - 4*a^3*b^3 + 6*
a^4*b^2)))*1i)/(6*a*b^2 - 6*a^2*b + 2*a^3 - 2*b^3) - (tan(e + f*x)*(9*a^4*
b - 12*a*b^4 + b^5 + 94*a^2*b^3 + 36*a^3*b^2))/(32*(a^6 - 4*a^5*b + a^2*b^
4 - 4*a^3*b^3 + 6*a^4*b^2)))/(6*a*b^2 - 6*a^2*b + 2*a^3 - 2*b^3) - (((32*
a*b^9 - 352*a^2*b^8 + 1440*a^3*b^7 - 3040*a^4*b^6 + 3680*a^5*b^5 - 2592*a^
6*b^4 + 992*a^7*b^3 - 160*a^8*b^2)/(64*(a^8 - 6*a^7*b + a^2*b^6 - 6*a^3*b^
5 + 15*a^4*b^4 - 20*a^5*b^3 + 15*a^6*b^2)) + (tan(e + f*x)*(256*a^2*b^9 -
1280*a^3*b^8 + 2304*a^4*b^7 - 1280*a^5*b^6 - 1280*a^6*b^5 + 2304*a^7*b^4 -
1280*a^8*b^3 + 256*a^9*b^2)*1i)/(32*(6*a*b^2 - 6*a^2*b + 2*a^3 - 2*b^3)*(
a^6 - 4*a^5*b + a^2*b^4 - 4*a^3*b^3 + 6*a^4*b^2)))*1i)/(6*a*b^2 - 6*a^2*b
+ 2*a^3 - 2*b^3) + (tan(e + f*x)*(9*a^4*b - 12*a*b^4 + b^5 + 94*a^2*b^3 +
36*a^3*b^2))/(32*(a^6 - 4*a^5*b + a^2*b^4 - 4*a^3*b^3 + 6*a^4*b^2)))/(6*a*
b^2 - 6*a^2*b + 2*a^3 - 2*b^3)))/((((((32*a*b^9 - 352*a^2*b^8 + 1440*a^3...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 582, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.04

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)b}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(fx+e)^4 a^2 b^2 + 6\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)b}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(fx+e)^4 a b^3 - \sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)b}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(fx+e)^4 a^2 b^2}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3}$$

input

```
int(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
(3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tan(e + f*x)**
4*a**2*b**2 + 6*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*t
an(e + f*x)**4*a*b**3 - sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqr
t(a)))*tan(e + f*x)**4*b**4 + 6*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqr
t(b)*sqrt(a)))*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**3*b + 12*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f
*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b**2 - 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*at
an((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b**3 + 3*sqrt(b)*
sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**4 + 6*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*
atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**3*b - sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((ta
n(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**2*b**2 - 8*tan(e + f*x)**4*a**2*b**3*f
*x + 3*tan(e + f*x)**3*a**3*b**2 - 2*tan(e + f*x)**3*a**2*b**3 - tan(e + f
*x)**3*a*b**4 - 16*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**3*b**2*f*x + 5*tan(e + f*x)*a**4*b -
6*tan(e + f*x)*a**3*b**2 + tan(e + f*x)*a**2*b**3 - 8*a**4*b*f*x)/(8*a**2
*b*f*(tan(e + f*x)**4*a**3*b**2 - 3*tan(e + f*x)**4*a**2*b**3 + 3*tan(e +
f*x)**4*a*b**4 - tan(e + f*x)**4*b**5 + 2*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**4*b - 6*tan(e
+ f*x)**2*a**3*b**2 + 6*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b**3 - 2*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b
**4 + a**5 - 3*a**4*b + 3*a**3*b**2 - a**2*b**3))
```

3.246 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	2029
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2030
Rubi [A] (verified)	2030
Maple [A] (verified)	2033
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2034
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2034
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2035
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2036
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2036
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2037

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 150

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = \frac{x}{(a-b)^3} - \frac{\sqrt{b}(15a^2 - 10ab + 3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}(a-b)^3 f}$$

$$- \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2}$$

$$- \frac{(7a-3b)b \tan(e+fx)}{8a^2(a-b)^2 f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

output

```
x/(a-b)^3-1/8*b^(1/2)*(15*a^2-10*a*b+3*b^2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/(a-b)^3/f-1/4*b*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2-1/8*(7*a-3*b)*b*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \frac{-8 \arctan(\tan(e + fx)) + \frac{\sqrt{b}(15a^2 - 10ab + 3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{5/2}} + \frac{2(a-b)^2 b \tan(e + fx)}{a(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^2} + \frac{(7a-3b)(a-b)b \tan(e + fx)}{a^2(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))}}{8(a-b)^3 f}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(-3),x]`

output `-1/8*(-8*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]] + (Sqrt[b]*(15*a^2 - 10*a*b + 3*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/a^(5/2) + (2*(a - b)^2*b*Tan[e + f*x])/(a*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2) + ((7*a - 3*b)*(a - b)*b*Tan[e + f*x])/(a^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/((a - b)^3*f)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 316, 402, 397, 216, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c} \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx \\ \downarrow \text{3042} \\ \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^3} dx \\ \downarrow \text{4144} \\ \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^3} d \tan(e + fx) \\ \downarrow \text{316} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{-3b \tan^2(e+fx)+4a-3b}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d \tan(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{402} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{8a^2-7ba+3b^2-(7a-3b)b \tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{b(7a-3b) \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{397} \\
 & \frac{8a^2 \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{b(15a^2-10ab+3b^2) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{b(7a-3b) \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{8a^2 \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{b(15a^2-10ab+3b^2) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{b(7a-3b) \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{8a^2 \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{\sqrt{b}(15a^2-10ab+3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a(a-b)\sqrt{a(a-b)}} - \frac{b(7a-3b) \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(-3),x]`

output `(-1/4*(b*Tan[e + f*x])/(a*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2) + (((8*a^2*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/(a - b) - (Sqrt[b]*(15*a^2 - 10*a*b + 3*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b)))/(2*a*(a - b)) - ((7*a - 3*b)*b*Tan[e + f*x])/(2*a*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/(4*a*(a - b))/f`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 218 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$

rule 316 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{p_} \cdot ((c_ + (d_ \cdot x)^2)^{q_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b) \cdot x \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot ((c + d \cdot x^2)^{q+1} / (2 \cdot a \cdot (p+1) \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d))), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / (2 \cdot a \cdot (p+1) \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d)) \cdot \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2)^q \cdot \text{Simp}[b \cdot c + 2 \cdot (p+1) \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) + d \cdot b \cdot (2 \cdot (p+q+2) + 1) \cdot x^2, x], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, q\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ (! \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[q] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[q, -1]) \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]$

rule 397 $\text{Int}[(e_ + (f_ \cdot x)^2) / ((a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2) \cdot ((c_ + (d_ \cdot x)^2))], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b \cdot e - a \cdot f) / (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot \text{Int}[1 / (a + b \cdot x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d \cdot e - c \cdot f) / (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot \text{Int}[1 / (c + d \cdot x^2), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x]$

rule 402 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{p_} \cdot ((c_ + (d_ \cdot x)^2)^{q_}) \cdot ((e_ + (f_ \cdot x)^2)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b \cdot e - a \cdot f) \cdot x \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot ((c + d \cdot x^2)^{q+1} / (a^2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / (a^2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1)) \cdot \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2)^q \cdot \text{Simp}[c \cdot (b \cdot e - a \cdot f) + e \cdot 2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1) + d \cdot (b \cdot e - a \cdot f) \cdot (2 \cdot (p+q+2) + 1) \cdot x^2, x], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, q\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$ $\text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4144

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :>
With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*
(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] ||
EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{b \left(\frac{b(7a^2 - 10ab + 3b^2) \tan(fx+e)^3}{8a^2} + \frac{(9a^2 - 14ab + 5b^2) \tan(fx+e)}{8a} + \frac{(15a^2 - 10ab + 3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8a^2 \sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a-b)^3} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a-b)^3}$
default	$-\frac{b \left(\frac{b(7a^2 - 10ab + 3b^2) \tan(fx+e)^3}{8a^2} + \frac{(9a^2 - 14ab + 5b^2) \tan(fx+e)}{8a} + \frac{(15a^2 - 10ab + 3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8a^2 \sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a-b)^3} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a-b)^3}$
risch	$\frac{x}{a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3} + \frac{ib(9a^3 e^{6i(fx+e)} + a^2 b e^{6i(fx+e)} - 13a^2 b^2 e^{6i(fx+e)} + 3b^3 e^{6i(fx+e)} + 27a^3 e^{4i(fx+e)} + 9a^2 b e^{4i(fx+e)} - 13a^2 b^2 e^{4i(fx+e)} + 3b^3 e^{4i(fx+e)} - 27a^3 e^{2i(fx+e)} - 9a^2 b e^{2i(fx+e)} + 3b^3 e^{2i(fx+e)} - 27a^3 e^{0i(fx+e)} - 9a^2 b e^{0i(fx+e)} + 3b^3 e^{0i(fx+e)})}{4(-a e^{4i(fx+e)} + b e^{4i(fx+e)})}$

input

```
int(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e))^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/f*(-b/(a-b)^3*((1/8*b*(7*a^2-10*a*b+3*b^2)/a^2*tan(f*x+e)^3+1/8*(9*a^2-1
4*a*b+5*b^2)/a*tan(f*x+e))/(a+b*tan(f*x+e))^2+1/8*(15*a^2-10*a*b+3*b^2)/
a^2/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2)))+1/(a-b)^3*arctan(tan(f*x
+e)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 341 vs. $2(136) = 272$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 742, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.95

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/32*(32*a^2*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 64*a^3*b*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 32*a^4*f*x - 4*(7*a^2*b^2 - 10*a*b^3 + 3*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - ((15*a^2*b^2 - 10*a*b^3 + 3*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 15*a^4 - 10*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 + 2*(15*a^3*b - 10*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-b/a)*log((b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 6*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 + 4*(a*b*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a^2*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b/a))/(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)) - 4*(9*a^3*b - 14*a^2*b^2 + 5*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))/((a^5*b^2 - 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^3*b^4 - a^2*b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^6*b - 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^3 - a^3*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^7 - 3*a^6*b + 3*a^5*b^2 - a^4*b^3)*f), 1/16*(16*a^2*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 32*a^3*b*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 16*a^4*f*x - 2*(7*a^2*b^2 - 10*a*b^3 + 3*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - ((15*a^2*b^2 - 10*a*b^3 + 3*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 15*a^4 - 10*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 + 2*(15*a^3*b - 10*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*tan(f*x + e))) - 2*(9*a^3*b - 14*a^2*b^2 + 5*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))/((a^5*b^2 - 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^3*b^4 - a^2*b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^6*b - 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^3 - a^3*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^7 - 3*a^6*b + 3*a^5*b^2 - a^4*b^3)*f)]
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 8964 vs. $2(129) = 258$.

Time = 46.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8964, normalized size of antiderivative = 59.76

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**3,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*x/tan(e)**6, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(f, 0)), (x/a**3, Eq(b, 0)), ((-x - 1/(f*tan(e + f*x)) + 1/(3*f*tan(e + f*x)**3) - 1/(5*f*tan(e + f*x)**5))/b**3, Eq(a, 0)), (15*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**6/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f) + 45*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**4/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f) + 45*f*x*tan(e + f*x)**2/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f) + 15*f*x/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f) + 15*tan(e + f*x)**5/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f) + 40*tan(e + f*x)**3/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f) + 33*tan(e + f*x)/(48*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**6 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 144*b**3*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*b**3*f), Eq(a, b)), (x/(a + b*tan(e)**2)**3, Eq(f, 0)), (16*a**4*f*x*sqrt(-a/b)/(16*a**7*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 32*a**6*b*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 48*a**6*b*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 16*a**5*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 96*a**5*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 48*a**5*b**2*f*sqrt(-a/b) - 48*a**4*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**4 + 96*a**4*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**2 - 16*a**4*b**3*f*sqrt(-a/b) + 48*a**3*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + f*x)**4 - 32*a**3*b**4*f*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(e + ...
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \frac{(15a^2b - 10ab^2 + 3b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^5 - 3a^4b + 3a^3b^2 - a^2b^3)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{(7ab^2 - 3b^3) \tan(fx+e)^3 + (9a^2b - 5ab^2) \tan(fx+e)}{a^6 - 2a^5b + a^4b^2 + (a^4b^2 - 2a^3b^3 + a^2b^4) \tan(fx+e)^4 + 2(a^5b - 2a^4b^2 + a^3b^3) \tan(fx+e)^2 - a^4b^2 - 2a^3b^3 + a^2b^4} - \frac{8f}{8f}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/8*((15*a^2*b - 10*a*b^2 + 3*b^3)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^5 - 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3)*sqrt(a*b)) + ((7*a*b^2 - 3*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (9*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2)*tan(f*x + e))/(a^6 - 2*a^5*b + a^4*b^2 + (a^4*b^2 - 2*a^3*b^3 + a^2*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^5*b - 2*a^4*b^2 + a^3*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2) - 8*(f*x + e)/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3))/f
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(15a^2b - 10ab^2 + 3b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8(a^5f - 3a^4bf + 3a^3b^2f - a^2b^3f)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{fx + e}{a^3f - 3a^2bf + 3ab^2f - b^3f}$$

$$- \frac{7ab^2 \tan(fx + e)^3 - 3b^3 \tan(fx + e)^3 + 9a^2b \tan(fx + e) - 5ab^2 \tan(fx + e)}{8(a^4f - 2a^3bf + a^2b^2f)(b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/8*(15*a^2*b - 10*a*b^2 + 3*b^3)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^5*f - 3*a^4*b*f + 3*a^3*b^2*f - a^2*b^3*f)*sqrt(a*b)) + (f*x + e)/(a^3*f - 3*a^2*b*f + 3*a*b^2*f - b^3*f) - 1/8*(7*a*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 3*b^3*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 9*a^2*b*tan(f*x + e) - 5*a*b^2*tan(f*x + e))/((a^4*f - 2*a^3*b*f + a^2*b^2*f)*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 11.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3901, normalized size of antiderivative = 26.01

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^3,x)`

output

```
(atan((((-a^5*b)^(1/2))*((tan(e + f*x))*(9*b^7 - 60*a*b^6 + 190*a^2*b^5 - 30
0*a^3*b^4 + 289*a^4*b^3)))/(32*(a^8 - 4*a^7*b + a^4*b^4 - 4*a^5*b^3 + 6*a^6
*b^2)) - (((96*a^2*b^10 - 800*a^3*b^9 + 3040*a^4*b^8 - 6816*a^5*b^7 + 9760
*a^6*b^6 - 9056*a^7*b^5 + 5280*a^8*b^4 - 1760*a^9*b^3 + 256*a^10*b^2))/(64*
(a^10 - 6*a^9*b + a^4*b^6 - 6*a^5*b^5 + 15*a^6*b^4 - 20*a^7*b^3 + 15*a^8*b
^2)) - (tan(e + f*x)*(-a^5*b)^(1/2)*(15*a^2 - 10*a*b + 3*b^2)*(256*a^4*b^9
- 1280*a^5*b^8 + 2304*a^6*b^7 - 1280*a^7*b^6 - 1280*a^8*b^5 + 2304*a^9*b^
4 - 1280*a^10*b^3 + 256*a^11*b^2)))/(512*(3*a^7*b - a^8 + a^5*b^3 - 3*a^6*b
^2))*(a^8 - 4*a^7*b + a^4*b^4 - 4*a^5*b^3 + 6*a^6*b^2)))*(-a^5*b)^(1/2)*(15
*a^2 - 10*a*b + 3*b^2))/(16*(3*a^7*b - a^8 + a^5*b^3 - 3*a^6*b^2)))*(15*a^
2 - 10*a*b + 3*b^2)*i)/(16*(3*a^7*b - a^8 + a^5*b^3 - 3*a^6*b^2)) + ((-a^
5*b)^(1/2))*((tan(e + f*x))*(9*b^7 - 60*a*b^6 + 190*a^2*b^5 - 300*a^3*b^4 +
289*a^4*b^3))/(32*(a^8 - 4*a^7*b + a^4*b^4 - 4*a^5*b^3 + 6*a^6*b^2)) + (((
96*a^2*b^10 - 800*a^3*b^9 + 3040*a^4*b^8 - 6816*a^5*b^7 + 9760*a^6*b^6 - 9
056*a^7*b^5 + 5280*a^8*b^4 - 1760*a^9*b^3 + 256*a^10*b^2))/(64*(a^10 - 6*a^
9*b + a^4*b^6 - 6*a^5*b^5 + 15*a^6*b^4 - 20*a^7*b^3 + 15*a^8*b^2)) + (tan(
e + f*x)*(-a^5*b)^(1/2)*(15*a^2 - 10*a*b + 3*b^2)*(256*a^4*b^9 - 1280*a^5*
b^8 + 2304*a^6*b^7 - 1280*a^7*b^6 - 1280*a^8*b^5 + 2304*a^9*b^4 - 1280*a^1
0*b^3 + 256*a^11*b^2)))/(512*(3*a^7*b - a^8 + a^5*b^3 - 3*a^6*b^2))*(a^8 - 4
*a^7*b + a^4*b^4 - 4*a^5*b^3 + 6*a^6*b^2)))*(-a^5*b)^(1/2)*(15*a^2 - 10...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 577, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.85

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-15\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)b}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(fx+e)^4 a^2 b^2 + 10\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)b}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(fx+e)^4 a b^3 - 3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}$$

input

```
int(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tan(e + f*x)**4*a**2*b**2 + 10*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tan(e + f*x)**4*a*b**3 - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tan(e + f*x)**4*b**4 - 30*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**3*b + 20*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b**2 - 6*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b**3 - 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**4 + 10*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**3*b - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(e + f*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**2*b**2 + 8*tan(e + f*x)**4*a**3*b**2*f*x - 7*tan(e + f*x)**3*a**3*b**2 + 10*tan(e + f*x)**3*a**2*b**3 - 3*tan(e + f*x)**3*a*b**4 + 16*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**4*b*f*x - 9*tan(e + f*x)*a**4*b + 14*tan(e + f*x)*a**3*b**2 - 5*tan(e + f*x)*a**2*b**3 + 8*a**5*f*x)/(8*a**3*f*(tan(e + f*x)**4*a**3*b**2 - 3*tan(e + f*x)**4*a**2*b**3 + 3*tan(e + f*x)**4*a*b**4 - tan(e + f*x)**4*b**5 + 2*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**4*b - 6*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**3*b**2 + 6*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b**3 - 2*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b**4 + a**5 - 3*a**4*b + 3*a**3*b**2 - a**2*b**3))
```

3.247 $\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	2039
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2040
Rubi [A] (verified)	2040
Maple [A] (verified)	2043
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2044
Sympy [F(-1)]	2045
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2046
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2046
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2047
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2048

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 189

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = -\frac{x}{(a-b)^3} + \frac{b^{3/2}(35a^2 - 42ab + 15b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{7/2}(a-b)^3 f} - \frac{(8a^2 - 27ab + 15b^2) \cot(e+fx)}{8a^3(a-b)^2 f} - \frac{b \cot(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{(9a - 5b)b \cot(e+fx)}{8a^2(a-b)^2 f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

output

```
-x/(a-b)^3+1/8*b^(3/2)*(35*a^2-42*a*b+15*b^2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))/a^(7/2)/(a-b)^3/f-1/8*(8*a^2-27*a*b+15*b^2)*cot(f*x+e)/a^3/(a-b)^2/f-1/4*b*cot(f*x+e)/a/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2-1/8*(9*a-5*b)*b*cot(f*x+e)/a^2/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{8(e+fx)}{(-a+b)^3} + \frac{b^{3/2}(35a^2-42ab+15b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{7/2}(a-b)^3} - \frac{8 \cot(e+fx)}{a^3} - \frac{4b^3 \sin(2(e+fx))}{a^2(a-b)^2(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))^2} + \frac{(13a-7b)b^2}{a^3(a-b)^2(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))^2}$$

$8f$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]
```

output

```
((8*(e + f*x))/(-a + b)^3 + (b^(3/2)*(35*a^2 - 42*a*b + 15*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(a^(7/2)*(a - b)^3) - (8*Cot[e + f*x])/a^3 - (4*b^3*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]/(a^2*(a - b)^2*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]^2) + ((13*a - 7*b)*b^2*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]/(a^3*(a - b)^2*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]))))/(8*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 374, 441, 445, 397, 216, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan(e + fx)^2 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4153}$$

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} d \tan(e + fx)$$

f

374

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(-5b \tan^2(e+fx)+4a-5b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{b \cot(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2}$$

f

441

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(8a^2-27ba+15b^2-3(9a-5b)b \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{b(9a-5b) \cot(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{b \cot(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2}$$

f

445

$$\int \frac{8a^3+8ba^2-27b^2a+15b^3+b(8a^2-27ba+15b^2) \tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{(8a^2-27ab+15b^2) \cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{b(9a-5b) \cot(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{b \cot(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2}$$

f

397

$$\int \frac{8a^3}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{b^2(35a^2-42ab+15b^2) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(8a^2-27ab+15b^2) \cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{b(9a-5b) \cot(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

f

216

$$\int \frac{8a^3 \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{b^2(35a^2-42ab+15b^2) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(8a^2-27ab+15b^2) \cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{b(9a-5b) \cot(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{b \cot(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2}$$

f

218

$$\int \frac{(8a^2-27ab+15b^2) \cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{8a^3 \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{b^{3/2}(35a^2-42ab+15b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a}(a-b)} - \frac{b(9a-5b) \cot(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{b \cot(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2}$$

f

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `(-1/4*(b*Cot[e + f*x])/(a*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2) + ((-(((8*a^3*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/(a - b) - (b^(3/2)*(35*a^2 - 42*a*b + 15*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b))))/a) - ((8*a^2 - 27*a*b + 15*b^2)*Cot[e + f*x])/a)/(2*a*(a - b)) - ((9*a - 5*b)*b*Cot[e + f*x])/(2*a*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/(4*a*(a - b))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 374 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*e^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[b*c*(m + 1) + 2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*b*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

rule 441

```
Int[((g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_
)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a
+ b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*g^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Si
mp[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2
)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(m
+ 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, q},
x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

rule 445

```
Int[((g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_
)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p
+ 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*c*g*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*c*g^2*(m + 1))
Int[(g*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m + 1) - e*(b*c
+ a*d)*(m + 2 + 1) - e*2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) - b*e*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^
2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{a^3 \tan(fx+e)} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{11}{8}a^2b - \frac{9}{4}ab^2 + \frac{7}{8}b^3\right) \tan(fx+e)^3 + \frac{a(13a^2 - 22ab + 9b^2) \tan(fx+e)}{8}}{(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2} + \frac{(35a^2 - 42ab + 15b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{a^3(a-b)^3}$
default	$-\frac{1}{a^3 \tan(fx+e)} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{11}{8}a^2b - \frac{9}{4}ab^2 + \frac{7}{8}b^3\right) \tan(fx+e)^3 + \frac{a(13a^2 - 22ab + 9b^2) \tan(fx+e)}{8}}{(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2} + \frac{(35a^2 - 42ab + 15b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{f}$
risch	$-\frac{x}{a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3} - \frac{i(-40a^4b + 67a^3b^2 + 8a^5 - 15b^5 - 15b^5e^{8i(fx+e)} + 60b^5e^{6i(fx+e)} + 32a^5e^{6i(fx+e)} + 8a^5e^{8i(fx+e)})}{a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3}$

```
input int(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*(-1/a^3/tan(f*x+e)+b^2/a^3/(a-b)^3*(((11/8*a^2*b-9/4*a*b^2+7/8*b^3)*tan(f*x+e)^3+1/8*a*(13*a^2-22*a*b+9*b^2)*tan(f*x+e))/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)+1/8*(35*a^2-42*a*b+15*b^2)/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2)))-1/(a-b)^3*arctan(tan(f*x+e)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 411 vs. 2(173) = 346.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 881, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.66

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

[-1/32*(32*a^3*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 64*a^4*b*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 32*a^5*f*x*tan(f*x + e) + 32*a^5 - 96*a^4*b + 96*a^3*b^2 - 32*a^2*b^3 + 4*(8*a^3*b^2 - 35*a^2*b^3 + 42*a*b^4 - 15*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 4*(16*a^4*b - 61*a^3*b^2 + 70*a^2*b^3 - 25*a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + ((35*a^2*b^3 - 42*a*b^4 + 15*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(35*a^3*b^2 - 42*a^2*b^3 + 15*a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (35*a^4*b - 42*a^3*b^2 + 15*a^2*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b/a)*log((b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 6*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - 4*(a*b*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a^2*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b/a))/(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)))/((a^6*b^2 - 3*a^5*b^3 + 3*a^4*b^4 - a^3*b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(a^7*b - 3*a^6*b^2 + 3*a^5*b^3 - a^4*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (a^8 - 3*a^7*b + 3*a^6*b^2 - a^5*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)), -1/16*(16*a^3*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 32*a^4*b*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 16*a^5*f*x*tan(f*x + e) + 16*a^5 - 48*a^4*b + 48*a^3*b^2 - 16*a^2*b^3 + 2*(8*a^3*b^2 - 35*a^2*b^3 + 42*a*b^4 - 15*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(16*a^4*b - 61*a^3*b^2 + 70*a^2*b^3 - 25*a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - ((35*a^2*b^3 - 42*a*b^4 + 15*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(35*a^3*b^2 - 42*a^2*b^3 + 15*a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (35*a^4*b - 42*a^3*b^2 + 15*a^2*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*tan(f*x + e)))/((a^6*b^2 - 3*a^5*b^3 + 3*a^4*b^4 - a^3*b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(a^7*b - 3*a^6*b^2 + 3*a^5*b^3 - a^4*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (a^8 - 3*a^7*b + 3*a^6*b^2 - a^5*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e))]

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(f*x+e)**2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**3,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 275, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(35a^2b^2 - 42ab^3 + 15b^4) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^6 - 3a^5b + 3a^4b^2 - a^3b^3)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{(8a^2b^2 - 27ab^3 + 15b^4) \tan(fx+e)^4 + 8a^4 - 16a^3b + 8a^2b^2 + (16a^3b - 45a^2b^2 + 25ab^3) \tan(fx+e)^3 + (8a^5b^2 - 2a^4b^3 + a^3b^4) \tan(fx+e)^5 + 2(a^6b - 2a^5b^2 + a^4b^3) \tan(fx+e)^3 + (a^7 - 2a^6b + a^5b^2) \tan(fx+e)^2}{8f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/8*((35*a^2*b^2 - 42*a*b^3 + 15*b^4)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^6 - 3*a^5*b + 3*a^4*b^2 - a^3*b^3)*sqrt(a*b)) - ((8*a^2*b^2 - 27*a*b^3 + 15*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 8*a^4 - 16*a^3*b + 8*a^2*b^2 + (16*a^3*b - 45*a^2*b^2 + 25*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)/((a^5*b^2 - 2*a^4*b^3 + a^3*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(a^6*b - 2*a^5*b^2 + a^4*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (a^7 - 2*a^6*b + a^5*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)) - 8*(f*x + e)/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3))/f`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(35a^2b^2 - 42ab^3 + 15b^4) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8(a^6f - 3a^5bf + 3a^4b^2f - a^3b^3f)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{fx + e}{a^3f - 3a^2bf + 3ab^2f - b^3f}$$

$$+ \frac{11ab^3 \tan(fx + e)^3 - 7b^4 \tan(fx + e)^3 + 13a^2b^2 \tan(fx + e) - 9ab^3 \tan(fx + e)}{8(a^5f - 2a^4bf + a^3b^2f)(b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)^2}$$

$$- \frac{1}{a^3f \tan(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/8*(35*a^2*b^2 - 42*a*b^3 + 15*b^4)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^
6*f - 3*a^5*b*f + 3*a^4*b^2*f - a^3*b^3*f)*sqrt(a*b)) - (f*x + e)/(a^3*f -
3*a^2*b*f + 3*a*b^2*f - b^3*f) + 1/8*(11*a*b^3*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 7*b^4*tan
(f*x + e)^3 + 13*a^2*b^2*tan(f*x + e) - 9*a*b^3*tan(f*x + e))/((a^5*f - 2*
a^4*b*f + a^3*b^2*f)*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^2) - 1/(a^3*f*tan(f*x + e))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 915, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.84

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(cot(e + f*x)^2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
(atan((b^5*tan(e + f*x)*(-a^7*b^3)^(3/2)*225i - a*b^4*tan(e + f*x)*(-a^7*b
^3)^(3/2)*1260i + a^4*b*tan(e + f*x)*(-a^7*b^3)^(3/2)*1225i + a^14*b*tan(e
+ f*x)*(-a^7*b^3)^(1/2)*64i + a^2*b^3*tan(e + f*x)*(-a^7*b^3)^(3/2)*2814i
- a^3*b^2*tan(e + f*x)*(-a^7*b^3)^(3/2)*2940i)/(225*a^11*b^9 - 1260*a^12*
b^8 + 2814*a^13*b^7 - 2940*a^14*b^6 + 1225*a^15*b^5 - 64*a^18*b^2)))*(-a^7*
b^3)^(1/2)*(35*a^2 - 42*a*b + 15*b^2)*1i)/(8*f*(3*a^9*b - a^10 + a^7*b^3 -
3*a^8*b^2)) - (1/a + (tan(e + f*x)^4*(15*b^4 - 27*a*b^3 + 8*a^2*b^2))/(8*
a^3*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)) + (tan(e + f*x)^2*(16*a^2*b - 45*a*b^2 + 25*b^3))
/(8*a^2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)))/(f*(a^2*tan(e + f*x) + b^2*tan(e + f*x)^5 +
2*a*b*tan(e + f*x)^3)) - (2*atan((2*tan(e + f*x))*((262144*a^15*b^15 - 2883
584*a^16*b^14 + 14155776*a^17*b^13 - 40370176*a^18*b^12 + 72089600*a^19*b^
11 - 77856768*a^20*b^10 + 34603008*a^21*b^9 + 34603008*a^22*b^8 - 77856768
*a^23*b^7 + 72089600*a^24*b^6 - 40370176*a^25*b^5 + 14155776*a^26*b^4 - 28
83584*a^27*b^3 + 262144*a^28*b^2))/(6*a*b^2 - 6*a^2*b + 2*a^3 - 2*b^3))^2 -
230400*a^9*b^15 + 2672640*a^10*b^14 - 14078976*a^11*b^13 + 44261376*a^12*b
^12 - 91801600*a^13*b^11 + 131051520*a^14*b^10 - 130287616*a^15*b^9 + 8921
9072*a^16*b^8 - 40743936*a^17*b^7 + 11847680*a^18*b^6 - 2237440*a^19*b^5 +
393216*a^20*b^4 - 65536*a^21*b^3))/((6*a*b^2 - 6*a^2*b + 2*a^3 - 2*b^3)*(
(2*(245760*a^12*b^15 - 2899968*a^13*b^14 + 15613952*a^14*b^13 - 50577408*a
^15*b^12 + 109281280*a^16*b^11 - 164659200*a^17*b^10 + 174882816*a^18*b...
```


Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1631, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.63

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x)`

output

```
( - 35*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**5*a**4*b + 112*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**5*a**3*b**2 - 134*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**5*a**2*b**3 + 72*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**5*a*b**4 - 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**5*b**5 + 70*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**3*a**4*b - 154*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**3*a**3*b**2 + 114*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**3*a**2*b**3 - 30*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**3*a*b**4 - 35*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)*a**4*b + 42*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)*a**3*b**2 - 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)*a**2*b**3 + 35*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**5*a**4*b - 112*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(e + f*x)**5*a**3*b**2 + 134*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((e + f*x)/2))/sqrt(b)...
```

3.248 $\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	2049
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2050
Rubi [A] (verified)	2050
Maple [A] (verified)	2054
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2054
Sympy [F(-1)]	2055
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2056
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2056
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2057
Reduce [F]	2058

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 240

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = \frac{x}{(a-b)^3} - \frac{b^{5/2}(63a^2 - 90ab + 35b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{9/2}(a-b)^3 f} + \frac{(8a^3 + 8a^2b - 55ab^2 + 35b^3) \cot(e+fx)}{8a^4(a-b)^2 f} - \frac{(8a^2 - 55ab + 35b^2) \cot^3(e+fx)}{24a^3(a-b)^2 f} - \frac{b \cot^3(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{(11a - 7b)b \cot^3(e+fx)}{8a^2(a-b)^2 f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

output

```
x/(a-b)^3-1/8*b^(5/2)*(63*a^2-90*a*b+35*b^2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2))/a^(9/2)/(a-b)^3/f+1/8*(8*a^3+8*a^2*b-55*a*b^2+35*b^3)*cot(f*x+e)/a^4/(a-b)^2/f-1/24*(8*a^2-55*a*b+35*b^2)*cot(f*x+e)^3/a^3/(a-b)^2/f-1/4*b*cot(f*x+e)^3/a/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2-1/8*(11*a-7*b)*b*cot(f*x+e)^3/a^2/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{3b^{5/2}(63a^2 - 90ab + 35b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{9/2}(a-b)^3} - \frac{8 \cot(e+fx)(-4a - 9b + a \csc^2(e+fx))}{a^4} + \frac{3\left(8(e+fx) - \frac{(a-b)b^3(17a^2 + 2ab - 11b^2 + (17a^2 - 28ab + 11b^2)\cos[2(e+fx)])\sin[2(e+fx)]}{a^4(a+b+(a-b)\cos[2(e+fx)])^2}\right)}{(a-b)^3}}{24f}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `((-3*b^(5/2)*(63*a^2 - 90*a*b + 35*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(a^(9/2)*(a - b)^3) - (8*Cot[e + f*x]*(-4*a - 9*b + a*Csc[e + f*x]^2))/a^4 + (3*(8*(e + f*x) - ((a - b)*b^3*(17*a^2 + 2*a*b - 11*b^2 + (17*a^2 - 28*a*b + 11*b^2)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sin[2*(e + f*x)])/(a^4*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]^2)))/(a - b)^3)/(24*f)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.435$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 374, 441, 445, 27, 445, 397, 216, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan(e + fx)^4 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4153}$$

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} d \tan(e + fx)$$

$$f$$

374

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(-7b \tan^2(e+fx)+4a-7b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{b \cot^3(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2}$$

f

441

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(8a^2-55ba+35b^2-5(11a-7b)b \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{b(11a-7b) \cot^3(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{b \cot^3(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2}$$

f

445

$$\int \frac{3 \cot^2(e+fx)(8a^3+8ba^2-55b^2a+35b^3+b(8a^2-55ba+35b^2) \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{(8a^2-55ab+35b^2) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{b(11a-7b) \cot^3(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{b \cot^3(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2}$$

f

27

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(8a^3+8ba^2-55b^2a+35b^3+b(8a^2-55ba+35b^2) \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{(8a^2-55ab+35b^2) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{b(11a-7b) \cot^3(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{b \cot^3(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2}$$

f

445

$$\int \frac{8a^4+8ba^3+8b^2a^2-55b^3a+35b^4+b(8a^3+8ba^2-55b^2a+35b^3) \tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{(8a^3+8a^2b-55ab^2+35b^3) \cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(8a^2-55ab+35b^2) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a}$$

f

f

397

$$\frac{8a^4}{a-b} \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{b^3(63a^2-90ab+35b^2)}{a} \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{(8a^3+8a^2b-55ab^2+35b^3) \cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(8a^2-55ab+35b^2) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a}$$

f

f

↓ 216

$$\frac{-\frac{8a^4 \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{b^3(63a^2-90ab+35b^2) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} d \tan(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(8a^3+8a^2b-55ab^2+35b^3) \cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(8a^2-55ab+35b^2) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a}}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{f}{4a(a-b)}$$

↓ 218

$$\frac{-\frac{(8a^2-55ab+35b^2) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{\frac{8a^4 \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{b^{5/2}(63a^2-90ab+35b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a}}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{(8a^3+8a^2b-55ab^2+35b^3) \cot(e+fx)}{a}}{4a(a-b)} - \frac{b}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{f}{4a(a-b)}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `(-1/4*(b*Cot[e + f*x]^3)/(a*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2) + ((-1/3*((8*a^2 - 55*a*b + 35*b^2)*Cot[e + f*x]^3)/a - (((8*a^4*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]])/(a - b) - (b^(5/2)*(63*a^2 - 90*a*b + 35*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b)))/a) - ((8*a^3 + 8*a^2*b - 55*a*b^2 + 35*b^3)*Cot[e + f*x])/a)/a)/(2*a*(a - b)) - ((11*a - 7*b)*b*Cot[e + f*x]^3)/(2*a*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/(4*a*(a - b))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 374

```
Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_
), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q
+ 1)/(a*e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))], x] + Simp[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))
Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[b*c*(m + 1) + 2*(b*c -
a*d)*(p + 1) + d*b*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d, e, m, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b,
c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]
```

rule 397

```
Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_
Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[
(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f}, x]
```

rule 441

```
Int[((g_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_
)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a
+ b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*g*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))], x] + Si
mp[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2
)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(m
+ 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, q},
x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

rule 445

```
Int[((g_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_
)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p
+ 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*c*g*(m + 1))], x] + Simp[1/(a*c*g^2*(m + 1))
Int[(g*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m + 1) - e*(b*c
+ a*d)*(m + 2 + 1) - e*2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) - b*e*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^
2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^3 \left(\frac{(\frac{15}{8}a^2b - \frac{13}{4}ab^2 + \frac{11}{8}b^3) \tan(fx+e)^3 + \frac{a(17a^2 - 30ab + 13b^2) \tan(fx+e)}{8}}{(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2} + \frac{(63a^2 - 90ab + 35b^2) \arctan(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}})}{8\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{a^4(a-b)^3} \frac{f}{f}$
default	$\frac{b^3 \left(\frac{(\frac{15}{8}a^2b - \frac{13}{4}ab^2 + \frac{11}{8}b^3) \tan(fx+e)^3 + \frac{a(17a^2 - 30ab + 13b^2) \tan(fx+e)}{8}}{(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2} + \frac{(63a^2 - 90ab + 35b^2) \arctan(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}})}{8\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{a^4(a-b)^3} \frac{f}{f}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input

```
int(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/f*(-b^3/a^4/(a-b)^3*(((15/8*a^2*b-13/4*a*b^2+11/8*b^3)*tan(f*x+e)^3+1/8*
a*(17*a^2-30*a*b+13*b^2)*tan(f*x+e))/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)+1/8*(63*a^2-90*a
*b+35*b^2)/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2)))-1/3/a^3/tan(f*x+e
)^3-(-3*b-a)/a^4/tan(f*x+e)+1/(a-b)^3*arctan(tan(f*x+e)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 473 vs. 2(222) = 444.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1006, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.19

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/96*(96*a^4*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^7 + 192*a^5*b*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 96*a^6*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 12*(8*a^4*b^2 - 63*a^2*b^4 + 90*a*b^5 - 35*b^6)*tan(f*x + e)^6 - 32*a^6 + 96*a^5*b - 96*a^4*b^2 + 32*a^3*b^3 + 4*(48*a^5*b - 8*a^4*b^2 - 315*a^3*b^3 + 450*a^2*b^4 - 175*a*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 32*(3*a^6 - 2*a^5*b - 12*a^4*b^2 + 18*a^3*b^3 - 7*a^2*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 3*((63*a^2*b^4 - 90*a*b^5 + 35*b^6)*tan(f*x + e)^7 + 2*(63*a^3*b^3 - 90*a^2*b^4 + 35*a*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^5 + (63*a^4*b^2 - 90*a^3*b^3 + 35*a^2*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^3)*sqrt(-b/a)*log((b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 6*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 + 4*(a*b*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a^2*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b/a))/(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)))/((a^7*b^2 - 3*a^6*b^3 + 3*a^5*b^4 - a^4*b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^7 + 2*(a^8*b - 3*a^7*b^2 + 3*a^6*b^3 - a^5*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^5 + (a^9 - 3*a^8*b + 3*a^7*b^2 - a^6*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^3), 1/48*(48*a^4*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^7 + 96*a^5*b*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 48*a^6*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 6*(8*a^4*b^2 - 63*a^2*b^4 + 90*a*b^5 - 35*b^6)*tan(f*x + e)^6 - 16*a^6 + 48*a^5*b - 48*a^4*b^2 + 16*a^3*b^3 + 2*(48*a^5*b - 8*a^4*b^2 - 315*a^3*b^3 + 450*a^2*b^4 - 175*a*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 16*(3*a^6 - 2*a^5*b - 12*a^4*b^2 + 18*a^3*b^3 - 7*a^2*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 3*((63*a^2*b^4 - 90*a*b^5 + 35*b^6)*tan(f*x + e)^7 + 2*(63*a^3*b^3 - 90*a^2*b^4 + 35*a*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^5 + (63*a^4*b^2 - 90*a^3*b^3 + 35*a^2*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^3)*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*tan(f...`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 332, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \frac{3(63a^2b^3 - 90ab^4 + 35b^5) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx + e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) - \frac{3(8a^3b^2 + 8a^2b^3 - 55ab^4 + 35b^5) \tan(fx + e)^6 - 8a^5 + 16a^4b - 8a^3b^2 + (48a^4b + 40a^3b^2 - 275a^2b^3 + 175ab^4) \tan(fx + e)^4 + 8(3a^5 + a^4b - 11a^3b^2 + 7a^2b^3) \tan(fx + e)^2}{(a^7 - 3a^6b + 3a^5b^2 - a^4b^3) \sqrt{ab}} - \frac{3(8a^3b^2 + 8a^2b^3 - 55ab^4 + 35b^5) \tan(fx + e)^6 - 8a^5 + 16a^4b - 8a^3b^2 + (48a^4b + 40a^3b^2 - 275a^2b^3 + 175ab^4) \tan(fx + e)^4 + 8(3a^5 + a^4b - 11a^3b^2 + 7a^2b^3) \tan(fx + e)^2}{(a^6b^2 - 2a^5b^3 + a^4b^4) \tan(fx + e)^7 + 2(a^7b - 2a^6b^2 + a^5b^3)}}{24f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/24*(3*(63*a^2*b^3 - 90*a*b^4 + 35*b^5)*\arctan(b*\tan(f*x + e)/\sqrt{a*b}) \\ & /((a^7 - 3*a^6*b + 3*a^5*b^2 - a^4*b^3)*\sqrt{a*b}) - (3*(8*a^3*b^2 + 8*a^2 \\ & *b^3 - 55*a*b^4 + 35*b^5)*\tan(f*x + e)^6 - 8*a^5 + 16*a^4*b - 8*a^3*b^2 + \\ & (48*a^4*b + 40*a^3*b^2 - 275*a^2*b^3 + 175*a*b^4)*\tan(f*x + e)^4 + 8*(3*a^ \\ & 5 + a^4*b - 11*a^3*b^2 + 7*a^2*b^3)*\tan(f*x + e)^2)/((a^6*b^2 - 2*a^5*b^3 \\ & + a^4*b^4)*\tan(f*x + e)^7 + 2*(a^7*b - 2*a^6*b^2 + a^5*b^3)*\tan(f*x + e)^5 \\ & + (a^8 - 2*a^7*b + a^6*b^2)*\tan(f*x + e)^3) - 24*(f*x + e)/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b \\ & + 3*a*b^2 - b^3))/f \end{aligned}$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx \\ & = -\frac{(63a^2b^3 - 90ab^4 + 35b^5) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx + e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8(a^7f - 3a^6bf + 3a^5b^2f - a^4b^3f)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{fx + e}{a^3f - 3a^2bf + 3ab^2f - b^3f} \\ & - \frac{15ab^4 \tan(fx + e)^3 - 11b^5 \tan(fx + e)^3 + 17a^2b^3 \tan(fx + e) - 13ab^4 \tan(fx + e)}{8(a^6f - 2a^5bf + a^4b^2f)(b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)^2} \\ & + \frac{3a \tan(fx + e)^2 + 9b \tan(fx + e)^2 - a}{3a^4f \tan(fx + e)^3} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/8*(63*a^2*b^3 - 90*a*b^4 + 35*b^5)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a
^7*f - 3*a^6*b*f + 3*a^5*b^2*f - a^4*b^3*f)*sqrt(a*b)) + (f*x + e)/(a^3*f
- 3*a^2*b*f + 3*a*b^2*f - b^3*f) - 1/8*(15*a*b^4*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 11*b^5*t
an(f*x + e)^3 + 17*a^2*b^3*tan(f*x + e) - 13*a*b^4*tan(f*x + e))/((a^6*f -
2*a^5*b*f + a^4*b^2*f)*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^2) + 1/3*(3*a*tan(f*x + e)^
2 + 9*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)/(a^4*f*tan(f*x + e)^3)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 986, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.11

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(cot(e + f*x)^4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
(2*atan((2*tan(e + f*x)*((262144*a^20*b^15 - 2883584*a^21*b^14 + 14155776*
a^22*b^13 - 40370176*a^23*b^12 + 72089600*a^24*b^11 - 77856768*a^25*b^10 +
34603008*a^26*b^9 + 34603008*a^27*b^8 - 77856768*a^28*b^7 + 72089600*a^29
*b^6 - 40370176*a^30*b^5 + 14155776*a^31*b^4 - 2883584*a^32*b^3 + 262144*a
^33*b^2))/(6*a*b^2 - 6*a^2*b + 2*a^3 - 2*b^3)^2 - 1254400*a^12*b^17 + 13977
600*a^13*b^16 - 70333440*a^14*b^15 + 210329600*a^15*b^14 - 413730816*a^16*
b^13 + 559067136*a^17*b^12 - 525322240*a^18*b^11 + 338780160*a^19*b^10 - 1
43512576*a^20*b^9 + 36390912*a^21*b^8 - 5047296*a^22*b^7 + 1310720*a^23*b^
6 - 983040*a^24*b^5 + 393216*a^25*b^4 - 65536*a^26*b^3))/((6*a*b^2 - 6*a^2
*b + 2*a^3 - 2*b^3)*((2*(573440*a^16*b^16 - 6635520*a^17*b^15 + 34947072*a
^18*b^14 - 110542848*a^19*b^13 + 233275392*a^20*b^12 - 344883200*a^21*b^11
+ 365199360*a^22*b^10 - 279281664*a^23*b^9 + 155959296*a^24*b^8 - 6751846
4*a^25*b^7 + 27279360*a^26*b^6 - 12042240*a^27*b^5 + 4718592*a^28*b^4 - 11
79648*a^29*b^3 + 131072*a^30*b^2))/(6*a*b^2 - 6*a^2*b + 2*a^3 - 2*b^3)^2 +
1254400*a^12*b^14 - 10214400*a^13*b^13 + 35927040*a^14*b^12 - 70650880*a^
15*b^11 + 83495936*a^16*b^10 - 58242048*a^17*b^9 + 20216832*a^18*b^8 - 174
08*a^19*b^7 - 2285568*a^20*b^6 + 516096*a^21*b^5)))/((f*(6*a*b^2 - 6*a^2*b
+ 2*a^3 - 2*b^3)) + ((tan(e + f*x)^2*(3*a + 7*b))/(3*a^2) - 1/(3*a) + (ta
n(e + f*x)^6*(35*b^5 - 55*a*b^4 + 8*a^2*b^3 + 8*a^3*b^2))/(8*a^4*(a^2 - 2*
a*b + b^2)) + (tan(e + f*x)^4*(48*a^3*b - 275*a*b^3 + 175*b^4 + 40*a^2*...
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\cot (fx + e)^4}{(\tan (fx + e)^2 b + a)^3} dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x)`

3.249 $\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	2059
Mathematica [B] (verified)	2060
Rubi [A] (verified)	2061
Maple [A] (verified)	2065
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2066
Sympy [F(-1)]	2067
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2068
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2068
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2069
Reduce [F]	2070

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 297

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = -\frac{x}{(a-b)^3} + \frac{b^{7/2}(99a^2 - 154ab + 63b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{11/2}(a-b)^3 f} - \frac{(8a^4 + 8a^3b + 8a^2b^2 - 91ab^3 + 63b^4) \cot(e+fx)}{8a^5(a-b)^2 f} + \frac{(8a^3 + 8a^2b - 91ab^2 + 63b^3) \cot^3(e+fx)}{24a^4(a-b)^2 f} - \frac{(8a^2 - 91ab + 63b^2) \cot^5(e+fx)}{40a^3(a-b)^2 f} - \frac{b \cot^5(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{(13a - 9b)b \cot^5(e+fx)}{8a^2(a-b)^2 f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

output

```
-x/(a-b)^3+1/8*b^(7/2)*(99*a^2-154*a*b+63*b^2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/a
^(1/2))/a^(11/2)/(a-b)^3/f-1/8*(8*a^4+8*a^3*b+8*a^2*b^2-91*a*b^3+63*b^4)*c
ot(f*x+e)/a^5/(a-b)^2/f+1/24*(8*a^3+8*a^2*b-91*a*b^2+63*b^3)*cot(f*x+e)^3/
a^4/(a-b)^2/f-1/40*(8*a^2-91*a*b+63*b^2)*cot(f*x+e)^5/a^3/(a-b)^2/f-1/4*b*
cot(f*x+e)^5/a/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2-1/8*(13*a-9*b)*b*cot(f*x+e)^5/
a^2/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 949 vs. $2(297) = 594$.

Time = 6.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 949, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.20

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^3} dx = \frac{b^{7/2}(99a^2 - 154ab + 63b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{11/2}(a-b)^3 f} + \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)(-3184a^7 \cos(e+fx) + 7440a^6b \cos(e+fx) - 12000a^5b^2 \cos(e+fx) + 10240a^4b^3 \cos(e+fx))}{8a^{11/2}(a-b)^3 f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]
```

output

```
(b^(7/2)*(99*a^2 - 154*a*b + 63*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a]]
)/(8*a^(11/2)*(a - b)^3*f) + (Csc[e + f*x]^5*(-3184*a^7*Cos[e + f*x] + 74
40*a^6*b*Cos[e + f*x] - 12000*a^5*b^2*Cos[e + f*x] + 10240*a^4*b^3*Cos[e +
f*x] + 6450*a^3*b^4*Cos[e + f*x] + 714*a^2*b^5*Cos[e + f*x] - 22890*a*b^6
*Cos[e + f*x] + 13230*b^7*Cos[e + f*x] - 1536*a^7*Cos[3*(e + f*x)] + 7648*
a^6*b*Cos[3*(e + f*x)] - 2912*a^5*b^2*Cos[3*(e + f*x)] - 1152*a^4*b^3*Cos[
3*(e + f*x)] - 14872*a^3*b^4*Cos[3*(e + f*x)] - 12796*a^2*b^5*Cos[3*(e + f
*x)] + 52080*a*b^6*Cos[3*(e + f*x)] - 26460*b^7*Cos[3*(e + f*x)] - 704*a^7
*Cos[5*(e + f*x)] + 2656*a^6*b*Cos[5*(e + f*x)] - 4128*a^5*b^2*Cos[5*(e +
f*x)] - 3712*a^4*b^3*Cos[5*(e + f*x)] + 5504*a^3*b^4*Cos[5*(e + f*x)] + 27
684*a^2*b^5*Cos[5*(e + f*x)] - 46200*a*b^6*Cos[5*(e + f*x)] + 18900*b^7*Co
s[5*(e + f*x)] - 536*a^7*Cos[7*(e + f*x)] + 248*a^6*b*Cos[7*(e + f*x)] + 7
68*a^5*b^2*Cos[7*(e + f*x)] + 128*a^4*b^3*Cos[7*(e + f*x)] + 6553*a^3*b^4*
Cos[7*(e + f*x)] - 21441*a^2*b^5*Cos[7*(e + f*x)] + 20895*a*b^6*Cos[7*(e +
f*x)] - 6615*b^7*Cos[7*(e + f*x)] - 184*a^7*Cos[9*(e + f*x)] + 440*a^6*b*
Cos[9*(e + f*x)] - 160*a^5*b^2*Cos[9*(e + f*x)] + 640*a^4*b^3*Cos[9*(e + f
*x)] - 3635*a^3*b^4*Cos[9*(e + f*x)] + 5839*a^2*b^5*Cos[9*(e + f*x)] - 388
5*a*b^6*Cos[9*(e + f*x)] + 945*b^7*Cos[9*(e + f*x)] - 720*a^7*(e + f*x)*Si
n[e + f*x] - 3360*a^6*b*(e + f*x)*Sin[e + f*x] - 15120*a^5*b^2*(e + f*x)*S
in[e + f*x] - 480*a^7*(e + f*x)*Sin[3*(e + f*x)] + 10080*a^5*b^2*(e + f...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 315, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.522$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 374, 441, 445, 27, 445, 27, 445, 397, 216, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan(e + fx)^6 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4153}$$

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^3} d \tan(e+fx)$$

f
↓ 374

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)(-9b \tan^2(e+fx)+4a-9b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^2} d \tan(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)} - \frac{b \cot^5(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2}$$

f
↓ 441

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)(8a^2-91ba+63b^2-7(13a-9b)b \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{b(13a-9b) \cot^5(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{b \cot^5(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2}$$

f
↓ 445

$$\frac{\int \frac{5 \cot^4(e+fx)(8a^3+8ba^2-91b^2a+63b^3+b(8a^2-91ba+63b^2) \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx)}{5a} - \frac{(8a^2-91ab+63b^2) \cot^5(e+fx)}{5a} - \frac{b(13a-9b) \cot^5(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{b \cot^5(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2}$$

f
↓ 27

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(8a^3+8ba^2-91b^2a+63b^3+b(8a^2-91ba+63b^2) \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(8a^2-91ab+63b^2) \cot^5(e+fx)}{5a} - \frac{b(13a-9b) \cot^5(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{b \cot^5(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2}$$

f
↓ 445

$$\frac{\int \frac{3 \cot^2(e+fx)(8a^4+8ba^3+8b^2a^2-91b^3a+63b^4+b(8a^3+8ba^2-91b^2a+63b^3) \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d \tan(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{(8a^3+8a^2b-91ab^2+63b^3) \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{b(13a-9b) \cot^3(e+fx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))} - \frac{b \cot^3(e+fx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^2}$$

f
↓ 27

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(8a^4+8ba^3+8b^2a^2-91b^3a+63b^4+b(8a^3+8ba^2-91b^2a+63b^3)\tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx) - \frac{(8a^3+8a^2b-91ab^2+63b^3)\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{(8a^2-91ab+63b^2)\cot^5(e+fx)}{5a}$$

$$\frac{4a(a-b)}{2a(a-b)} f$$

445

$$\int \frac{8a^5+8ba^4+8b^2a^3+8b^3a^2-91b^4a+63b^5+b(8a^4+8ba^3+8b^2a^2-91b^3a+63b^4)\tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)} d\tan(e+fx) - \frac{(8a^4+8a^3b+8a^2b^2-91ab^3+63b^4)\cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(8a^3+8a^2b-91ab^2+63b^3)\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a}$$

$$\frac{4a(a-b)}{2a(a-b)} f$$

397

$$\frac{8a^5}{a-b} \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\tan(e+fx) - \frac{b^4(99a^2-154ab+63b^2)}{a} \int \frac{1}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a} d\tan(e+fx) - \frac{(8a^4+8a^3b+8a^2b^2-91ab^3+63b^4)\cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(8a^3+8a^2b-91ab^2+63b^3)\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a}$$

$$\frac{4a(a-b)}{2a(a-b)} f$$

216

$$\frac{8a^5 \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{b^4(99a^2-154ab+63b^2)}{a} \int \frac{1}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a} d\tan(e+fx) - \frac{(8a^4+8a^3b+8a^2b^2-91ab^3+63b^4)\cot(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(8a^3+8a^2b-91ab^2+63b^3)\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a}$$

$$\frac{4a(a-b)}{2a(a-b)} f$$

218

$$\frac{(8a^2-91ab+63b^2)\cot^5(e+fx)}{5a} - \frac{(8a^3+8a^2b-91ab^2+63b^3)\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{8a^5 \arctan(\tan(e+fx))}{a-b} - \frac{b^{7/2}(99a^2-154ab+63b^2)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a-b)}$$

$$\frac{4a(a-b)}{2a(a-b)} f$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3,x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-1/4*(b*\cot[e + f*x]^5)/(a*(a - b)*(a + b*\tan[e + f*x]^2)^2) + ((-1/5*((8 \\ & *a^2 - 91*a*b + 63*b^2)*\cot[e + f*x]^5)/a - (-1/3*((8*a^3 + 8*a^2*b - 91*a \\ & *b^2 + 63*b^3)*\cot[e + f*x]^3)/a - (-((8*a^5*\operatorname{ArcTan}[\tan[e + f*x]])/(a - b \\ &) - (b^{7/2}*(99*a^2 - 154*a*b + 63*b^2)*\operatorname{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{b}*\tan[e + f*x])/ \sqrt{ \\ & t[a]}])/(\sqrt{a}*(a - b))))/a) - ((8*a^4 + 8*a^3*b + 8*a^2*b^2 - 91*a*b^3 + \\ & 63*b^4)*\cot[e + f*x])/a)/a)/a)/(2*a*(a - b)) - ((13*a - 9*b)*b*\cot[e + f*x \\ &]^5)/(2*a*(a - b)*(a + b*\tan[e + f*x]^2)))/(4*a*(a - b))/f \end{aligned}$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a \operatorname{Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 216

$$\operatorname{Int}[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1/(\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2]*\operatorname{Rt}[b, 2]))*\operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{GtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 218

$$\operatorname{Int}[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(\operatorname{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a)*\operatorname{ArcTan}[x/\operatorname{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{PosQ}[a/b]$$

rule 374

$$\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{Int}[((e_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^{(q_} \\ &), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-b)*(e*x)^{(m + 1)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}*((c + d*x^2)^{(q \\ & + 1)/(a*e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))], x] + \operatorname{Simp}[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) \\ & \operatorname{Int}[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}*(c + d*x^2)^q*\operatorname{Simp}[b*c*(m + 1) + 2*(b*c - \\ & a*d)*(p + 1) + d*b*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, \\ & c, d, e, m, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, \\ & c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x] \end{aligned}$$

rule 397

$$\operatorname{Int}[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) \operatorname{Int}[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - \operatorname{Simp}[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) \operatorname{Int}[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x]$$

rule 441

```
Int[((g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_
)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a
+ b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*g^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Si
mp[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2
)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(m
+ 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, q},
x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

rule 445

```
Int[((g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_
.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p
+ 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*c*g*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*c*g^2*(m + 1))
Int[(g*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m + 1) - e*(b*c
+ a*d)*(m + 2 + 1) - e*2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) - b*e*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^
2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result
derivativeldivides	$\frac{-\frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{(a-b)^3} + \frac{b^4 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{19}{8}a^2b - \frac{17}{4}ab^2 + \frac{15}{8}b^3\right)\tan(fx+e)^3 + \frac{a(21a^2-38ab+17b^2)\tan(fx+e)}{8}}{(a+b\tan(fx+e))^2} + \frac{(99a^2-154ab+63b^2)\arctan(b\tan(fx+e))}{8\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{a^5(a-b)^3}}{f}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\arctan(\tan(fx+e))}{(a-b)^3} + \frac{b^4 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{19}{8}a^2b - \frac{17}{4}ab^2 + \frac{15}{8}b^3\right)\tan(fx+e)^3 + \frac{a(21a^2-38ab+17b^2)\tan(fx+e)}{8}}{(a+b\tan(fx+e))^2} + \frac{(99a^2-154ab+63b^2)\arctan(b\tan(fx+e))}{8\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{a^5(a-b)^3}}{f}$
risch	Expression too large to display

```
input int(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*(-1/(a-b)^3*arctan(tan(f*x+e))+b^4/a^5/(a-b)^3*(((19/8*a^2*b-17/4*a*b^2+15/8*b^3)*tan(f*x+e)^3+1/8*a*(21*a^2-38*a*b+17*b^2)*tan(f*x+e))/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^2+1/8*(99*a^2-154*a*b+63*b^2)/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(f*x+e)/(a*b)^(1/2)))-1/5/a^3/tan(f*x+e)^5-1/3*(-3*b-a)/a^4/tan(f*x+e)^3-(a^2+3*a*b+6*b^2)/a^5/tan(f*x+e))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1114, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.75

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

[-1/480*(480*a^5*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^9 + 960*a^6*b*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^7 + 4
80*a^7*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 60*(8*a^5*b^2 - 99*a^2*b^5 + 154*a*b^6 - 63*b^
7)*tan(f*x + e)^8 + 96*a^7 - 288*a^6*b + 288*a^5*b^2 - 96*a^4*b^3 + 20*(48
*a^6*b - 8*a^5*b^2 - 495*a^3*b^4 + 770*a^2*b^5 - 315*a*b^6)*tan(f*x + e)^6
+ 32*(15*a^7 - 10*a^6*b + 3*a^5*b^2 - 99*a^4*b^3 + 154*a^3*b^4 - 63*a^2*b
^5)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 32*(5*a^7 - 6*a^6*b - 12*a^5*b^2 + 22*a^4*b^3 - 9*a^3
*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 15*((99*a^2*b^5 - 154*a*b^6 + 63*b^7)*tan(f*x + e)^
9 + 2*(99*a^3*b^4 - 154*a^2*b^5 + 63*a*b^6)*tan(f*x + e)^7 + (99*a^4*b^3 -
154*a^3*b^4 + 63*a^2*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^5)*sqrt(-b/a)*log((b^2*tan(f*x + e
)^4 - 6*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - 4*(a*b*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a^2*tan(f*x + e
))*sqrt(-b/a))/(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)))/((a^8*b
^2 - 3*a^7*b^3 + 3*a^6*b^4 - a^5*b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^9 + 2*(a^9*b - 3*a^8*
b^2 + 3*a^7*b^3 - a^6*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^7 + (a^10 - 3*a^9*b + 3*a^8*b^2
- a^7*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^5), -1/240*(240*a^5*b^2*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^9 + 480
*a^6*b*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^7 + 240*a^7*f*x*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 30*(8*a^5*b^2 - 9
9*a^2*b^5 + 154*a*b^6 - 63*b^7)*tan(f*x + e)^8 + 48*a^7 - 144*a^6*b + 144*
a^5*b^2 - 48*a^4*b^3 + 10*(48*a^6*b - 8*a^5*b^2 - 495*a^3*b^4 + 770*a^2*b^
5 - 315*a*b^6)*tan(f*x + e)^6 + 16*(15*a^7 - 10*a^6*b + 3*a^5*b^2 - 99*a^4
*b^3 + 154*a^3*b^4 - 63*a^2*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 16*(5*a^7 - 6*a^6*b - 12
*a^5*b^2 + 22*a^4*b^3 - 9*a^3*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 15*((99*a^2*b^5 - 1...

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(f*x+e)**6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**3,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 396, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{15(99a^2b^4 - 154ab^5 + 63b^6) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^8 - 3a^7b + 3a^6b^2 - a^5b^3)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{15(8a^4b^2 + 8a^3b^3 + 8a^2b^4 - 91ab^5 + 63b^6) \tan(fx+e)^8 + 5(48a^5b + 40a^4b^2 + 40a^3b^3 - 455a^2b^4 + 315ab^5) \tan(fx+e)^6 + 24a^6 - 48a^5b + 24a^4b^2 + 8(15a^6 + 5a^5b + 8a^4b^2 - 91a^3b^3 + 63a^2b^4) \tan(fx+e)^4 - 8(5a^6 - a^5b - 13a^4b^2 + 9a^3b^3) \tan(fx+e)^2}{(a^7b^2 - 2a^6b^3 + a^5b^4) \tan(fx+e)^9 + 2(a^8b - 2a^7b^2 + a^6b^3) \tan(fx+e)^7 + (a^9 - 2a^8b + a^7b^2) \tan(fx+e)^5} - 120(fx+e)/(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)/f$$

input

```
integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/120*(15*(99*a^2*b^4 - 154*a*b^5 + 63*b^6)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b
)))/((a^8 - 3*a^7*b + 3*a^6*b^2 - a^5*b^3)*sqrt(a*b)) - (15*(8*a^4*b^2 + 8*
a^3*b^3 + 8*a^2*b^4 - 91*a*b^5 + 63*b^6)*tan(f*x + e)^8 + 5*(48*a^5*b + 40
*a^4*b^2 + 40*a^3*b^3 - 455*a^2*b^4 + 315*a*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^6 + 24*a^6 -
48*a^5*b + 24*a^4*b^2 + 8*(15*a^6 + 5*a^5*b + 8*a^4*b^2 - 91*a^3*b^3 + 63
*a^2*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 8*(5*a^6 - a^5*b - 13*a^4*b^2 + 9*a^3*b^3)*tan(
f*x + e)^2)/((a^7*b^2 - 2*a^6*b^3 + a^5*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^9 + 2*(a^8*b - 2
*a^7*b^2 + a^6*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^7 + (a^9 - 2*a^8*b + a^7*b^2)*tan(f*x + e
)^5) - 120*(f*x + e)/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3))/f
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 288, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(99a^2b^4 - 154ab^5 + 63b^6) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8(a^8f - 3a^7bf + 3a^6b^2f - a^5b^3f)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{fx + e}{a^3f - 3a^2bf + 3ab^2f - b^3f}$$

$$+ \frac{19ab^5 \tan(fx+e)^3 - 15b^6 \tan(fx+e)^3 + 21a^2b^4 \tan(fx+e) - 17ab^5 \tan(fx+e)}{8(a^7f - 2a^6bf + a^5b^2f)(b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a)^2}$$

$$- \frac{15a^2 \tan(fx+e)^4 + 45ab \tan(fx+e)^4 + 90b^2 \tan(fx+e)^4 - 5a^2 \tan(fx+e)^2 - 15ab \tan(fx+e)}{15a^5f \tan(fx+e)^5}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/8*(99*a^2*b^4 - 154*a*b^5 + 63*b^6)*arctan(b*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(a*b))/((a
^8*f - 3*a^7*b*f + 3*a^6*b^2*f - a^5*b^3*f)*sqrt(a*b)) - (f*x + e)/(a^3*f
- 3*a^2*b*f + 3*a*b^2*f - b^3*f) + 1/8*(19*a*b^5*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 15*b^6*t
an(f*x + e)^3 + 21*a^2*b^4*tan(f*x + e) - 17*a*b^5*tan(f*x + e))/((a^7*f -
2*a^6*b*f + a^5*b^2*f)*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^2) - 1/15*(15*a^2*tan(f*x +
e)^4 + 45*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 90*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 5*a^2*tan(f*x + e)
^2 - 15*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2)/(a^5*f*tan(f*x + e)^5)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2507, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.44

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(cot(e + f*x)^6/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
(atan((b^5*tan(e + f*x)*(-a^11*b^7)^(3/2)*3969i - a*b^4*tan(e + f*x)*(-a^1
1*b^7)^(3/2)*19404i + a^4*b*tan(e + f*x)*(-a^11*b^7)^(3/2)*9801i + a^22*b*
tan(e + f*x)*(-a^11*b^7)^(1/2)*64i + a^2*b^3*tan(e + f*x)*(-a^11*b^7)^(3/2)
)*36190i - a^3*b^2*tan(e + f*x)*(-a^11*b^7)^(3/2)*30492i)/(3969*a^17*b^15
- 19404*a^18*b^14 + 36190*a^19*b^13 - 30492*a^20*b^12 + 9801*a^21*b^11 - 6
4*a^28*b^4))*(-a^11*b^7)^(1/2)*(99*a^2 - 154*a*b + 63*b^2)*1i)/(8*f*(3*a^1
3*b - a^14 + a^11*b^3 - 3*a^12*b^2)) - (1/(5*a) + (tan(e + f*x)^4*(35*a*b
+ 15*a^2 + 63*b^2))/(15*a^3) - (tan(e + f*x)^2*(5*a + 9*b))/(15*a^2) + (ta
n(e + f*x)^6*(48*a^4*b - 455*a*b^4 + 315*b^5 + 40*a^2*b^3 + 40*a^3*b^2))/(
24*a^4*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)) + (tan(e + f*x)^8*(63*b^6 - 91*a*b^5 + 8*a^2*b
^4 + 8*a^3*b^3 + 8*a^4*b^2))/(8*a^5*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)))/(f*(a^2*tan(e +
f*x)^5 + b^2*tan(e + f*x)^9 + 2*a*b*tan(e + f*x)^7)) - (2*atan((((1032192
*a^20*b^17 - 11812864*a^21*b^16 + 61489152*a^22*b^15 - 192135168*a^23*b^14
+ 400392192*a^24*b^13 - 584220672*a^25*b^12 + 608862208*a^26*b^11 - 45229
6704*a^27*b^10 + 231653376*a^28*b^9 - 71122944*a^29*b^8 + 606208*a^30*b^7
+ 14893056*a^31*b^6 - 11010048*a^32*b^5 + 4718592*a^33*b^4 - 1179648*a^34*
b^3 + 131072*a^35*b^2 + (tan(e + f*x)*(262144*a^25*b^15 - 2883584*a^26*b^1
4 + 14155776*a^27*b^13 - 40370176*a^28*b^12 + 72089600*a^29*b^11 - 7785676
8*a^30*b^10 + 34603008*a^31*b^9 + 34603008*a^32*b^8 - 77856768*a^33*b^7 +
72089600*a^34*b^6 - 40370176*a^35*b^5 + 14155776*a^36*b^4 - 2883584*a^3...
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\cot^6(fx + e)}{(\tan^2(fx + e) b + a)^3} dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^3,x)`

3.250 $\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	2071
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2071
Rubi [A] (verified)	2072
Maple [A] (verified)	2073
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2074
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2075
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2075
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2076
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2076
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2077

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^4 dx = (a - b)^4 x + \frac{(2a - b)b(2a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^2(6a^2 - 4ab + b^2) \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{(4a - b)b^3 \tan^5(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{b^4 \tan^7(c + dx)}{7d}$$

output

```
(a-b)^4*x+(2*a-b)*b*(2*a^2-2*a*b+b^2)*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/3*b^2*(6*a^2-4*a*b+b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^3/d+1/5*(4*a-b)*b^3*tan(d*x+c)^5/d+1/7*b^4*tan(d*x+c)^7/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{\tan(c + dx) \left(\frac{105(a-b)^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{-\tan^2(c+dx)})}{\sqrt{-\tan^2(c+dx)}} + b(105(4a^3 - 6a^2b + 4ab^2 - b^3) + 35b(6a^2 - 4ab + b^2) \tan^2(c + dx)) \right)}{105d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^4,x]
```


output

$$\frac{(\text{Tan}[c + d*x]*((105*(a - b)^4*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[-\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2]])/\text{Sqrt}[-\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2] + b*(105*(4*a^3 - 6*a^2*b + 4*a*b^2 - b^3) + 35*b*(6*a^2 - 4*a*b + b^2)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2 + 21*(4*a - b)*b^2*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^4 + 15*b^3*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^6)))/(105*d)}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 300, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int (a + b \tan(c + dx)^2)^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4144$$

$$\int \frac{(b \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^4}{\tan^2(c+dx)+1} d \tan(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 300$$

$$\frac{\int (b^4 \tan^6(c + dx) + (4a - b)b^3 \tan^4(c + dx) + b^2(6a^2 - 4ba + b^2) \tan^2(c + dx) + (2a - b)b(2a^2 - 2ba + b^2) + \frac{1}{5}b^5) dx}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3}b^2(6a^2 - 4ab + b^2) \tan^3(c + dx) + b(2a - b)(2a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan(c + dx) + (a - b)^4 \arctan(\tan(c + dx)) + \frac{1}{5}b^5}{d}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2)^4, x]$$

output

$$\frac{((a - b)^4 \operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Tan}[c + d*x]] + (2*a - b)*b*(2*a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*\operatorname{Tan}[c + d*x] + (b^2*(6*a^2 - 4*a*b + b^2)*\operatorname{Tan}[c + d*x]^3)/3 + ((4*a - b)*b^3*\operatorname{Tan}[c + d*x]^5)/5 + (b^4*\operatorname{Tan}[c + d*x]^7)/7)/d}{d}$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 300

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^p * (c + d*x^2)^q, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{PolynomialDivide}[(a + b*x^2)^p, (c + d*x^2)^{-q}, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{ILtQ}[q, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{GeQ}[p, -q]$$

rule 2009

$$\operatorname{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \operatorname{SumQ}[u]$$

rule 3042

$$\operatorname{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \operatorname{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 4144

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^p * (c + d*x^2)^q * \operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x]^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}\{\{ff = \operatorname{FreeFactors}[\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[c*(ff/f) \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[(a + b*(ff*x)^n]^p / (c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, e, f, n, p\}, x \ \&\& (\operatorname{IntegersQ}[n, p] \ \|\ \operatorname{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \|\ \operatorname{EqQ}[n^2, 4] \ \|\ \operatorname{EqQ}[n^2, 16])$$
Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result
norman	$(a^4 - 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 - 4ab^3 + b^4)x + \frac{b(4a^3 - 6a^2b + 4ab^2 - b^3)\tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^7}{7d} + \frac{b^2(6a^2 - 4ab + b^2)\tan(dx+c)^5}{5d}$
parts	$a^4x + \frac{b^4 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^7}{7} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^5}{5} + \frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} - \tan(dx+c) + \arctan(\tan(dx+c)) \right)}{d} + \frac{4ab^3 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^5}{5} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} \right)}{d}$
derivativdivides	$\frac{\frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^7}{7} + \frac{4ab^3 \tan(dx+c)^5}{5} - \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^5}{5} + 2a^2b^2 \tan(dx+c)^3 - \frac{4ab^3 \tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + 4a^3b \tan(dx+c)}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^7}{7} + \frac{4ab^3 \tan(dx+c)^5}{5} - \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^5}{5} + 2a^2b^2 \tan(dx+c)^3 - \frac{4ab^3 \tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + 4a^3b \tan(dx+c)}{d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{15b^4 \tan(dx+c)^7 + 84ab^3 \tan(dx+c)^5 - 21b^4 \tan(dx+c)^5 + 210a^2b^2 \tan(dx+c)^3 - 140ab^3 \tan(dx+c)^3 + 35b^4 \tan(dx+c)^3}{105d}$
risc	$a^4x - 4a^3bx + 6a^2b^2x - 4ab^3x + b^4x - \frac{8ib(44b^3 - 105a^3 - 161ab^2 + 210a^2b + 315b^3)e^{10i(dx+c)} - 2100a^3e^{10i(dx+c)}}{105d}$

```
input int((a+b*tan(d*x+c))^2)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output (a^4-4*a^3*b+6*a^2*b^2-4*a*b^3+b^4)*x+b*(4*a^3-6*a^2*b+4*a*b^2-b^3)/d*tan(d*x+c)+1/7*b^4*tan(d*x+c)^7/d+1/3*b^2*(6*a^2-4*a*b+b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^3/d+1/5*(4*a-b)*b^3*tan(d*x+c)^5/d
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{15b^4 \tan(dx+c)^7 + 21(4ab^3 - b^4) \tan(dx+c)^5 + 35(6a^2b^2 - 4ab^3 + b^4) \tan(dx+c)^3 + 105(a^4 - 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 - 4ab^3 + b^4)dx + 105(4a^3b - 6a^2b^2 + 4ab^3 - b^4) \tan(dx+c)}{105d}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c))^2)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/105*(15*b^4*tan(d*x + c)^7 + 21*(4*a*b^3 - b^4)*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 35*(6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 105*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*d*x + 105*(4*a^3*b - 6*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3 - b^4)*tan(d*x + c))/d
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 209 vs. $2(100) = 200$.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^4x - 4a^3bx + \frac{4a^3b \tan(c+dx)}{d} + 6a^2b^2x + \frac{2a^2b^2 \tan^3(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{6a^2b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - 4ab^3x + \frac{4ab^3 \tan^5(c+dx)}{5d} - \frac{4ab^3 \tan^3(c+dx)}{3d} \\ x(a + b \tan^2(c))^4 \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**4,x)`

output `Piecewise((a**4*x - 4*a**3*b*x + 4*a**3*b*tan(c + d*x)/d + 6*a**2*b**2*x + 2*a**2*b**2*tan(c + d*x)**3/d - 6*a**2*b**2*tan(c + d*x)/d - 4*a*b**3*x + 4*a*b**3*tan(c + d*x)**5/(5*d) - 4*a*b**3*tan(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) + 4*a*b**3*tan(c + d*x)/d + b**4*x + b**4*tan(c + d*x)**7/(7*d) - b**4*tan(c + d*x)**5/(5*d) + b**4*tan(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) - b**4*tan(c + d*x)/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(c)**2)**4, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^4 dx = a^4x - \frac{4(dx + c - \tan(dx + c))a^3b}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{2(\tan(dx + c)^3 + 3dx + 3c - 3 \tan(dx + c))a^2b^2}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{4(3 \tan(dx + c)^5 - 5 \tan(dx + c)^3 - 15dx - 15c + 15 \tan(dx + c))ab^3}{15d}$$

$$+ \frac{(15 \tan(dx + c)^7 - 21 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 35 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 105dx + 105c - 105 \tan(dx + c))b^4}{105d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
a^4*x - 4*(d*x + c - tan(d*x + c))*a^3*b/d + 2*(tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*d*x + 3
*c - 3*tan(d*x + c))*a^2*b^2/d + 4/15*(3*tan(d*x + c)^5 - 5*tan(d*x + c)^3
- 15*d*x - 15*c + 15*tan(d*x + c))*a*b^3/d + 1/105*(15*tan(d*x + c)^7 - 2
1*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 35*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 105*d*x + 105*c - 105*tan(d*x + c))
*b^4/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{(a^4 - 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 - 4ab^3 + b^4)(dx + c)}{d} + \frac{15b^4d^6 \tan(dx + c)^7 + 84ab^3d^6 \tan(dx + c)^5 - 21b^4d^6 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 210a^2b^2d^6 \tan(dx + c)^3 - 140a^3bd^6 \tan(dx + c) + 420a^2b^2d^6 \tan(dx + c) - 630a^2bd^6 \tan(dx + c) + 420ab^3d^6 \tan(dx + c) - 105b^4d^6 \tan(dx + c)}{d^7}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
(a^4 - 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*(d*x + c)/d + 1/105*(15*b^4*d^
6*tan(d*x + c)^7 + 84*a*b^3*d^6*tan(d*x + c)^5 - 21*b^4*d^6*tan(d*x + c)^5
+ 210*a^2*b^2*d^6*tan(d*x + c)^3 - 140*a*b^3*d^6*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 35*b^4*
d^6*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 420*a^3*b*d^6*tan(d*x + c) - 630*a^2*b^2*d^6*tan(d*x
+ c) + 420*a*b^3*d^6*tan(d*x + c) - 105*b^4*d^6*tan(d*x + c))/d^7
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)(a-b)^4}{a^4-4a^3b+6a^2b^2-4ab^3+b^4}\right) (a-b)^4}{d} + \frac{b^4 \tan(c+dx)^7}{7d} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)^3 \left(2a^2b^2 - \frac{4ab^3}{3} + \frac{b^4}{3}\right)}{d} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)^5 \left(\frac{4ab^3}{5} - \frac{b^4}{5}\right)}{d} + \frac{\tan(c+dx) (4a^3b - 6a^2b^2 + 4ab^3 - b^4)}{d}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^4,x)`

output `(atan((tan(c + d*x)*(a - b)^4)/(a^4 - 4*a^3*b - 4*a*b^3 + b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2))*(a - b)^4)/d + (b^4*tan(c + d*x)^7)/(7*d) + (tan(c + d*x)^3*(b^4/3 - (4*a*b^3)/3 + 2*a^2*b^2))/d + (tan(c + d*x)^5*((4*a*b^3)/5 - b^4/5))/d + (tan(c + d*x)*(4*a*b^3 + 4*a^3*b - b^4 - 6*a^2*b^2))/d`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{15 \tan(dx + c)^7 b^4 + 84 \tan(dx + c)^5 a b^3 - 21 \tan(dx + c)^5 b^4 + 210 \tan(dx + c)^3 a^2 b^2 - 140 \tan(dx + c)^3 a b^3 + 35 \tan(dx + c)^3 b^4 + 420 \tan(dx + c) a^3 b - 630 \tan(dx + c) a^2 b^2 + 420 \tan(dx + c) a b^3 - 105 \tan(dx + c) b^4 + 105 a^4 dx - 420 a^3 b dx + 630 a^2 b^2 dx - 420 a b^3 dx + 105 b^4 dx}{105 d}$$

input `int((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^4,x)`

output `(15*tan(c + d*x)**7*b**4 + 84*tan(c + d*x)**5*a*b**3 - 21*tan(c + d*x)**5*b**4 + 210*tan(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b**2 - 140*tan(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3 + 35*tan(c + d*x)**3*b**4 + 420*tan(c + d*x)*a**3*b - 630*tan(c + d*x)*a**2*b**2 + 420*tan(c + d*x)*a*b**3 - 105*tan(c + d*x)*b**4 + 105*a**4*d*x - 420*a**3*b*d*x + 630*a**2*b**2*d*x - 420*a*b**3*d*x + 105*b**4*d*x)/(105*d)`

3.251 $\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	2078
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2078
Rubi [A] (verified)	2079
Maple [A] (verified)	2080
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2081
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2082
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2082
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2083
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2083
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2084

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^3 dx = (a - b)^3 x + \frac{b(3a^2 - 3ab + b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{(3a - b)b^2 \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{b^3 \tan^5(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output

$(a-b)^3x + b(3a^2 - 3ab + b^2) \tan(dx+c)/d + 1/3(3a-b)b^2 \tan(dx+c)^3/d + 1/5b^3 \tan(dx+c)^5/d$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{\tan(c + dx) \left(\frac{15(a-b)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{-\tan^2(c+dx)})}{\sqrt{-\tan^2(c+dx)}} + b(45a^2 - 15ab(3 - \tan^2(c + dx)) + b^2(15 - 5 \tan^2(c + dx)) \right)}{15d}$$

input

`Integrate[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^3, x]`

output

$$\frac{(\tan[c + dx] * ((15 * (a - b)^3 * \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{-\tan[c + dx]^2}]) / \sqrt{-\tan[c + dx]^2} + b * (45 * a^2 - 15 * a * b * (3 - \tan[c + dx]^2) + b^2 * (15 - 5 * \tan[c + dx]^2 + 3 * \tan[c + dx]^4)))) / (15 * d)}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 300, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int (a + b \tan(c + dx)^2)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4144$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(b \tan^2(c + dx) + a)^3}{\tan^2(c + dx) + 1} d \tan(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 300$$

$$\frac{\int (b^3 \tan^4(c + dx) + (3a - b)b^2 \tan^2(c + dx) + b(3a^2 - 3ba + b^2) + \frac{(a-b)^3}{\tan^2(c + dx) + 1}) d \tan(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{b(3a^2 - 3ab + b^2) \tan(c + dx) + (a - b)^3 \arctan(\tan(c + dx)) + \frac{1}{3}b^2(3a - b) \tan^3(c + dx) + \frac{1}{5}b^3 \tan^5(c + dx)}{d}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b * \tan[c + d * x]^2)^3, x]$$

output
$$\frac{((a - b)^3 \text{ArcTan}[\text{Tan}[c + d*x]] + b(3*a^2 - 3*a*b + b^2) \text{Tan}[c + d*x] + (3*a - b)*b^2 \text{Tan}[c + d*x]^3)/3 + (b^3 \text{Tan}[c + d*x]^5)/5}{d}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 300
$$\text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^p * (c + d*x^2)^q, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{PolynomialDivide}[(a + b*x^2)^p, (c + d*x^2)^{-q}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[q, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GeQ}[p, -q]$$

rule 2009
$$\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ ; SumQ}[u]$$

rule 3042
$$\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 4144
$$\text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^p * (c + d*x^2)^q * \text{tan}[e + f*x], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[c*(ff/f) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b*(ff*x)^n]^p / (c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/ff)], x]\} \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, e, f, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[n, p] \ || \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 4] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 16])$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

method	result
norman	$(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)x + \frac{b(3a^2 - 3ab + b^2) \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{b^3 \tan(dx+c)^5}{5d} + \frac{(3a-b)b^2 \tan(dx+c)^3}{3d}$
derivativdivides	$\frac{b^3 \tan(dx+c)^5}{5} + a b^2 \tan(dx+c)^3 - \frac{b^3 \tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + 3a^2 b \tan(dx+c) - 3 \tan(dx+c) a b^2 + \tan(dx+c) b^3 + (a^3 - 3a^2 b + 3a b^2 - b^3)x + \frac{b(3a^2 - 3ab + b^2) \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{b^3 \tan(dx+c)^5}{5d} + \frac{(3a-b)b^2 \tan(dx+c)^3}{3d}$
default	$\frac{b^3 \tan(dx+c)^5}{5} + a b^2 \tan(dx+c)^3 - \frac{b^3 \tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + 3a^2 b \tan(dx+c) - 3 \tan(dx+c) a b^2 + \tan(dx+c) b^3 + (a^3 - 3a^2 b + 3a b^2 - b^3)x + \frac{b(3a^2 - 3ab + b^2) \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{b^3 \tan(dx+c)^5}{5d} + \frac{(3a-b)b^2 \tan(dx+c)^3}{3d}$
parts	$a^3 x + \frac{b^3 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^5}{5} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + \tan(dx+c) - \arctan(\tan(dx+c)) \right)}{d} + \frac{3a b^2 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} - \tan(dx+c) + \arctan(\tan(dx+c)) \right)}{d}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{3b^3 \tan(dx+c)^5 + 15a b^2 \tan(dx+c)^3 - 5b^3 \tan(dx+c)^3 + 15a^3 dx - 45a^2 b dx + 45a b^2 dx - 15b^3 dx + 45a^2 b \tan(dx+c) - 45a b^2 \tan(dx+c)}{15d}$
risch	$a^3 x - 3a^2 b x + 3a b^2 x - b^3 x + \frac{2ib(45a^2 e^{8i(dx+c)} - 90ab e^{8i(dx+c)} + 45b^2 e^{8i(dx+c)} + 180a^2 e^{6i(dx+c)} - 270ab e^{6i(dx+c)} + 180a^2 e^{4i(dx+c)} - 270ab e^{4i(dx+c)} + 180b^3 e^{4i(dx+c)} - 180a^2 e^{2i(dx+c)} + 270ab e^{2i(dx+c)} - 180b^3 e^{2i(dx+c)} + 180a^2 e^{0i(dx+c)} - 270ab e^{0i(dx+c)} + 180b^3 e^{0i(dx+c)})}{15d}$

```
input int((a+b*tan(d*x+c))^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output (a^3-3*a^2*b+3*a*b^2-b^3)*x+b*(3*a^2-3*a*b+b^2)*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/5*b^3*tan(d*x+c)^5/d+1/3*(3*a-b)*b^2*tan(d*x+c)^3/d
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{3 b^3 \tan(dx+c)^5 + 5(3 a b^2 - b^3) \tan(dx+c)^3 + 15(a^3 - 3 a^2 b + 3 a b^2 - b^3) dx + 15(3 a^2 b - 3 a b^2 + b^3)}{15 d}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c))^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/15*(3*b^3*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 5*(3*a*b^2 - b^3)*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 15*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*d*x + 15*(3*a^2*b - 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*tan(d*x + c))/d
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^3x - 3a^2bx + \frac{3a^2b \tan(c+dx)}{d} + 3ab^2x + \frac{ab^2 \tan^3(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3ab^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - b^3x + \frac{b^3 \tan^5(c+dx)}{5d} - \frac{b^3 \tan^3(c+dx)}{3d} \\ x(a + b \tan^2(c))^3 \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)`output `Piecewise((a**3*x - 3*a**2*b*x + 3*a**2*b*tan(c + d*x)/d + 3*a*b**2*x + a*b**2*tan(c + d*x)**3/d - 3*a*b**2*tan(c + d*x)/d - b**3*x + b**3*tan(c + d*x)**5/(5*d) - b**3*tan(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) + b**3*tan(c + d*x)/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(c)**2)**3, True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= a^3x - \frac{3(dx + c - \tan(dx + c))a^2b}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{(\tan(dx + c)^3 + 3dx + 3c - 3 \tan(dx + c))ab^2}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{(3 \tan(dx + c)^5 - 5 \tan(dx + c)^3 - 15dx - 15c + 15 \tan(dx + c))b^3}{15d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `a^3*x - 3*(d*x + c - tan(d*x + c))*a^2*b/d + (tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*d*x + 3*c - 3*tan(d*x + c))*a*b^2/d + 1/15*(3*tan(d*x + c)^5 - 5*tan(d*x + c)^3 - 15*d*x - 15*c + 15*tan(d*x + c))*b^3/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)(dx + c)}{d} + \frac{3b^3d^4 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 15ab^2d^4 \tan(dx + c)^3 - 5b^3d^4 \tan(dx + c) + 45a^2bd^4 \tan(dx + c) - 45ab^2d^4}{15d^5}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*(d*x + c)/d + 1/15*(3*b^3*d^4*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 15*a*b^2*d^4*tan(d*x + c)^3 - 5*b^3*d^4*tan(d*x + c) + 45*a^2*b*d^4*tan(d*x + c) - 45*a*b^2*d^4*tan(d*x + c) + 15*b^3*d^4*tan(d*x + c))/d^5`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 7.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{b^3 \tan(c + dx)^5}{5d} + \frac{\tan(c + dx) (3a^2b - 3ab^2 + b^3)}{d} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)(a-b)^3}{a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3}\right) (a-b)^3}{d} + \frac{\tan(c + dx)^3 \left(ab^2 - \frac{b^3}{3}\right)}{d}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^3,x)`output `(b^3*tan(c + d*x)^5)/(5*d) + (tan(c + d*x)*(3*a^2*b - 3*a*b^2 + b^3))/d + (atan((tan(c + d*x)*(a - b)^3)/(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3))*(a - b)^3)/d + (tan(c + d*x)^3*(a*b^2 - b^3/3))/d`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \tan(dx + c)^5 b^3 + 15 \tan(dx + c)^3 a b^2 - 5 \tan(dx + c)^3 b^3 + 45 \tan(dx + c) a^2 b - 45 \tan(dx + c) a b^2}{15d}$$

input `int((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^3,x)`output `(3*tan(c + d*x)**5*b**3 + 15*tan(c + d*x)**3*a*b**2 - 5*tan(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 45*tan(c + d*x)*a**2*b - 45*tan(c + d*x)*a*b**2 + 15*tan(c + d*x)*b**3 + 15*a**3*d*x - 45*a**2*b*d*x + 45*a*b**2*d*x - 15*b**3*d*x)/(15*d)`

3.252 $\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	2085
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2085
Rubi [A] (verified)	2086
Maple [A] (verified)	2087
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2088
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2088
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2089
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2089
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2090
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2090

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = (a - b)^2 x + \frac{(2a - b)b \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output

```
(a-b)^2*x+(2*a-b)*b*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/3*b^2*tan(d*x+c)^3/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{\tan(c + dx) \left(\frac{3(a-b)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\tan^2(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{-\tan^2(c+dx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{-\tan^2(c+dx)}} + b(6a - b(3 - \tan^2(c + dx))) \right)}{3d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]
```

output

```
(Tan[c + d*x]*((3*(a - b)^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[-Tan[c + d*x]^2]]/Sqrt[-Tan[c + d*x]^2] + b*(6*a - b*(3 - Tan[c + d*x]^2))))/(3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 300, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int (a + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx \\
 \downarrow \text{4144} \\
 \int \frac{(b \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^2}{\tan^2(c+dx)+1} d \tan(c + dx) \\
 \downarrow \text{300} \\
 \int \frac{\left(\frac{(a-b)^2}{\tan^2(c+dx)+1} + b^2 \tan^2(c + dx) + (2a - b)b \right) d \tan(c + dx)}{d} \\
 \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 \frac{(a - b)^2 \arctan(\tan(c + dx)) + b(2a - b) \tan(c + dx) + \frac{1}{3} b^2 \tan^3(c + dx)}{d}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `((a - b)^2*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]] + (2*a - b)*b*Tan[c + d*x] + (b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/3)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 300 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int
[PolynomialDivide[(a + b*x^2)^p, (c + d*x^2)^(-q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, 0] && GeQ[p, -q]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4144 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*
(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] ||
EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result	size
norman	$(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)x + \frac{(2a-b)b \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \tan(dx+c)^3}{3d}$	49
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{b^2 \tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + 2ab \tan(dx+c) - \tan(dx+c)b^2 + (a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{d}$	59
default	$\frac{\frac{b^2 \tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + 2ab \tan(dx+c) - \tan(dx+c)b^2 + (a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{d}$	59
parallelrisc	$\frac{b^2 \tan(dx+c)^3 + 3a^2 dx - 6abd x + 3b^2 dx + 6ab \tan(dx+c) - 3 \tan(dx+c)b^2}{3d}$	60
parts	$xa^2 + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} - \tan(dx+c) + \arctan(\tan(dx+c)) \right)}{d} + \frac{2ab(\tan(dx+c) - \arctan(\tan(dx+c)))}{d}$	63
risc	$xa^2 - 2xab + xb^2 - \frac{4ib(-3ae^{4i(dx+c)} + 3be^{4i(dx+c)} - 6ae^{2i(dx+c)} + 3be^{2i(dx+c)} - 3a + 2b)}{3d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^3}$	92

```
input int((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```


output $(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)x + (2a - b)b \tan(dx + c)/d + 1/3 b^2 \tan(dx + c)^3/d$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 3(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)dx + 3(2ab - b^2) \tan(dx + c)}{3d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/3*(b^2*\tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x + 3*(2*a*b - b^2)*\tan(d*x + c))/d$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^2x - 2abx + \frac{2ab \tan(c+dx)}{d} + b^2x + \frac{b^2 \tan^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ x(a + b \tan^2(c))^2 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((a**2*x - 2*a*b*x + 2*a*b*tan(c + d*x)/d + b**2*x + b**2*tan(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) - b**2*tan(c + d*x)/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(c)**2)**2, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = a^2 x - \frac{2(dx + c - \tan(dx + c))ab}{d} + \frac{(\tan(dx + c))^3 + 3dx + 3c - 3 \tan(dx + c))b^2}{3d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `a^2*x - 2*(d*x + c - tan(d*x + c))*a*b/d + 1/3*(tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*d*x + 3*c - 3*tan(d*x + c))*b^2/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)(dx + c)}{d} + \frac{b^2 d^2 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 6abd^2 \tan(dx + c) - 3b^2 d^2 \tan(dx + c)}{3d^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*(d*x + c)/d + 1/3*(b^2*d^2*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a*b*d^2*tan(d*x + c) - 3*b^2*d^2*tan(d*x + c))/d^3`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{\tan(c + dx) (2ab - b^2)}{d} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)(a-b)^2}{a^2 - 2ab + b^2}\right) (a-b)^2}{d} + \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx)^3}{3d}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^2,x)`output `(tan(c + d*x)*(2*a*b - b^2))/d + (atan((tan(c + d*x)*(a - b)^2)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))*(a - b)^2)/d + (b^2*tan(c + d*x)^3)/(3*d)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{\tan(dx + c)^3 b^2 + 6 \tan(dx + c) ab - 3 \tan(dx + c) b^2 + 3a^2 dx - 6abdx + 3b^2 dx}{3d}$$

input `int((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)`output `(tan(c + d*x)**3*b**2 + 6*tan(c + d*x)*a*b - 3*tan(c + d*x)*b**2 + 3*a**2*d*x - 6*a*b*d*x + 3*b**2*d*x)/(3*d)`

3.253 $\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	2091
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2091
Rubi [A] (verified)	2092
Maple [A] (verified)	2093
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2093
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2094
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2094
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2094
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2095
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2095

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = ax - bx + \frac{b \tan(c + dx)}{d}$$

output `a*x-b*x+b*tan(d*x+c)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = ax - \frac{b \arctan(\tan(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{b \tan(c + dx)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2,x]`

output `a*x - (b*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]])/d + (b*Tan[c + d*x])/d`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, Rules used = {2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$ax + \frac{b \tan(c + dx)}{d} - bx$$

input `Int[a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2,x]`

output `a*x - b*x + (b*Tan[c + d*x])/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result	size
norman	$(a - b)x + \frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{d}$	20
parallelsch	$-\frac{b(dx - \tan(dx+c))}{d} + ax$	23
default	$ax + \frac{b(\tan(dx+c) - \arctan(\tan(dx+c)))}{d}$	26
parts	$ax + \frac{b(\tan(dx+c) - \arctan(\tan(dx+c)))}{d}$	26
derivativdivides	$\frac{b \tan(dx+c) + (a-b) \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{d}$	27
risch	$ax - bx + \frac{2ib}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)}$	29

input `int(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `(a-b)*x+b*tan(d*x+c)/d`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{(a - b)dx + b \tan(dx + c)}{d}$$

input `integrate(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `((a - b)*d*x + b*tan(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = ax + b \begin{cases} -x + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ x \tan^2(c) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2,x)`output `a*x + b*Piecewise((-x + tan(c + d*x)/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*tan(c)**2, True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = ax - \frac{(dx + c - \tan(dx + c))b}{d}$$

input `integrate(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `a*x - (d*x + c - tan(d*x + c))*b/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = ax - b \left(\frac{dx + c}{d} - \frac{\tan(dx + c)}{d} \right)$$

input `integrate(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `a*x - b*((d*x + c)/d - tan(d*x + c)/d)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{b \tan(c + dx) + dx (a - b)}{d}$$

input `int(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2,x)`

output `(b*tan(c + d*x) + d*x*(a - b))/d`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{\tan(dx + c) b + adx - bdx}{d}$$

input `int(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2,x)`

output `(tan(c + d*x)*b + a*d*x - b*d*x)/d`

3.254 $\int \frac{1}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2096
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2096
Rubi [A] (verified)	2097
Maple [A] (verified)	2098
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2099
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2100
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2100
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2101
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2101
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2102

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{x}{a - b} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a - b)d}$$

output

```
x/(a-b)-b^(1/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/(a-b)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\arctan(\tan(c + dx)) - \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}}{ad - bd}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(-1),x]
```

output

```
(ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]] - (Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a])/(a*d - b*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {3042, 4143, 3042, 4158, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{a + b \tan(c + dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4143} \\
 & \frac{x}{a - b} - \frac{b \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{b \tan^2(c+dx)+a} dx}{a - b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{x}{a - b} - \frac{b \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)^2}{b \tan(c+dx)^2+a} dx}{a - b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4158} \\
 & \frac{x}{a - b} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(c+dx)+a} d \tan(c + dx)}{d(a - b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{x}{a - b} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}(a - b)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(-1),x]`

output `x/(a - b) - (Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b)*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 218 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 4143 Int[((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(a - b), x] - Simp[b/(a - b) Int[Sec[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a, b]
```

```
rule 4158 Int[sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{a-b} - \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a-b)\sqrt{ab}}}{d}$	50
default	$\frac{\frac{\arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{a-b} - \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a-b)\sqrt{ab}}}{d}$	50
risch	$\frac{x}{a-b} + \frac{\sqrt{-ab} \ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} + \frac{2i\sqrt{-ab}+a+b}{a-b}\right)}{2a(a-b)d} - \frac{\sqrt{-ab} \ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} - \frac{2i\sqrt{-ab}-a-b}{a-b}\right)}{2a(a-b)d}$	120

```
input int(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(1/(a-b)*arctan(tan(d*x+c))-b/(a-b)/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(d*x+c)/(a
*b)^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.64

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{4 dx - \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log \left(\frac{b^2 \tan(dx+c)^4 - 6 ab \tan(dx+c)^2 + a^2 + 4 (ab \tan(dx+c)^3 - a^2 \tan(dx+c)) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}}{b^2 \tan(dx+c)^4 + 2 ab \tan(dx+c)^2 + a^2} \right)}{4(a-b)d}, \frac{2 dx - \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} \arctan \left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{a} \right)}{2(a-b)d} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/4*(4*d*x - sqrt(-b/a)*log((b^2*tan(d*x + c)^4 - 6*a*b*tan(d*x + c)^2 +
a^2 + 4*(a*b*tan(d*x + c)^3 - a^2*tan(d*x + c))*sqrt(-b/a))/(b^2*tan(d*x +
c)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a^2)))/((a - b)*d), 1/2*(2*d*x - sqrt(b/a)*
arctan(1/2*(b*tan(d*x + c)^2 - a)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*tan(d*x + c)))/((a - b)*d)
]
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 240 vs. $2(37) = 74$.

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.80

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{\infty x}{\tan^2(c)} & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \wedge d = 0 \\ \frac{x}{a} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{-x - \frac{1}{d \tan(c+dx)}}{b} & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \frac{dx \tan^2(c+dx)}{2bd \tan^2(c+dx)+2bd} + \frac{dx}{2bd \tan^2(c+dx)+2bd} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2bd \tan^2(c+dx)+2bd} & \text{for } a = b \\ \frac{x}{a+b \tan^2(c)} & \text{for } d = 0 \\ \frac{2dx \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}}{2ad \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - 2bd \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{\log\left(-\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + \tan(c+dx)\right)}{2ad \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - 2bd \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + \tan(c+dx)\right)}{2ad \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - 2bd \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2), x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*x/tan(c)**2, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(d, 0)), (x/a, Eq(b, 0)), ((-x - 1/(d*tan(c + d*x)))/b, Eq(a, 0)), (d*x*tan(c + d*x)**2/(2*b*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 2*b*d) + d*x/(2*b*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 2*b*d) + tan(c + d*x)/(2*b*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 2*b*d), Eq(a, b)), (x/(a + b*tan(c)**2), Eq(d, 0)), (2*d*x*sqrt(-a/b)/(2*a*d*sqrt(-a/b) - 2*b*d*sqrt(-a/b)) - log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(c + d*x))/(2*a*d*sqrt(-a/b) - 2*b*d*sqrt(-a/b)) + log(sqrt(-a/b) + tan(c + d*x))/(2*a*d*sqrt(-a/b) - 2*b*d*sqrt(-a/b)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}(a-b)} - \frac{dx+c}{a-b}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $-(b \arctan(b \tan(dx + c)/\sqrt{a*b})/(\sqrt{a*b}*(a - b)) - (dx + c)/(a - b))/d$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}(ad - bd)} + \frac{dx + c}{ad - bd}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $-b \arctan(b \tan(dx + c)/\sqrt{a*b})/(\sqrt{a*b}*(a*d - b*d)) + (dx + c)/(a*d - b*d)$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 948, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.96

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2),x)`

output

```
(atan((((-a*b)^(1/2)*(2*b^3*tan(c + d*x) - ((-a*b)^(1/2)*(2*b^4 - 4*a*b^3
+ 2*a^2*b^2 + (tan(c + d*x)*(-a*b)^(1/2)*(8*a*b^4 - 8*b^5 + 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*
a^3*b^2))/(4*(a*b - a^2)))))/(2*(a*b - a^2)))*1i)/(a*b - a^2) + (((-a*b)^(1/
2)*(2*b^3*tan(c + d*x) - ((-a*b)^(1/2)*(4*a*b^3 - 2*b^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + (tan
(c + d*x)*(-a*b)^(1/2)*(8*a*b^4 - 8*b^5 + 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2))/(4*(a*b
- a^2)))))/(2*(a*b - a^2)))*1i)/(a*b - a^2)/((((-a*b)^(1/2)*(2*b^3*tan(c +
d*x) - ((-a*b)^(1/2)*(2*b^4 - 4*a*b^3 + 2*a^2*b^2 + (tan(c + d*x)*(-a*b)^(
1/2)*(8*a*b^4 - 8*b^5 + 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2))/(4*(a*b - a^2)))))/(2*(a*b
- a^2)))))/(a*b - a^2) - (((-a*b)^(1/2)*(2*b^3*tan(c + d*x) - ((-a*b)^(1/2)*
(4*a*b^3 - 2*b^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + (tan(c + d*x)*(-a*b)^(1/2)*(8*a*b^4 - 8*b^5
+ 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2))/(4*(a*b - a^2)))))/(2*(a*b - a^2)))))/(a*b - a^2)
))*(-a*b)^(1/2)*1i)/(a*d*(a - b)) - atan((((4*b^4 - 8*a*b^3 + 4*a^2*b^2 +
(tan(c + d*x)*(8*a*b^4 - 8*b^5 + 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2)*1i)/(2*a - 2*b))*
1i)/(2*a - 2*b) - 4*b^3*tan(c + d*x))/(2*a - 2*b) + (((8*a*b^3 - 4*b^4 - 4
*a^2*b^2 + (tan(c + d*x)*(8*a*b^4 - 8*b^5 + 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2)*1i)/(2*
a - 2*b))*1i)/(2*a - 2*b) - 4*b^3*tan(c + d*x))/(2*a - 2*b))/((((4*b^4 -
8*a*b^3 + 4*a^2*b^2 + (tan(c + d*x)*(8*a*b^4 - 8*b^5 + 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b
^2)*1i)/(2*a - 2*b))*1i)/(2*a - 2*b) - 4*b^3*tan(c + d*x))*1i)/(2*a - 2*b)
- (((8*a*b^3 - 4*b^4 - 4*a^2*b^2 + (tan(c + d*x)*(8*a*b^4 - 8*b^5 + 8*a^
2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2)*1i)/(2*a - 2*b))*1i)/(2*a - 2*b) - 4*b^3*tan(c + d*x...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)b}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) + adx}{ad(a-b)}$$

input

```
int(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x)
```

output

```
( - sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a))) + a*d*x)/(a*d
*(a - b))
```

3.255 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	2103
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2103
Rubi [A] (verified)	2104
Maple [A] (verified)	2106
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2107
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2107
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2108
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2109
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2109
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2110

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{x}{(a-b)^2} - \frac{(3a-b)\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}(a-b)^2d} - \frac{b \tan(c+dx)}{2a(a-b)d(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))}$$

output

```
x/(a-b)^2-1/2*(3*a-b)*b^(1/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/(a-b)^2/d-1/2*b*tan(d*x+c)/a/(a-b)/d/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{2 \arctan(\tan(c+dx)) + \frac{\sqrt{b}(-3a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} + \frac{b(-a+b) \tan(c+dx)}{a(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))}}{2(a-b)^2d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(-2), x]
```


output

```
(2*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]] + (Sqrt[b]*(-3*a + b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x])
]/Sqrt[a]))/a^(3/2) + (b*(-a + b)*Tan[c + d*x])/(a*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2))
)/(2*(a - b)^2*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 316, 397, 216, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan(c + dx)^2)^2} dx$$

↓ 4144

$$\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)(b \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tan(c + dx)$$

↓ 316

$$\frac{\int \frac{-b \tan^2(c+dx)+2a-b}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)(b \tan^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tan(c+dx)}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{b \tan(c+dx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))}$$

↓ 397

$$\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(c+dx)+1} d \tan(c+dx)}{a-b} - \frac{b(3a-b) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(c+dx)+a} d \tan(c+dx)}{a-b} - \frac{b \tan(c+dx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{2a \arctan(\tan(c+dx))}{a-b} - \frac{b(3a-b) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(c+dx)+a} d \tan(c+dx)}{a-b} - \frac{b \tan(c+dx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))}$$

↓ 218

$$\frac{\frac{2a \arctan(\tan(c+dx))}{a-b} - \frac{\sqrt{b}(3a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a-b)}}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{b \tan(c+dx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))}$$

d

input `Int[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(-2), x]`

output `((2*a*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]])/(a - b) - ((3*a - b)*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]]/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b)))/(2*a*(a - b)) - (b*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*a*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 316 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[b*c + 2*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d) + d*b*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[q] && LtQ[q, -1]) && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4144 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{b \left(\frac{(a-b) \tan(dx+c)}{2a(a+b \tan(dx+c)^2)} + \frac{(3a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a-b)^2} + \frac{\arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{(a-b)^2}$
default	$-\frac{b \left(\frac{(a-b) \tan(dx+c)}{2a(a+b \tan(dx+c)^2)} + \frac{(3a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a-b)^2} + \frac{\arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{(a-b)^2}$
risch	$\frac{x}{a^2-2ab+b^2} + \frac{ib(ae^{2i(dx+c)}+be^{2i(dx+c)}+a-b)}{da(-a+b)^2(-ae^{4i(dx+c)}+be^{4i(dx+c)}-2ae^{2i(dx+c)}-2be^{2i(dx+c)}-a+b)} + \frac{3\sqrt{-ab} \ln(e^{2i(dx+c)}+2)}$

input `int(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-b/(a-b)^2*(1/2/a*(a-b)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)+1/2*(3*a-b)/a/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(d*x+c)/(a*b)^(1/2)))+1/(a-b)^2*arctan(tan(d*x+c))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 390, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.02

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{8 ab dx \tan(dx + c)^2 + 8 a^2 dx - ((3 ab - b^2) \tan(dx + c)^2 + 3 a^2 - ab) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log\left(\frac{b^2 \tan(dx+c)^4 - 6 ab \tan(dx+c)^2 + a^2}{b^2 \tan(dx+c)^2 + a^2}\right) - 4*(a*b - b^2)*\tan(dx + c)/((a^3*b - 2*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*d*\tan(dx + c)^2 + (a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*d), 1/4*(4*a*b*d*x*\tan(dx + c)^2 + 4*a^2*d*x - ((3*a*b - b^2)*\tan(dx + c)^2 + 3*a^2 - a*b)*\sqrt{b/a}*\arctan(1/2*(b*\tan(dx + c)^2 - a)*\sqrt{b/a}/(b*\tan(dx + c))) - 2*(a*b - b^2)*\tan(dx + c))/((a^3*b - 2*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*d*\tan(dx + c)^2 + (a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*d)]}{8 ((a^3 b - 2 a^2 b^2 + a b^3) d \tan(dx + c)^2 + (a^4 - 2 a^3 b + a^2 b^2) d)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/8*(8*a*b*d*x*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 8*a^2*d*x - ((3*a*b - b^2)*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2 - a*b)*sqrt(-b/a)*log((b^2*tan(d*x + c)^4 - 6*a*b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 + 4*(a*b*tan(d*x + c)^3 - a^2*tan(d*x + c))*sqrt(-b/a))/(b^2*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a^2)) - 4*(a*b - b^2)*tan(d*x + c)/((a^3*b - 2*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*d*tan(d*x + c)^2 + (a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*d), 1/4*(4*a*b*d*x*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^2*d*x - ((3*a*b - b^2)*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2 - a*b)*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*(b*tan(d*x + c)^2 - a)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*tan(d*x + c))) - 2*(a*b - b^2)*tan(d*x + c))/((a^3*b - 2*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*d*tan(d*x + c)^2 + (a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*d)]`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2125 vs. 2(78) = 156.

Time = 10.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2125, normalized size of antiderivative = 21.91

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*x/tan(c)**4, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(d, 0)), (x/a**2, Eq(b, 0)), ((x + 1/(d*tan(c + d*x)) - 1/(3*d*tan(c + d*x)**3))/b**2, Eq(a, 0)), (3*d*x*tan(c + d*x)**4/(8*b**2*d*tan(c + d*x)**4 + 16*b**2*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 8*b**2*d) + 6*d*x*tan(c + d*x)**2/(8*b**2*d*tan(c + d*x)**4 + 16*b**2*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 8*b**2*d) + 3*d*x/(8*b**2*d*tan(c + d*x)**4 + 16*b**2*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 8*b**2*d) + 3*tan(c + d*x)**3/(8*b**2*d*tan(c + d*x)**4 + 16*b**2*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 8*b**2*d) + 5*tan(c + d*x)/(8*b**2*d*tan(c + d*x)**4 + 16*b**2*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 8*b**2*d), Eq(a, b)), (x/(a + b*tan(c)**2)**2, Eq(d, 0)), (4*a**2*d*x*sqrt(-a/b)/(4*a**4*d*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*a**3*b*d*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(c + d*x)**2 - 8*a**3*b*d*sqrt(-a/b) - 8*a**2*b**2*d*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 4*a**2*b**2*d*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*a*b**3*d*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(c + d*x)**2) - 3*a**2*log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tan(c + d*x))/(4*a**4*d*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*a**3*b*d*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(c + d*x)**2 - 8*a**3*b*d*sqrt(-a/b) - 8*a**2*b**2*d*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 4*a**2*b**2*d*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*a*b**3*d*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(c + d*x)**2) + 3*a**2*log(sqrt(-a/b) + tan(c + d*x))/(4*a**4*d*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*a**3*b*d*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(c + d*x)**2 - 8*a**3*b*d*sqrt(-a/b) - 8*a**2*b**2*d*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 4*a**2*b**2*d*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*a*b**3*d*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(c + d*x)**2) + 4*a*b*d*x*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(c + d*x)**2/(4*a**4*d*sqrt(-a/b) + 4*a**3*b*d*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(c + d*x)**2 - 8*a**3*b*d*sqrt(-a/b) - 8*a**2*b**2*d*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(c + d*x)**...
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{a^3 - a^2b + (a^2b - ab^2) \tan(dx+c)^2} + \frac{(3ab - b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^3 - 2a^2b + ab^2)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{2(dx+c)}{a^2 - 2ab + b^2}$$

$$2d$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/2*(b*tan(d*x + c)/(a^3 - a^2*b + (a^2*b - a*b^2)*tan(d*x + c)^2) + (3*a*b - b^2)*arctan(b*tan(d*x + c)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*sqrt(a*b)) - 2*(d*x + c)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = -\frac{(3ab - b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2(a^3d - 2a^2bd + ab^2d)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{dx + c}{a^2d - 2abd + b^2d} - \frac{b \tan(dx + c)}{2(a^2d - abd)(b \tan(dx + c)^2 + a)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*(3*a*b - b^2)*arctan(b*tan(d*x + c)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^3*d - 2*a^2*b*d + a*b^2*d)*sqrt(a*b)) + (d*x + c)/(a^2*d - 2*a*b*d + b^2*d) - 1/2*b*tan(d*x + c)/((a^2*d - a*b*d)*(b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2489, normalized size of antiderivative = 25.66

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^2,x)`

output

```
(2*atan((((2*a*b^7 - 12*a^2*b^6 + 28*a^3*b^5 - 32*a^4*b^4 + 18*a^5*b^3 -
4*a^6*b^2)*1i)/(3*a^4*b - a^5 + a^2*b^3 - 3*a^3*b^2) - (tan(c + d*x)*(16*
a^2*b^7 - 48*a^3*b^6 + 32*a^4*b^5 + 32*a^5*b^4 - 48*a^6*b^3 + 16*a^7*b^2))
/(2*(a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2)))/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2
*b^2) + (tan(c + d*x)*(b^5 - 6*a*b^4 + 13*a^2*b^3))/(2*(a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^
2*b^2)))/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2) - (((2*a*b^7 - 12*a^2*b^6 + 28*a^3*b^5 -
32*a^4*b^4 + 18*a^5*b^3 - 4*a^6*b^2)*1i)/(3*a^4*b - a^5 + a^2*b^3 - 3*a^3
*b^2) + (tan(c + d*x)*(16*a^2*b^7 - 48*a^3*b^6 + 32*a^4*b^5 + 32*a^5*b^4 -
48*a^6*b^3 + 16*a^7*b^2))/(2*(a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2
*b^2)))/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2) - (tan(c + d*x)*(b^5 - 6*a*b^4 + 13*a^2*b^
3))/(2*(a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)))/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2)/((((2*a*b^7
- 12*a^2*b^6 + 28*a^3*b^5 - 32*a^4*b^4 + 18*a^5*b^3 - 4*a^6*b^2)*1i)/(3*a^
4*b - a^5 + a^2*b^3 - 3*a^3*b^2) - (tan(c + d*x)*(16*a^2*b^7 - 48*a^3*b^6
+ 32*a^4*b^5 + 32*a^5*b^4 - 48*a^6*b^3 + 16*a^7*b^2))/(2*(a^4 - 2*a^3*b +
a^2*b^2)*(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2)))*1i)/(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2) + (tan(c +
d*x)*(b^5 - 6*a*b^4 + 13*a^2*b^3)*1i)/(2*(a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)))/(2*a^
2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2) + (((2*a*b^7 - 12*a^2*b^6 + 28*a^3*b^5 - 32*a^4*b^4 +
18*a^5*b^3 - 4*a^6*b^2)*1i)/(3*a^4*b - a^5 + a^2*b^3 - 3*a^3*b^2) + (tan(
c + d*x)*(16*a^2*b^7 - 48*a^3*b^6 + 32*a^4*b^5 + 32*a^5*b^4 - 48*a^6*b^3 +
16*a^7*b^2))/(2*(a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 2*b^2)))*1i...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)b}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(dx+c)^2 ab + \sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)b}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(dx+c)^2 b^2 - 3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)b}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(dx+c)}{2a^2d(\tan(dx+c))^2 a^2b - 2 \tan(dx+c)}$$

input

```
int(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x)
```

output

```
( - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tan(c + d*x)
)**2*a*b + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tan(c
+ d*x)**2*b**2 - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a))
)*a**2 + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a*b + 2*
tan(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b*d*x - tan(c + d*x)*a**2*b + tan(c + d*x)*a*b**2 + 2
*a**3*d*x)/(2*a**2*d*(tan(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b - 2*tan(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 +
tan(c + d*x)**2*b**3 + a**3 - 2*a**2*b + a*b**2))
```


3.256 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	2112
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2113
Rubi [A] (verified)	2113
Maple [A] (verified)	2116
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2116
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2117
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2118
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2119
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2119
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2120

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 150

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{x}{(a-b)^3} - \frac{\sqrt{b}(15a^2 - 10ab + 3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}(a-b)^3d}$$

$$- \frac{b \tan(c+dx)}{4a(a-b)d(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2}$$

$$- \frac{(7a-3b)b \tan(c+dx)}{8a^2(a-b)^2d(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))}$$

output

```
x/(a-b)^3-1/8*b^(1/2)*(15*a^2-10*a*b+3*b^2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/(a-b)^3/d-1/4*b*tan(d*x+c)/a/(a-b)/d/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2-1/8*(7*a-3*b)*b*tan(d*x+c)/a^2/(a-b)^2/d/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{-8 \arctan(\tan(c + dx)) + \frac{\sqrt{b}(15a^2 - 10ab + 3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{5/2}} + \frac{2(a-b)^2 b \tan(c + dx)}{a(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} + \frac{(7a-3b)(a-b)b \tan(c + dx)}{a^2(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))}}{8(a-b)^3 d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(-3), x]`

output `-1/8*(-8*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]] + (Sqrt[b]*(15*a^2 - 10*a*b + 3*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/a^(5/2) + (2*(a - b)^2*b*Tan[c + d*x])/(a*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2) + ((7*a - 3*b)*(a - b)*b*Tan[c + d*x])/(a^2*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)))/((a - b)^3*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 316, 402, 397, 216, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c} \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^3} dx \\ \downarrow 3042 \\ \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan(c + dx)^2)^3} dx \\ \downarrow 4144 \\ \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(c + dx) + 1)(b \tan^2(c + dx) + a)^3} d \tan(c + dx) \\ \downarrow 316 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{-3b \tan^2(c+dx)+4a-3b}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)(b \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tan(c+dx)}{4a(a-b)} - \frac{b \tan(c+dx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{402} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{8a^2-7ba+3b^2-(7a-3b)b \tan^2(c+dx)}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)(b \tan^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tan(c+dx)}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{b(7a-3b) \tan(c+dx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))} - \frac{b \tan(c+dx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{397} \\
 & \frac{8a^2 \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(c+dx)+1} d \tan(c+dx)}{a-b} - \frac{b(15a^2-10ab+3b^2) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(c+dx)+a} d \tan(c+dx)}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{b(7a-3b) \tan(c+dx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))} - \frac{b \tan(c+dx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{8a^2 \arctan(\tan(c+dx))}{a-b} - \frac{b(15a^2-10ab+3b^2) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(c+dx)+a} d \tan(c+dx)}{2a(a-b)} - \frac{b(7a-3b) \tan(c+dx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))} - \frac{b \tan(c+dx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{8a^2 \arctan(\tan(c+dx))}{a-b} - \frac{\sqrt{b}(15a^2-10ab+3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a-b)} - \frac{b(7a-3b) \tan(c+dx)}{2a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))} - \frac{b \tan(c+dx)}{4a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(-3), x]
```

output

```
(-1/4*(b*Tan[c + d*x])/(a*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2) + (((8*a^2*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]])/(a - b) - (Sqrt[b]*(15*a^2 - 10*a*b + 3*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b)))/(2*a*(a - b)) - ((7*a - 3*b)*b*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*a*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)))/(4*a*(a - b))/d
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 218 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$

rule 316 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{p_} \cdot ((c_ + (d_ \cdot x)^2)^{q_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b) \cdot x \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot ((c + d \cdot x^2)^{q+1} / (2 \cdot a \cdot (p+1) \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d))), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / (2 \cdot a \cdot (p+1) \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d)) \cdot \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2)^q \cdot \text{Simp}[b \cdot c + 2 \cdot (p+1) \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) + d \cdot b \cdot (2 \cdot (p+q+2) + 1) \cdot x^2, x], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, q\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ (! \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[q] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[q, -1]) \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]$

rule 397 $\text{Int}[(e_ + (f_ \cdot x)^2) / ((a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2) \cdot ((c_ + (d_ \cdot x)^2))], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b \cdot e - a \cdot f) / (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot \text{Int}[1 / (a + b \cdot x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d \cdot e - c \cdot f) / (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot \text{Int}[1 / (c + d \cdot x^2), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x]$

rule 402 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{p_} \cdot ((c_ + (d_ \cdot x)^2)^{q_}) \cdot ((e_ + (f_ \cdot x)^2)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b \cdot e - a \cdot f) \cdot x \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot ((c + d \cdot x^2)^{q+1} / (a^2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / (a^2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1)) \cdot \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2)^q \cdot \text{Simp}[c \cdot (b \cdot e - a \cdot f) + e \cdot 2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1) + d \cdot (b \cdot e - a \cdot f) \cdot (2 \cdot (p+q+2) + 1) \cdot x^2, x], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, q\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$ $\text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4144

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :>
With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*
(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] ||
EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \left(\frac{b(7a^2 - 10ab + 3b^2) \tan(dx+c)^3 + (9a^2 - 14ab + 5b^2) \tan(dx+c)}{8a^2 (a+b \tan(dx+c))^2} + \frac{(15a^2 - 10ab + 3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8a^2 \sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a-b)^3} + \frac{\arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{(a-b)^3}$
default	$\frac{b \left(\frac{b(7a^2 - 10ab + 3b^2) \tan(dx+c)^3 + (9a^2 - 14ab + 5b^2) \tan(dx+c)}{8a^2 (a+b \tan(dx+c))^2} + \frac{(15a^2 - 10ab + 3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8a^2 \sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a-b)^3} + \frac{\arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{(a-b)^3}$
risch	$\frac{x}{a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3} + \frac{i(9a^3 e^{6i(dx+c)} + a^2 b e^{6i(dx+c)} - 13a b^2 e^{6i(dx+c)} + 3b^3 e^{6i(dx+c)} + 27a^3 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 9a^2 b e^{4i(dx+c)} - 4(-a e^{4i(dx+c)} + b e^{4i(dx+c)}))}{4(-a e^{4i(dx+c)} + b e^{4i(dx+c)})}$

input

```
int(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-b/(a-b)^3*((1/8*b*(7*a^2-10*a*b+3*b^2)/a^2*tan(d*x+c)^3+1/8*(9*a^2-1
4*a*b+5*b^2)/a*tan(d*x+c))/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2+1/8*(15*a^2-10*a*b+3*b^2)/
a^2/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(d*x+c)/(a*b)^(1/2)))+1/(a-b)^3*arctan(tan(d*x
+c)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 341 vs. 2(136) = 272.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 742, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.95

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/32*(32*a^2*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 64*a^3*b*d*x*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 32*a^4*d*x - 4*(7*a^2*b^2 - 10*a*b^3 + 3*b^4)*tan(d*x + c)^3 - ((15*a^2*b^2 - 10*a*b^3 + 3*b^4)*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 15*a^4 - 10*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 + 2*(15*a^3*b - 10*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3)*tan(d*x + c)^2)*sqrt(-b/a)*log((b^2*tan(d*x + c)^4 - 6*a*b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 + 4*(a*b*tan(d*x + c)^3 - a^2*tan(d*x + c))*sqrt(-b/a))/(b^2*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a^2)) - 4*(9*a^3*b - 14*a^2*b^2 + 5*a*b^3)*tan(d*x + c))/((a^5*b^2 - 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^3*b^4 - a^2*b^5)*d*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a^6*b - 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^3 - a^3*b^4)*d*tan(d*x + c)^2 + (a^7 - 3*a^6*b + 3*a^5*b^2 - a^4*b^3)*d), 1/16*(16*a^2*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 32*a^3*b*d*x*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 16*a^4*d*x - 2*(7*a^2*b^2 - 10*a*b^3 + 3*b^4)*tan(d*x + c)^3 - ((15*a^2*b^2 - 10*a*b^3 + 3*b^4)*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 15*a^4 - 10*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 + 2*(15*a^3*b - 10*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3)*tan(d*x + c)^2)*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*(b*tan(d*x + c)^2 - a)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*tan(d*x + c))) - 2*(9*a^3*b - 14*a^2*b^2 + 5*a*b^3)*tan(d*x + c))/((a^5*b^2 - 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^3*b^4 - a^2*b^5)*d*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a^6*b - 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^3 - a^3*b^4)*d*tan(d*x + c)^2 + (a^7 - 3*a^6*b + 3*a^5*b^2 - a^4*b^3)*d)]`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 8964 vs. $2(129) = 258$.

Time = 49.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8964, normalized size of antiderivative = 59.76

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*x/tan(c)**6, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(d, 0)), (x/a**3, Eq(b, 0)), ((-x - 1/(d*tan(c + d*x)) + 1/(3*d**tan(c + d*x)**3) - 1/(5*d*tan(c + d*x)**5))/b**3, Eq(a, 0)), (15*d*x*tan(c + d*x)**6/(48*b**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**6 + 144*b**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**4 + 144*b**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 48*b**3*d) + 45*d*x*tan(c + d*x)**4/(48*b**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**6 + 144*b**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**4 + 144*b**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 48*b**3*d) + 45*d*x*tan(c + d*x)**2/(48*b**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**6 + 144*b**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**4 + 144*b**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 48*b**3*d) + 15*d*x/(48*b**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**6 + 144*b**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**4 + 144*b**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 48*b**3*d) + 15*tan(c + d*x)**5/(48*b**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**6 + 144*b**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**4 + 144*b**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 48*b**3*d) + 40*tan(c + d*x)**3/(48*b**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**6 + 144*b**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**4 + 144*b**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 48*b**3*d) + 33*tan(c + d*x)/(48*b**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**6 + 144*b**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**4 + 144*b**3*d*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 48*b**3*d), Eq(a, b)), (x/(a + b*tan(c)**2)**3, Eq(d, 0)), (16*a**4*d*x*sqrt(-a/b)/(16*a**7*d*sqrt(-a/b) + 32*a**6*b*d*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(c + d*x)**2 - 48*a**6*b*d*sqrt(-a/b) + 16*a**5*b**2*d*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(c + d*x)**4 - 96*a**5*b**2*d*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 48*a**5*b**2*d*sqrt(-a/b) - 48*a**4*b**3*d*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(c + d*x)**4 + 96*a**4*b**3*d*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(c + d*x)**2 - 16*a**4*b**3*d*sqrt(-a/b) + 48*a**3*b**4*d*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(c + d*x)**4 - 32*a**3*b**4*d*sqrt(-a/b)*tan(c + ...
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{(15a^2b - 10ab^2 + 3b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^5 - 3a^4b + 3a^3b^2 - a^2b^3)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{(7ab^2 - 3b^3) \tan(dx+c)^3 + (9a^2b - 5ab^2) \tan(dx+c)}{a^6 - 2a^5b + a^4b^2 + (a^4b^2 - 2a^3b^3 + a^2b^4) \tan(dx+c)^4 + 2(a^5b - 2a^4b^2 + a^3b^3) \tan(dx+c)^2 - a^4b^3 \tan(dx+c)^2} - \frac{a^4b^3 \tan(dx+c)^2}{8d}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/8*((15*a^2*b - 10*a*b^2 + 3*b^3)*arctan(b*tan(d*x + c)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^5 - 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3)*sqrt(a*b)) + ((7*a*b^2 - 3*b^3)*tan(d*x + c)^3 + (9*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2)*tan(d*x + c))/(a^6 - 2*a^5*b + a^4*b^2 + (a^4*b^2 - 2*a^3*b^3 + a^2*b^4)*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a^5*b - 2*a^4*b^2 + a^3*b^3)*tan(d*x + c)^2) - 8*(d*x + c)/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(15a^2b - 10ab^2 + 3b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8(a^5d - 3a^4bd + 3a^3b^2d - a^2b^3d)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{dx + c}{a^3d - 3a^2bd + 3ab^2d - b^3d}$$

$$- \frac{7ab^2 \tan(dx + c)^3 - 3b^3 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 9a^2b \tan(dx + c) - 5ab^2 \tan(dx + c)}{8(a^4d - 2a^3bd + a^2b^2d)(b \tan(dx + c)^2 + a)^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/8*(15*a^2*b - 10*a*b^2 + 3*b^3)*arctan(b*tan(d*x + c)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^5*d - 3*a^4*b*d + 3*a^3*b^2*d - a^2*b^3*d)*sqrt(a*b)) + (d*x + c)/(a^3*d - 3*a^2*b*d + 3*a*b^2*d - b^3*d) - 1/8*(7*a*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^3 - 3*b^3*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 9*a^2*b*tan(d*x + c) - 5*a*b^2*tan(d*x + c))/((a^4*d - 2*a^3*b*d + a^2*b^2*d)*(b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a)^2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 9.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3901, normalized size of antiderivative = 26.01

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^3,x)`

output

```
(atan((((-a^5*b)^(1/2))*((tan(c + d*x)*(9*b^7 - 60*a*b^6 + 190*a^2*b^5 - 30
0*a^3*b^4 + 289*a^4*b^3)))/(32*(a^8 - 4*a^7*b + a^4*b^4 - 4*a^5*b^3 + 6*a^6
*b^2))) - (((96*a^2*b^10 - 800*a^3*b^9 + 3040*a^4*b^8 - 6816*a^5*b^7 + 9760
*a^6*b^6 - 9056*a^7*b^5 + 5280*a^8*b^4 - 1760*a^9*b^3 + 256*a^10*b^2))/(64*
(a^10 - 6*a^9*b + a^4*b^6 - 6*a^5*b^5 + 15*a^6*b^4 - 20*a^7*b^3 + 15*a^8*b
^2))) - (tan(c + d*x)*(-a^5*b)^(1/2)*(15*a^2 - 10*a*b + 3*b^2)*(256*a^4*b^9
- 1280*a^5*b^8 + 2304*a^6*b^7 - 1280*a^7*b^6 - 1280*a^8*b^5 + 2304*a^9*b^
4 - 1280*a^10*b^3 + 256*a^11*b^2)))/(512*(3*a^7*b - a^8 + a^5*b^3 - 3*a^6*b
^2))*(a^8 - 4*a^7*b + a^4*b^4 - 4*a^5*b^3 + 6*a^6*b^2)))*(-a^5*b)^(1/2)*(15
*a^2 - 10*a*b + 3*b^2))/(16*(3*a^7*b - a^8 + a^5*b^3 - 3*a^6*b^2)))*(15*a^
2 - 10*a*b + 3*b^2)*i)/(16*(3*a^7*b - a^8 + a^5*b^3 - 3*a^6*b^2)) + ((-a^
5*b)^(1/2))*((tan(c + d*x)*(9*b^7 - 60*a*b^6 + 190*a^2*b^5 - 300*a^3*b^4 +
289*a^4*b^3)))/(32*(a^8 - 4*a^7*b + a^4*b^4 - 4*a^5*b^3 + 6*a^6*b^2))) + (((
96*a^2*b^10 - 800*a^3*b^9 + 3040*a^4*b^8 - 6816*a^5*b^7 + 9760*a^6*b^6 - 9
056*a^7*b^5 + 5280*a^8*b^4 - 1760*a^9*b^3 + 256*a^10*b^2))/(64*(a^10 - 6*a^
9*b + a^4*b^6 - 6*a^5*b^5 + 15*a^6*b^4 - 20*a^7*b^3 + 15*a^8*b^2))) + (tan(
c + d*x)*(-a^5*b)^(1/2)*(15*a^2 - 10*a*b + 3*b^2)*(256*a^4*b^9 - 1280*a^5*
b^8 + 2304*a^6*b^7 - 1280*a^7*b^6 - 1280*a^8*b^5 + 2304*a^9*b^4 - 1280*a^1
0*b^3 + 256*a^11*b^2)))/(512*(3*a^7*b - a^8 + a^5*b^3 - 3*a^6*b^2))*(a^8 - 4
*a^7*b + a^4*b^4 - 4*a^5*b^3 + 6*a^6*b^2)))*(-a^5*b)^(1/2)*(15*a^2 - 10...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 577, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.85

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-15\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)b}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(dx+c)^4 a^2 b^2 + 10\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)b}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(dx+c)^4 a b^3 - 3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}{\dots}$$

input

```
int(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tan(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**2 + 10*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tan(c + d*x)**4*a*b**3 - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tan(c + d*x)**4*b**4 - 30*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tan(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b + 20*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tan(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 - 6*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tan(c + d*x)**2*a*b**3 - 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**4 + 10*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**3*b - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tan(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**2*b**2 + 8*tan(c + d*x)**4*a**3*b**2*d*x - 7*tan(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b**2 + 10*tan(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b**3 - 3*tan(c + d*x)**3*a*b**4 + 16*tan(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b*d*x - 9*tan(c + d*x)*a**4*b + 14*tan(c + d*x)*a**3*b**2 - 5*tan(c + d*x)*a**2*b**3 + 8*a**5*d*x)/(8*a**3*d*(tan(c + d*x)**4*a**3*b**2 - 3*tan(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**3 + 3*tan(c + d*x)**4*a*b**4 - tan(c + d*x)**4*b**5 + 2*tan(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b - 6*tan(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**2 + 6*tan(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**3 - 2*tan(c + d*x)**2*a*b**4 + a**5 - 3*a**4*b + 3*a**3*b**2 - a**2*b**3))
```

3.257 $\int \tan^4(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	2122
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2122
Rubi [A] (verified)	2123
Maple [A] (verified)	2125
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2125
Sympy [F]	2126
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2126
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2127
Mupad [F(-1)]	2128
Reduce [F]	2128

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \tan^4(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \frac{3}{8} \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(x)) \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} - \frac{3}{8} \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \tan(x) + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \tan^3(x)$$

output

```
3/8*arctanh(sin(x))*cos(x)*(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)-3/8*(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)*tan(x)+1/4*(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)*tan(x)^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \tan^4(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} (3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(x)) \cos(x) - 3 \tan(x) + 2 \tan^3(x))$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[x]^4*Sqrt[a + a*Tan[x]^2],x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2]*(3*ArcTanh[Sin[x]]*Cos[x] - 3*Tan[x] + 2*Tan[x]^3))/8
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.588$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4613, 3042, 3091, 3042, 3091, 3042, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan^4(x) \sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(x)^4 \sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \tan^4(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(x)^4 \sqrt{a \sec(x)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4613} \\
 & \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \int \sec(x) \tan^4(x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \int \sec(x) \tan(x)^4 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3091} \\
 & \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \left(\frac{1}{4} \tan^3(x) \sec(x) - \frac{3}{4} \int \sec(x) \tan^2(x) dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \left(\frac{1}{4} \tan^3(x) \sec(x) - \frac{3}{4} \int \sec(x) \tan(x)^2 dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3091} \\
 & \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \left(\frac{1}{4} \tan^3(x) \sec(x) - \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \tan(x) \sec(x) - \frac{\int \sec(x) dx}{2} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 3042 \\ \cos(x)\sqrt{a\sec^2(x)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\tan^3(x)\sec(x) - \frac{3}{4}\left(\frac{1}{2}\tan(x)\sec(x) - \frac{1}{2}\int\csc\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)dx\right)\right) \\ \downarrow 4257 \\ \cos(x)\sqrt{a\sec^2(x)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\tan^3(x)\sec(x) - \frac{3}{4}\left(\frac{1}{2}\tan(x)\sec(x) - \frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(x))\right)\right) \end{array}$$

input `Int[Tan[x]^4*Sqrt[a + a*Tan[x]^2],x]`

output `Cos[x]*Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2]*((Sec[x]*Tan[x]^3)/4 - (3*(-1/2*ArcTanh[Sin[x]] + (Sec[x]*Tan[x])/2))/4)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3091 `Int[((a_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] - Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/(m + n - 1)) Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]`

rule 4140 `Int[(u_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^2^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4613

```
Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff
= FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Sec[e + f*x]^
n)^FracPart[p]/(Sec[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Se
c[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]
&& IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /
; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan(x)(a+a \tan(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4a} - \frac{5 \tan(x)\sqrt{a+a \tan(x)^2}}{8} + \frac{3\sqrt{a} \ln(\sqrt{a} \tan(x)+\sqrt{a+a \tan(x)^2})}{8}$
default	$\frac{\tan(x)(a+a \tan(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4a} - \frac{5 \tan(x)\sqrt{a+a \tan(x)^2}}{8} + \frac{3\sqrt{a} \ln(\sqrt{a} \tan(x)+\sqrt{a+a \tan(x)^2})}{8}$
risch	$\frac{i \sqrt{\frac{a e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} (5 e^{6ix} - 3 e^{4ix} + 3 e^{2ix} - 5)}{4(e^{2ix}+1)^3} - \frac{3 \sqrt{\frac{a e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} \ln(e^{ix}-i) \cos(x)}{4} + \frac{3 \sqrt{\frac{a e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} \ln(e^{ix}+i) \cos(x)}{4}$

input

```
int(tan(x)^4*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/4*tan(x)*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2)/a-5/8*tan(x)*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)+3/8*a^(1/2)*ln(a^(1/2)*tan(x)+(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \tan^4(x)\sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}(2 \tan(x)^3 - 3 \tan(x)) + \frac{3}{16} \sqrt{a} \log\left(2 a \tan(x)^2 + 2 \sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a} \sqrt{a} \tan(x) + a\right)$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^4*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)*(2*tan(x)^3 - 3*tan(x)) + 3/16*sqrt(a)*log(2*a*tan(x)^2 + 2*sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)*sqrt(a)*tan(x) + a)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan^4(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{a (\tan^2(x) + 1)} \tan^4(x) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(x)**4*(a+a*tan(x)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*(tan(x)**2 + 1))*tan(x)**4, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 860 vs. $2(42) = 84$.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 860, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.93

$$\int \tan^4(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^4*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/16*(4*(5*sin(7*x) - 3*sin(5*x) + 3*sin(3*x) - 5*sin(x))*cos(8*x) - 40*(
2*sin(6*x) + 3*sin(4*x) + 2*sin(2*x))*cos(7*x) - 16*(3*sin(5*x) - 3*sin(3*
x) + 5*sin(x))*cos(6*x) + 24*(3*sin(4*x) + 2*sin(2*x))*cos(5*x) + 24*(3*si
n(3*x) - 5*sin(x))*cos(4*x) - 3*(2*(4*cos(6*x) + 6*cos(4*x) + 4*cos(2*x) +
1)*cos(8*x) + cos(8*x)^2 + 8*(6*cos(4*x) + 4*cos(2*x) + 1)*cos(6*x) + 16*
cos(6*x)^2 + 12*(4*cos(2*x) + 1)*cos(4*x) + 36*cos(4*x)^2 + 16*cos(2*x)^2
+ 4*(2*sin(6*x) + 3*sin(4*x) + 2*sin(2*x))*sin(8*x) + sin(8*x)^2 + 16*(3*si
n(4*x) + 2*sin(2*x))*sin(6*x) + 16*sin(6*x)^2 + 36*sin(4*x)^2 + 48*sin(4*x
)*sin(2*x) + 16*sin(2*x)^2 + 8*cos(2*x) + 1)*log(cos(x)^2 + sin(x)^2 + 2*
sin(x) + 1) + 3*(2*(4*cos(6*x) + 6*cos(4*x) + 4*cos(2*x) + 1)*cos(8*x) + c
os(8*x)^2 + 8*(6*cos(4*x) + 4*cos(2*x) + 1)*cos(6*x) + 16*cos(6*x)^2 + 12*
(4*cos(2*x) + 1)*cos(4*x) + 36*cos(4*x)^2 + 16*cos(2*x)^2 + 4*(2*sin(6*x)
+ 3*sin(4*x) + 2*sin(2*x))*sin(8*x) + sin(8*x)^2 + 16*(3*sin(4*x) + 2*sin(
2*x))*sin(6*x) + 16*sin(6*x)^2 + 36*sin(4*x)^2 + 48*sin(4*x)*sin(2*x) + 16
*sin(2*x)^2 + 8*cos(2*x) + 1)*log(cos(x)^2 + sin(x)^2 - 2*sin(x) + 1) - 4*
(5*cos(7*x) - 3*cos(5*x) + 3*cos(3*x) - 5*cos(x))*sin(8*x) + 20*(4*cos(6*x
) + 6*cos(4*x) + 4*cos(2*x) + 1)*sin(7*x) + 16*(3*cos(5*x) - 3*cos(3*x) +
5*cos(x))*sin(6*x) - 12*(6*cos(4*x) + 4*cos(2*x) + 1)*sin(5*x) - 24*(3*cos
(3*x) - 5*cos(x))*sin(4*x) + 12*(4*cos(2*x) + 1)*sin(3*x) - 48*cos(3*x)*si
n(2*x) + 80*cos(x)*sin(2*x) - 80*cos(2*x)*sin(x) - 20*sin(x))*sqrt(a)/(...
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \tan^4(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a} (2 \tan^2(x) - 3) \tan(x) - \frac{3}{8} \sqrt{a} \log \left(\left| -\sqrt{a} \tan(x) + \sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a} \right| \right)$$

input

```
integrate(tan(x)^4*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/8*sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)*(2*tan(x)^2 - 3)*tan(x) - 3/8*sqrt(a)*log(abs(-sq
rt(a)*tan(x) + sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)))
```


Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^4(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \int \tan(x)^4 \sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a} dx$$

input `int(tan(x)^4*(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2), x)`output `int(tan(x)^4*(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \tan^4(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \sqrt{a} \left(\int \sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1} \tan(x)^4 dx \right)$$

input `int(tan(x)^4*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2), x)`output `sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(tan(x)**2 + 1)*tan(x)**4, x)`

3.258 $\int \tan^3(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	2129
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2129
Rubi [A] (verified)	2130
Maple [A] (verified)	2132
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2132
Sympy [F]	2133
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2133
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2134
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2134
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2134

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \tan^3(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = -\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} + \frac{(a \sec^2(x))^{3/2}}{3a}$$

output

```
-(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)+1/3*(a*sec(x)^2)^(3/2)/a
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \tan^3(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} (-3 + \sec^2(x))$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[x]^3*Sqrt[a + a*Tan[x]^2],x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2]*(-3 + Sec[x]^2))/3
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.412$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4612, 25, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan^3(x) \sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(x)^3 \sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \tan^3(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(x)^3 \sqrt{a \sec(x)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4612} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \int -\frac{1 - \sec^2(x)}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} d \sec^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1 - \sec^2(x)}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} d \sec^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} a \int \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} - \frac{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}{a} \right) d \sec^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{2(a \sec^2(x))^{3/2}}{3a^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}{a} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[x]^3*Sqrt[a + a*Tan[x]^2],x]`

output `(a*((-2*Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2])/a + (2*(a*Sec[x]^2)^(3/2))/(3*a^2)))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

rule 4612 `Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^2)^(p_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(2*f) Subst[Int[(-1 + x)^((m - 1)/2)*(b*x)^(p - 1), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{(a+a \tan(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3a} - \sqrt{a+a \tan(x)^2}$	29
default	$\frac{(a+a \tan(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3a} - \sqrt{a+a \tan(x)^2}$	29
risch	$-\frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{a e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} (3 e^{4ix}+2 e^{2ix}+3)}{3(e^{2ix}+1)^2}$	46

input `int(tan(x)^3*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3/a*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2)-(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \tan^3(x) \sqrt{a+a \tan^2(x)} dx = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a} (\tan(x)^2 - 2)$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^3*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)*(tan(x)^2 - 2)`

SymPy **[F]**

$$\int \tan^3(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{a(\tan^2(x) + 1)} \tan^3(x) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(x)**3*(a+a*tan(x)**2)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*(tan(x)**2 + 1))*tan(x)**3, x)`

Maxima **[B]** (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 276 vs. $2(24) = 48$.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 276, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.20

$$\int \tan^3(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \frac{2((3 \cos(5x) + 2 \cos(3x) + 3 \cos(x)) \cos(6x) + 3(3 \cos(4x) + 3 \cos(2x) + 1) \cos(5x) + 3(2 \cos(3x) + 1) \cos(6x) + 3(2(3 \cos(4x) + 3 \cos(2x) + 1) \cos(5x) + 3(2 \cos(3x) + 1) \cos(6x)) \sqrt{a})}{3(2(3 \cos(4x) + 3 \cos(2x) + 1) \cos(5x) + 3(2 \cos(3x) + 1) \cos(6x)) \sqrt{a}}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^3*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2/3*((3*cos(5*x) + 2*cos(3*x) + 3*cos(x))*cos(6*x) + 3*(3*cos(4*x) + 3*cos(2*x) + 1)*cos(5*x) + 3*(2*cos(3*x) + 3*cos(x))*cos(4*x) + 2*(3*cos(2*x) + 1)*cos(3*x) + 9*cos(2*x)*cos(x) + (3*sin(5*x) + 2*sin(3*x) + 3*sin(x))*sin(6*x) + 9*(sin(4*x) + sin(2*x))*sin(5*x) + 3*(2*sin(3*x) + 3*sin(x))*sin(4*x) + 6*sin(3*x)*sin(2*x) + 9*sin(2*x)*sin(x) + 3*cos(x))*sqrt(a)/(2*(3*cos(4*x) + 3*cos(2*x) + 1)*cos(6*x) + cos(6*x)^2 + 6*(3*cos(2*x) + 1)*cos(4*x) + 9*cos(4*x)^2 + 9*cos(2*x)^2 + 6*(sin(4*x) + sin(2*x))*sin(6*x) + sin(6*x)^2 + 9*sin(4*x)^2 + 18*sin(4*x)*sin(2*x) + 9*sin(2*x)^2 + 6*cos(2*x) + 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \tan^3(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \frac{(a \tan(x)^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 3 \sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a} a}{3a}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^3*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*((a*tan(x)^2 + a)^(3/2) - 3*sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)*a)/a`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \tan^3(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a} (6 \cos(x)^2 - 2)}{3 (2 \cos(x)^2)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(tan(x)^3*(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `-(2^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*(6*cos(x)^2 - 2))/(3*(2*cos(x)^2)^(3/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \tan^3(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1} (\tan(x)^2 - 2)}{3}$$

input `int(tan(x)^3*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(a)*sqrt(tan(x)**2 + 1)*(tan(x)**2 - 2))/3`

3.259 $\int \tan^2(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	2135
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2135
Rubi [A] (verified)	2136
Maple [A] (verified)	2138
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2138
Sympy [F]	2139
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2139
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2140
Mupad [F(-1)]	2140
Reduce [F]	2140

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 36

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \tan^2(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(x)) \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \tan(x) \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-1/2*arctanh(sin(x))*cos(x)*(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)+1/2*(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)*tan(x)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \tan^2(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} (-\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(x)) \cos(x) + \tan(x))$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[x]^2*Sqrt[a + a*Tan[x]^2],x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2]*(-ArcTanh[Sin[x]]*Cos[x] + Tan[x]))/2
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.471$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4613, 3042, 3091, 3042, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan^2(x) \sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(x)^2 \sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \tan^2(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(x)^2 \sqrt{a \sec(x)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4613} \\
 & \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \int \sec(x) \tan^2(x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \int \sec(x) \tan(x)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3091} \\
 & \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \left(\frac{1}{2} \tan(x) \sec(x) - \frac{\int \sec(x) dx}{2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \left(\frac{1}{2} \tan(x) \sec(x) - \frac{1}{2} \int \csc \left(x + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4257} \\
 & \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \left(\frac{1}{2} \tan(x) \sec(x) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(x)) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[x]^2*Sqrt[a + a*Tan[x]^2],x]`

output `Cos[x]*Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2]*(-1/2*ArcTanh[Sin[x]] + (Sec[x]*Tan[x])/2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3091 `Int[((a_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] - Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/(m + n - 1)) Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]`

rule 4140 `Int[(u_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^2^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4613 `Int[(u_)*((b_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Sec[e + f*x]^n)^FracPart[p]/(Sec[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Sec[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan(x)\sqrt{a+a\tan(x)^2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \ln\left(\sqrt{a} \tan(x) + \sqrt{a+a\tan(x)^2}\right)}{2}$
default	$\frac{\tan(x)\sqrt{a+a\tan(x)^2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \ln\left(\sqrt{a} \tan(x) + \sqrt{a+a\tan(x)^2}\right)}{2}$
risch	$-\frac{i\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}(e^{2ix}-1)}{e^{2ix}+1} + \sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} \ln(e^{ix}-i)\cos(x) - \sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} \ln(e^{ix}+i)\cos(x)$

input `int(tan(x)^2*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*tan(x)*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)-1/2*a^(1/2)*ln(a^(1/2)*tan(x)+(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \tan^2(x)\sqrt{a+a\tan^2(x)} dx = \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{a} \log\left(2a\tan(x)^2 - 2\sqrt{a\tan(x)^2+a}\sqrt{a}\tan(x) + a\right) + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{a\tan(x)^2+a}\tan(x)$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^2*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*sqrt(a)*log(2*a*tan(x)^2 - 2*sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)*sqrt(a)*tan(x) + a) + 1/2*sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)*tan(x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan^2(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{a(\tan^2(x) + 1)} \tan^2(x) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(x)**2*(a+a*tan(x)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*(tan(x)**2 + 1))*tan(x)**2, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 295 vs. $2(28) = 56$.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 295, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.19

$$\int \tan^2(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(4(\sin(3x) - \sin(x)) \cos(4x) - (2(2 \cos(2x) + 1) \cos(4x) + \cos(4x)^2 + 4 \cos(2x)^2 + \sin(4x)^2 + 4$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^2*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/4*(4*(sin(3*x) - sin(x))*cos(4*x) - (2*(2*cos(2*x) + 1)*cos(4*x) + cos(4
*x)^2 + 4*cos(2*x)^2 + sin(4*x)^2 + 4*sin(4*x)*sin(2*x) + 4*sin(2*x)^2 + 4
*cos(2*x) + 1)*log(cos(x)^2 + sin(x)^2 + 2*sin(x) + 1) + (2*(2*cos(2*x) +
1)*cos(4*x) + cos(4*x)^2 + 4*cos(2*x)^2 + sin(4*x)^2 + 4*sin(4*x)*sin(2*x)
+ 4*sin(2*x)^2 + 4*cos(2*x) + 1)*log(cos(x)^2 + sin(x)^2 - 2*sin(x) + 1)
- 4*(cos(3*x) - cos(x))*sin(4*x) + 4*(2*cos(2*x) + 1)*sin(3*x) - 8*cos(3*x)
)*sin(2*x) + 8*cos(x)*sin(2*x) - 8*cos(2*x)*sin(x) - 4*sin(x))*sqrt(a)/(2*
(2*cos(2*x) + 1)*cos(4*x) + cos(4*x)^2 + 4*cos(2*x)^2 + sin(4*x)^2 + 4*sin
(4*x)*sin(2*x) + 4*sin(2*x)^2 + 4*cos(2*x) + 1)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \tan^2(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a} \log \left(\left| -\sqrt{a} \tan(x) + \sqrt{a \tan^2(x)^2 + a} \right| \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a \tan^2(x)^2 + a} \tan(x)$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^2*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*sqrt(a)*log(abs(-sqrt(a)*tan(x) + sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a))) + 1/2*sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)*tan(x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^2(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \int \tan(x)^2 \sqrt{a \tan^2(x)^2 + a} dx$$

input `int(tan(x)^2*(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(tan(x)^2*(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \tan^2(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \sqrt{a} \left(\int \sqrt{\tan^2(x)^2 + 1} \tan^2(x) dx \right)$$

input `int(tan(x)^2*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(tan(x)**2 + 1)*tan(x)**2,x)`

3.260 $\int \tan(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	2141
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2141
Rubi [A] (verified)	2142
Maple [A] (verified)	2143
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2144
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2144
Maxima [F]	2144
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2145
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2145
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2145

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 10

$$\int \tan(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}$$

output `(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \tan(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[x]*Sqrt[a + a*Tan[x]^2],x]`

output `Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4612, 17}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan(x) \sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int \tan(x) \sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4140 \\
 & \int \tan(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int \tan(x) \sqrt{a \sec(x)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4612 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} d \sec^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 17 \\
 & \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Tan [x] *Sqrt [a + a*Tan [x]^2] ,x]`

output `Sqrt [a*Sec [x]^2]`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

rule 4612 `Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(2*f) Subst[Int[(-1 + x)^((m - 1)/2)*(b*x)^(p - 1), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result	size
derivativeldivides	$\sqrt{a + a \tan(x)^2}$	11
default	$\sqrt{a + a \tan(x)^2}$	11
risch	$2\sqrt{\frac{a e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}$	21

input `int(tan(x)*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \tan(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \tan(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)*(a+a*tan(x)**2)**(1/2),x)`output `sqrt(a*tan(x)**2 + a)`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \tan(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a} \tan(x) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(x)*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)*tan(x), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \tan(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 7.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \tan(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{\cos^2(x)}}$$

input `int(tan(x)*(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `a^(1/2)/(cos(x)^2)^(1/2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \tan(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \sqrt{a} \sqrt{\tan^2(x) + 1}$$

input `int(tan(x)*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `sqrt(a)*sqrt(tan(x)**2 + 1)`

3.261 $\int \cot(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	2146
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2146
Rubi [A] (verified)	2147
Maple [A] (verified)	2149
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2149
Sympy [F]	2150
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2150
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2150
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2151
Reduce [F]	2151

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \cot(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = -\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)$$

output `-a^(1/2)*arctanh((a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \cot(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = -\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x)) \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[x]*Sqrt[a + a*Tan[x]^2],x]`

output `-(ArcTanh[Cos[x]]*Cos[x]*Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4612, 25, 73, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot(x) \sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}}{\tan(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \cot(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(x)^2}}{\tan(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4612} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \int -\frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} (1 - \sec^2(x))} d \sec^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} (1 - \sec^2(x))} d \sec^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & -\int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sec^4(x)}{a}} d \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & -\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[x]*Sqrt[a + a*Tan[x]^2],x]`

output `-(Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2]/Sqrt[a]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b)]^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 4140 `Int[(u_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[A
ctivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ
[a, b]`

rule 4612 `Int[((b_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(p_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_),
x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(2*f) Subst[Int[(-1 + x)^((m - 1)/2)*(b*x)^(p - 1), x
, Sec[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && Int
egerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
default	$\sqrt{a \sec(x)^2} \ln(-\cot(x) + \csc(x)) \cos(x)$	20
risch	$-2\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} \ln(e^{ix} + 1) \cos(x) + 2\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} \ln(e^{ix} - 1) \cos(x)$	62

input `int(cot(x)*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)*ln(-cot(x)+csc(x))*cos(x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int \cot(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a} \log \left(\frac{a \tan(x)^2 - 2 \sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a} \sqrt{a} + 2a}{\tan(x)^2} \right), \sqrt{-a} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-a}}{\sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}} \right) \right]$$

input `integrate(cot(x)*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*sqrt(a)*log((a*tan(x)^2 - 2*sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(x)^2), sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)/sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a))]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{a (\tan^2(x) + 1)} \cot(x) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(x)*(a+a*tan(x)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*(tan(x)**2 + 1))*cot(x), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 38 vs. 2(18) = 36.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \cot(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a} (\log(\cos(x)^2 + \sin(x)^2 + 2 \cos(x) + 1) - \log(\cos(x)^2 + \sin(x)^2 - 2 \cos(x) + 1))$$

input `integrate(cot(x)*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*sqrt(a)*(log(cos(x)^2 + sin(x)^2 + 2*cos(x) + 1) - log(cos(x)^2 + sin(x)^2 - 2*cos(x) + 1))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cot(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a}}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `a*arctan(sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)/sqrt(-a))/sqrt(-a)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \cot(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = -\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atanh} \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(x)^2}} \right)$$

input `int(cot(x)*(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `-a^(1/2)*atanh((1/cos(x)^2)^(1/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cot(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \sqrt{a} \left(\int \sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1} \cot(x) dx \right)$$

input `int(cot(x)*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(tan(x)**2 + 1)*cot(x),x)`

3.262 $\int \cot^2(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	2152
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2152
Rubi [A] (verified)	2153
Maple [A] (verified)	2155
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2155
Sympy [F]	2155
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2156
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2156
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2156
Reduce [F]	2157

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \cot^2(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = -\cot(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}$$

output `-cot(x)*(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cot^2(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = -\cot(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[x]^2*Sqrt[a + a*Tan[x]^2],x]`

output `-(Cot[x]*Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.471$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4613, 3042, 25, 3086, 24}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot^2(x) \sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}}{\tan(x)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \cot^2(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(x)^2}}{\tan(x)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4613} \\
 & \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \int \cot(x) \csc(x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \int -\sec\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \tan\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \int \sec\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \tan\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3086} \\
 & -\cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \int 1 d \csc(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & -\cot(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[x]^2*Sqrt[a + a*Tan[x]^2],x]`

output `-(Cot[x]*Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] :=> Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3086 `Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[a/f Subst[Int[(a*x)^(m - 1)*(-1 + x^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[m/2] && LtQ[0, m, n + 1])`

rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^2^(p_), x_Symbol] :=> Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

rule 4613 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Sec[e + f*x]^n)^FracPart[p]/(Sec[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Sec[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
default	$-\cot(x) \sqrt{a \sec(x)^2}$	13
risch	$-\frac{2i \sqrt{\frac{a e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} (e^{2ix}+1)}{e^{2ix}-1}$	38

input `int(cot(x)^2*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-cot(x)*(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \cot^2(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a}}{\tan(x)}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)^2*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)/tan(x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^2(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{a (\tan^2(x) + 1)} \cot^2(x) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(x)**2*(a+a*tan(x)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*(tan(x)**2 + 1))*cot(x)**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \cot^2(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1} \sqrt{a}}{\tan(x)}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)^2*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-sqrt(tan(x)^2 + 1)*sqrt(a)/tan(x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 32 vs. 2(12) = 24.

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

$$\int \cot^2(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \frac{2 a^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\left(\sqrt{a} \tan(x) - \sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a}\right)^2 - a}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)^2*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2*a^(3/2)/((sqrt(a)*tan(x) - sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a))^2 - a)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \cot^2(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{a} \cos(x) \sin(x)}{\sqrt{\cos(x)^2} (2 \cos(x)^2 - 2)}$$

input `int(cot(x)^2*(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*a^(1/2)*cos(x)*sin(x))/((cos(x)^2)^(1/2)*(2*cos(x)^2 - 2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cot^2(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \sqrt{a} \left(\int \sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1} \cot(x)^2 dx \right)$$

input `int(cot(x)^2*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(tan(x)**2 + 1)*cot(x)**2,x)`

3.263 $\int \cot^3(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	2158
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2158
Rubi [A] (verified)	2159
Maple [A] (verified)	2161
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2161
Sympy [F]	2162
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2162
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2163
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2163
Reduce [F]	2164

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int \cot^3(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \cot^2(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}$$

output $\frac{1}{2} a^{(1/2)} \operatorname{arctanh}((a \sec(x)^2)^{(1/2)} / a^{(1/2)}) - 1/2 \cot(x)^2 (a \sec(x)^2)^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \cot^3(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{\cos^2(x)})}{\sqrt{\cos^2(x)}} - a \csc^2(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[x]^3*Sqrt[a + a*Tan[x]^2],x]`

output $((a \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{\cos[x]^2}]) / \sqrt{\cos[x]^2} - a \csc[x]^2) / (2 \sqrt{a \sec[x]^2})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.412$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4612, 52, 73, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot^3(x) \sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}}{\tan(x)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \cot^3(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(x)^2}}{\tan(x)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4612} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} (1 - \sec^2(x))^2} d \sec^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} (1 - \sec^2(x))} d \sec^2(x) + \frac{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}{a (1 - \sec^2(x))} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sec^4(x)}{a}} d \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}{a (1 - \sec^2(x))} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}{a (1 - \sec^2(x))} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[x]^3*Sqrt[a + a*Tan[x]^2],x]`

output `(a*(ArcTanh[Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2]/Sqrt[a]]/Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2]/(a*(1 - Sec[x]^2))))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

rule 4612

```
Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.),
x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(2*f) Subst[Int[(-1 + x)^((m - 1)/2)*(b*x)^(p - 1), x
], x, Sec[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

method	result	size
default	$\left(-\frac{\ln(-\cot(x)+\csc(x))\cos(x)}{2} - \frac{\cot(x)^2}{2}\right) \sqrt{a \sec(x)^2}$	29
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} (e^{2ix}+1)^2}{(e^{2ix}-1)^2} + \sqrt{\frac{a e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} \ln(e^{ix}+1) \cos(x) - \sqrt{\frac{a e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} \ln(e^{ix}-1) \cos(x)$	98

input

```
int(cot(x)^3*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(-1/2*ln(-cot(x)+csc(x))*cos(x)-1/2*cot(x)^2)*(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \cot^3(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{a \tan(x)^2 + 2 \sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a} \sqrt{a} + 2a}{\tan(x)^2}\right) \tan(x)^2 - 2 \sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}}{4 \tan(x)^2}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(x)^3*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/4*(sqrt(a)*log((a*tan(x)^2 + 2*sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(x)^2)*tan(x)^2 - 2*sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a))/tan(x)^2
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^3(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{a(\tan^2(x) + 1)} \cot^3(x) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(x)**3*(a+a*tan(x)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*(tan(x)**2 + 1))*cot(x)**3, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 303 vs. $2(33) = 66$.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 303, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.73

$$\int \cot^3(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx =$$

$$\frac{(4(\cos(3x) + \cos(x))\cos(4x) - 4(2\cos(2x) - 1)\cos(3x) - 8\cos(2x)\cos(x) - (2(2\cos(2x) -$$

input `integrate(cot(x)^3*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*(4*(cos(3*x) + cos(x))*cos(4*x) - 4*(2*cos(2*x) - 1)*cos(3*x) - 8*cos(2*x)*cos(x) - (2*(2*cos(2*x) - 1)*cos(4*x) - cos(4*x)^2 - 4*cos(2*x)^2 - sin(4*x)^2 + 4*sin(4*x)*sin(2*x) - 4*sin(2*x)^2 + 4*cos(2*x) - 1)*log(cos(x)^2 + sin(x)^2 + 2*cos(x) + 1) + (2*(2*cos(2*x) - 1)*cos(4*x) - cos(4*x)^2 - 4*cos(2*x)^2 - sin(4*x)^2 + 4*sin(4*x)*sin(2*x) - 4*sin(2*x)^2 + 4*cos(2*x) - 1)*log(cos(x)^2 + sin(x)^2 - 2*cos(x) + 1) + 4*(sin(3*x) + sin(x))*sin(4*x) - 8*sin(3*x)*sin(2*x) - 8*sin(2*x)*sin(x) + 4*cos(x))*sqrt(a)/(2*(2*cos(2*x) - 1)*cos(4*x) - cos(4*x)^2 - 4*cos(2*x)^2 - sin(4*x)^2 + 4*sin(4*x)*sin(2*x) - 4*sin(2*x)^2 + 4*cos(2*x) - 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \cot^3(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = -\frac{1}{2} a^2 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{-aa}} + \frac{\sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}}{a^2 \tan(x)^2} \right)$$

input `integrate(cot(x)^3*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*a^2*(arctan(sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)/sqrt(-a))/(sqrt(-a)*a) + sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)/(a^2*tan(x)^2))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 7.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \cot^3(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}}{2 \tan(x)^2}$$

input `int(cot(x)^3*(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `(a^(1/2)*atanh((a + a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)))/2 - (a + a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)/(2*tan(x)^2)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cot^3(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \sqrt{a} \left(\int \sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1} \cot(x)^3 dx \right)$$

input `int(cot(x)^3*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(tan(x)**2 + 1)*cot(x)**3,x)`

3.264 $\int \cot^4(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	2165
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2165
Rubi [A] (verified)	2166
Maple [A] (verified)	2168
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2168
Sympy [F]	2168
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2169
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2169
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2170
Reduce [F]	2170

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int \cot^4(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \cot(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} - \frac{1}{3} \cot(x) \csc^2(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}$$

output `cot(x)*(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)-1/3*cot(x)*csc(x)^2*(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \cot^4(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = -\frac{1}{3} \cot(x) (-3 + \csc^2(x)) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[x]^4*Sqrt[a + a*Tan[x]^2],x]`

output `-1/3*(Cot[x]*(-3 + Csc[x]^2)*Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.471$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4613, 3042, 25, 3086, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot^4(x) \sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}}{\tan(x)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \cot^4(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(x)^2}}{\tan(x)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4613} \\
 & \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \int \cot^3(x) \csc(x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \int -\sec\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \tan\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \int \sec\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \tan\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3086} \\
 & -\cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \int (\csc^2(x) - 1) d \csc(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\cos(x) \left(\frac{\csc^3(x)}{3} - \csc(x) \right) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}$$

input `Int[Cot[x]^4*Sqrt[a + a*Tan[x]^2],x]`

output `-(Cos[x]*(-Csc[x] + Csc[x]^3/3)*Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3086 `Int[((a_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a/f Subst[Int[(a*x)^(m - 1)*(-1 + x^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[m/2] && LtQ[0, m, n + 1])`

rule 4140 `Int[(u_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^2^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

rule 4613 `Int[(u_)*((b_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(Sec[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])] Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Sec[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{a \sec(x)^2} (3 \cot(x)^3 - 2 \cot(x) \csc(x)^2)}{3}$	26
risch	$\frac{2i \sqrt{\frac{a e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} (e^{2ix}+1) (3 e^{4ix} - 2 e^{2ix} + 3)}{3(e^{2ix}-1)^3}$	54

input `int(cot(x)^4*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3*(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)*(3*cot(x)^3-2*cot(x)*csc(x)^2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \cot^4(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a} (2 \tan(x)^2 - 1)}{3 \tan(x)^3}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)^4*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)*(2*tan(x)^2 - 1)/tan(x)^3`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^4(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{a (\tan^2(x) + 1)} \cot^4(x) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(x)**4*(a+a*tan(x)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*(tan(x)**2 + 1))*cot(x)**4, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \cot^4(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \frac{(2\sqrt{a} \tan(x)^2 - \sqrt{a}) \sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1}}{3 \tan(x)^3}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)^4*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*(2*sqrt(a)*tan(x)^2 - sqrt(a))*sqrt(tan(x)^2 + 1)/tan(x)^3`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 59 vs. 2(28) = 56.

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \cot^4(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \frac{4 \left(3 \left(\sqrt{a} \tan(x) - \sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a} \right)^2 - a \right) a^{\frac{5}{2}}}{3 \left(\left(\sqrt{a} \tan(x) - \sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a} \right)^2 - a \right)^3}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)^4*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `4/3*(3*(sqrt(a)*tan(x) - sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a))^2 - a)*a^(5/2)/((sqrt(a)*tan(x) - sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a))^2 - a)^3`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \cot^4(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a} (2 \sin(2x) - 6 \sin(2x) (2 \cos(x)^2 - 1))}{24 \sqrt{2 \cos(x)^2 (\cos(x)^2 - 1)^2}}$$

input `int(cot(x)^4*(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `(2^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*(2*sin(2*x) - 6*sin(2*x)*(2*cos(x)^2 - 1)))/(24*(2*cos(x)^2)^(1/2)*(cos(x)^2 - 1)^2)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \cot^4(x) \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)} dx = \sqrt{a} \left(\int \sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1} \cot(x)^4 dx \right)$$

input `int(cot(x)^4*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(tan(x)**2 + 1)*cot(x)**4,x)`

3.265 $\int \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	2171
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2171
Rubi [A] (verified)	2172
Maple [A] (verified)	2173
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2174
Sympy [F]	2174
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2175
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2175
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2176
Reduce [F]	2176

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(c + dx)}}\right)}{d}$$

output $a^{(1/2)} \cdot \operatorname{arctanh}(a^{(1/2)} \cdot \tan(d \cdot x + c) / (a \cdot \sec(d \cdot x + c)^2)^{(1/2)}) / d$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{coth}^{-1}(\sin(c + dx)) \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a \sec^2(c + dx)}}{d}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2],x]`

output $(\operatorname{ArcCoth}[\sin[c + d \cdot x]] \cdot \cos[c + d \cdot x] \cdot \operatorname{Sqrt}[a \cdot \sec[c + d \cdot x]^2]) / d$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4610, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{a \tan^2(c + dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{a \tan(c + dx)^2 + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \sqrt{a \sec^2(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{a \sec(c + dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4610} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \tan^2(c+dx)+a}} d \tan(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{a \tan^2(c+dx)}{a \tan^2(c+dx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \tan^2(c+dx)+a}}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \tan^2(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2],x]`

output `(Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2]])/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4140 `Int[(u_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

rule 4610 `Int[((b_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[b*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(b + b*ff^2*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{a} \ln\left(\sqrt{a} \tan(dx+c) + \sqrt{a+a \tan(dx+c)^2}\right)}{d}$	34
default	$\frac{\sqrt{a} \ln\left(\sqrt{a} \tan(dx+c) + \sqrt{a+a \tan(dx+c)^2}\right)}{d}$	34
risch	$-\frac{2 \ln(e^{idx} - ie^{-ic}) \sqrt{\frac{a e^{2i(dx+c)}}{(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^2}} \cos(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2 \ln(e^{idx} + ie^{-ic}) \sqrt{\frac{a e^{2i(dx+c)}}{(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^2}} \cos(dx+c)}{d}$	108

input `int((a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $1/d*a^{(1/2)}*\ln(a^{(1/2)}*\tan(d*x+c)+(a+a*\tan(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)})$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{a} \log \left(2 a \tan (dx + c)^2 + 2 \sqrt{a \tan (dx + c)^2 + a} \sqrt{a} \tan (dx + c) + a \right)}{2 d}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\sqrt{-a} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-a} \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a \tan(dx+c)^2 + a}} \right)}{d} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*sqrt(a)*log(2*a*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt(a*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a)*sqrt(a)*tan(d*x + c) + a)/d, -sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)*tan(d*x + c)/sqrt(a*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a))/d]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \tan^2(c + dx) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*tan(d*x+c)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*tan(c + d*x)**2 + a), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 65 vs. $2(30) = 60$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a}(\log(\cos(dx + c)^2 + \sin(dx + c)^2 + 2 \sin(dx + c) + 1) - \log(\cos(dx + c)^2 + \sin(dx + c)^2 - 2 \sin(dx + c) + 1))}{2d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*sqrt(a)*(log(cos(d*x + c)^2 + sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sin(d*x + c) + 1) - log(cos(d*x + c)^2 + sin(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sin(d*x + c) + 1))/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 66 vs. $2(30) = 60$.

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{\left(\log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 1\right|\right) \operatorname{sgn}\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^4 - 1\right) - \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 1\right|\right) \operatorname{sgn}\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^4 - 1\right)\right) \sqrt{a}}{d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-(log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))*sgn(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 1) - log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1))*sgn(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 1))*sqrt(a)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } a = 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{a} \ln\left(\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx) + \sqrt{a \tan^2(c+dx) + a}\right)}{d} & \text{if } a \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

input `int((a + a*tan(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `piecewise(a == 0, 0, a ~= 0, (a^(1/2)*log(a^(1/2)*tan(c + d*x) + (a + a*tan(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2)))/d)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \sqrt{a} \left(\int \sqrt{\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1} dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1),x)`

3.266 $\int \tan^3(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2177
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2177
Rubi [A] (verified)	2178
Maple [A] (verified)	2180
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2180
Sympy [F]	2181
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2181
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2182
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2182
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2183

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 32

$$\int \tan^3(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{1}{3}(a \sec^2(x))^{3/2} + \frac{(a \sec^2(x))^{5/2}}{5a}$$

output -1/3*(a*sec(x)^2)^(3/2)+1/5*(a*sec(x)^2)^(5/2)/a

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \tan^3(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{15}(a \sec^2(x))^{3/2} (-5 + 3 \sec^2(x))$$

input Integrate[Tan[x]^3*(a + a*Tan[x]^2)^(3/2),x]

output ((a*Sec[x]^2)^(3/2)*(-5 + 3*Sec[x]^2))/15

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.412$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4612, 25, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan^3(x) (a \tan^2(x) + a)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(x)^3 (a \tan(x)^2 + a)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \tan^3(x) (a \sec^2(x))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(x)^3 (a \sec(x)^2)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4612} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \int -\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} (1 - \sec^2(x)) d \sec^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} a \int \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} (1 - \sec^2(x)) d \sec^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} a \int \left(\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} - \frac{(a \sec^2(x))^{3/2}}{a} \right) d \sec^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{2(a \sec^2(x))^{5/2}}{5a^2} - \frac{2(a \sec^2(x))^{3/2}}{3a} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[x]^3*(a + a*Tan[x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(a*((-2*(a*Sec[x]^2)^(3/2))/(3*a) + (2*(a*Sec[x]^2)^(5/2))/(5*a^2)))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^2^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

rule 4612 `Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^2^(p_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(2*f) Subst[Int[(-1 + x)^((m - 1)/2)*(b*x)^(p - 1), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{(a+a \tan(x)^2)^{5/2}}{5a} - \frac{(a+a \tan(x)^2)^{3/2}}{3}$	29
default	$\frac{(a+a \tan(x)^2)^{5/2}}{5a} - \frac{(a+a \tan(x)^2)^{3/2}}{3}$	29
risch	$-\frac{8a \sqrt{\frac{a e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} (5 e^{6ix} - 2 e^{4ix} + 5 e^{2ix})}{15(e^{2ix}+1)^4}$	53

input `int(tan(x)^3*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/5/a*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(5/2)-1/3*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \tan^3(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{15} (3 a \tan(x)^4 + a \tan(x)^2 - 2 a) \sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^3*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/15*(3*a*tan(x)^4 + a*tan(x)^2 - 2*a)*sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan^3(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (a(\tan^2(x) + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}} \tan^3(x) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(x)**3*(a+a*tan(x)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*(tan(x)**2 + 1))**(3/2)*tan(x)**3, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 559 vs. $2(24) = 48$.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 559, normalized size of antiderivative = 17.47

$$\int \tan^3(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^3*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-8/15*(50*a*cos(4*x)*cos(3*x) + 50*a*sin(4*x)*sin(3*x) + 25*a*sin(3*x)*sin(2*x) + (5*a*cos(7*x) - 2*a*cos(5*x) + 5*a*cos(3*x))*cos(10*x) + 5*(5*a*cos(7*x) - 2*a*cos(5*x) + 5*a*cos(3*x))*cos(8*x) + 5*(10*a*cos(6*x) + 10*a*cos(4*x) + 5*a*cos(2*x) + a)*cos(7*x) - 10*(2*a*cos(5*x) - 5*a*cos(3*x))*cos(6*x) - 2*(10*a*cos(4*x) + 5*a*cos(2*x) + a)*cos(5*x) + 5*(5*a*cos(2*x) + a)*cos(3*x) + (5*a*sin(7*x) - 2*a*sin(5*x) + 5*a*sin(3*x))*sin(10*x) + 5*(5*a*sin(7*x) - 2*a*sin(5*x) + 5*a*sin(3*x))*sin(8*x) + 25*(2*a*sin(6*x) + 2*a*sin(4*x) + a*sin(2*x))*sin(7*x) - 10*(2*a*sin(5*x) - 5*a*sin(3*x))*sin(6*x) - 10*(2*a*sin(4*x) + a*sin(2*x))*sin(5*x))*sqrt(a)/(2*(5*cos(8*x) + 10*cos(6*x) + 10*cos(4*x) + 5*cos(2*x) + 1)*cos(10*x) + cos(10*x)^2 + 10*(10*cos(6*x) + 10*cos(4*x) + 5*cos(2*x) + 1)*cos(8*x) + 25*cos(8*x)^2 + 20*(10*cos(4*x) + 5*cos(2*x) + 1)*cos(6*x) + 100*cos(6*x)^2 + 20*(5*cos(2*x) + 1)*cos(4*x) + 100*cos(4*x)^2 + 25*cos(2*x)^2 + 10*(sin(8*x) + 2*sin(6*x) + 2*sin(4*x) + sin(2*x))*sin(10*x) + sin(10*x)^2 + 50*(2*sin(6*x) + 2*sin(4*x) + sin(2*x))*sin(8*x) + 25*sin(8*x)^2 + 100*(2*sin(4*x) + sin(2*x))*sin(6*x) + 100*sin(6*x)^2 + 100*sin(4*x)^2 + 100*sin(4*x)*sin(2*x) + 25*sin(2*x)^2 + 10*cos(2*x) + 1)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 72 vs. $2(24) = 48$.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int \tan^3(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{3} (a \tan(x)^2 + a)^{3/2} - \sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a} + \frac{3(a \tan(x)^2 + a)^{5/2} - 10(a \tan(x)^2 + a)^{3/2}a + 15\sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}a^2}{15a}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^3*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3*(a*tan(x)^2 + a)^(3/2) - sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)*a + 1/15*(3*(a*tan(x)^2 + a)^(5/2) - 10*(a*tan(x)^2 + a)^(3/2)*a + 15*sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)*a^2)/a`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \tan^3(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}(10\cos(x)^2 - 6)}{15(2\cos(x)^2)^{5/2}}$$

input `int(tan(x)^3*(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `-(2*2^(1/2)*a^(3/2)*(10*cos(x)^2 - 6))/(15*(2*cos(x)^2)^(5/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \tan^3(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1} a (3 \tan(x)^4 + \tan(x)^2 - 2)}{15}$$

input `int(tan(x)^3*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*sqrt(tan(x)**2 + 1)*a*(3*tan(x)**4 + tan(x)**2 - 2))/15`

3.267 $\int \tan^2(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2184
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2184
Rubi [A] (verified)	2185
Maple [A] (verified)	2187
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2188
Sympy [F]	2188
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2188
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2189
Mupad [F(-1)]	2190
Reduce [F]	2190

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \tan^2(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{1}{8} a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(x)) \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} - \frac{1}{8} a \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \tan(x) + \frac{1}{4} a \sec^2(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \tan(x)$$

output `-1/8*a*arctanh(sin(x))*cos(x)*(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)-1/8*a*(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)*tan(x)+1/4*a*sec(x)^2*(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)*tan(x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \tan^2(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{8} (a \sec^2(x))^{3/2} (-\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(x)) \cos^3(x) - \cos(x) \sin(x) + 2 \tan(x))$$

input `Integrate[Tan[x]^2*(a + a*Tan[x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output

```
((a*Sec[x]^2)^(3/2)*(-(ArcTanh[Sin[x]]*Cos[x]^3) - Cos[x]*Sin[x] + 2*Tan[x]))/8
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.588$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4613, 3042, 3091, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan^2(x) (a \tan^2(x) + a)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(x)^2 (a \tan(x)^2 + a)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \tan^2(x) (a \sec^2(x))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(x)^2 (a \sec(x)^2)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4613} \\
 & a \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \int \sec^3(x) \tan^2(x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \int \sec(x)^3 \tan(x)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3091} \\
 & a \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \left(\frac{1}{4} \tan(x) \sec^3(x) - \frac{1}{4} \int \sec^3(x) dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& a \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \left(\frac{1}{4} \tan(x) \sec^3(x) - \frac{1}{4} \int \csc \left(x + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^3 dx \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4255 \\
& a \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{\int \sec(x) dx}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \tan(x) \sec(x) \right) + \frac{1}{4} \tan(x) \sec^3(x) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& a \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \csc \left(x + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) dx - \frac{1}{2} \tan(x) \sec(x) \right) + \frac{1}{4} \tan(x) \sec^3(x) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4257 \\
& a \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(x)) - \frac{1}{2} \tan(x) \sec(x) \right) + \frac{1}{4} \tan(x) \sec^3(x) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[x]^2*(a + a*Tan[x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `a*Cos[x]*Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2]*((Sec[x]^3*Tan[x])/4 + (-1/2*ArcTanh[Sin[x]] - (Sec[x]*Tan[x])/2)/4)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3091 `Int[((a_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] - Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/(m + n - 1)) Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]`

rule 4140 `Int[(u_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^2^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

rule 4255 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4613 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(Sec[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])] Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Sec[c[e + f*x]/ff]^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan(x)(a+a \tan(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4} - \frac{a \tan(x) \sqrt{a+a \tan(x)^2}}{8} - \frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln(\sqrt{a} \tan(x) + \sqrt{a+a \tan(x)^2})}{8}$
default	$\frac{\tan(x)(a+a \tan(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4} - \frac{a \tan(x) \sqrt{a+a \tan(x)^2}}{8} - \frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln(\sqrt{a} \tan(x) + \sqrt{a+a \tan(x)^2})}{8}$
risch	$\frac{ia \sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} (e^{6ix} - 7e^{4ix} + 7e^{2ix} - 1)}{4(e^{2ix}+1)^3} - \frac{a \sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} \ln(e^{ix}+i) \cos(x)}{4} + \frac{a \sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} \ln(e^{ix}-i) \cos(x)}{4}$

input `int(tan(x)^2*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*tan(x)*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2)-1/8*a*tan(x)*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)-1/8*a^(3/2)*ln(a^(1/2)*tan(x)+(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \tan^2(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{16} a^{3/2} \log \left(2a \tan^2(x) - 2\sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a} \sqrt{a} \tan(x) + a \right) + \frac{1}{8} (2a \tan^2(x) + a \tan(x)) \sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^2*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/16*a^(3/2)*log(2*a*tan(x)^2 - 2*sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)*sqrt(a)*tan(x) + a) + 1/8*(2*a*tan(x)^3 + a*tan(x))*sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan^2(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (a(\tan^2(x) + 1))^{3/2} \tan^2(x) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(x)**2*(a+a*tan(x)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*(tan(x)**2 + 1))**(3/2)*tan(x)**2, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 934 vs. 2(47) = 94.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 934, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.83

$$\int \tan^2(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^2*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/16*(112*a*cos(3*x)*sin(2*x) - 16*a*cos(x)*sin(2*x) + 16*a*cos(2*x)*sin(x)
) - 4*(a*sin(7*x) - 7*a*sin(5*x) + 7*a*sin(3*x) - a*sin(x))*cos(8*x) + 8*(
2*a*sin(6*x) + 3*a*sin(4*x) + 2*a*sin(2*x))*cos(7*x) + 16*(7*a*sin(5*x) -
7*a*sin(3*x) + a*sin(x))*cos(6*x) - 56*(3*a*sin(4*x) + 2*a*sin(2*x))*cos(5
*x) - 24*(7*a*sin(3*x) - a*sin(x))*cos(4*x) - (a*cos(8*x)^2 + 16*a*cos(6*x
)^2 + 36*a*cos(4*x)^2 + 16*a*cos(2*x)^2 + a*sin(8*x)^2 + 16*a*sin(6*x)^2 +
36*a*sin(4*x)^2 + 48*a*sin(4*x)*sin(2*x) + 16*a*sin(2*x)^2 + 2*(4*a*cos(6
*x) + 6*a*cos(4*x) + 4*a*cos(2*x) + a)*cos(8*x) + 8*(6*a*cos(4*x) + 4*a*co
s(2*x) + a)*cos(6*x) + 12*(4*a*cos(2*x) + a)*cos(4*x) + 8*a*cos(2*x) + 4*(
2*a*sin(6*x) + 3*a*sin(4*x) + 2*a*sin(2*x))*sin(8*x) + 16*(3*a*sin(4*x) +
2*a*sin(2*x))*sin(6*x) + a)*log(cos(x)^2 + sin(x)^2 + 2*sin(x) + 1) + (a*c
os(8*x)^2 + 16*a*cos(6*x)^2 + 36*a*cos(4*x)^2 + 16*a*cos(2*x)^2 + a*sin(8*
x)^2 + 16*a*sin(6*x)^2 + 36*a*sin(4*x)^2 + 48*a*sin(4*x)*sin(2*x) + 16*a*s
in(2*x)^2 + 2*(4*a*cos(6*x) + 6*a*cos(4*x) + 4*a*cos(2*x) + a)*cos(8*x) +
8*(6*a*cos(4*x) + 4*a*cos(2*x) + a)*cos(6*x) + 12*(4*a*cos(2*x) + a)*cos(4
*x) + 8*a*cos(2*x) + 4*(2*a*sin(6*x) + 3*a*sin(4*x) + 2*a*sin(2*x))*sin(8*
x) + 16*(3*a*sin(4*x) + 2*a*sin(2*x))*sin(6*x) + a)*log(cos(x)^2 + sin(x)^
2 - 2*sin(x) + 1) + 4*(a*cos(7*x) - 7*a*cos(5*x) + 7*a*cos(3*x) - a*cos(x)
)*sin(8*x) - 4*(4*a*cos(6*x) + 6*a*cos(4*x) + 4*a*cos(2*x) + a)*sin(7*x) -
16*(7*a*cos(5*x) - 7*a*cos(3*x) + a*cos(x))*sin(6*x) + 28*(6*a*cos(4*x)...

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \tan^2(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{8} \left(\sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a} (2 \tan^2(x) + 1) \tan(x) + \sqrt{a} \log \left(\left| -\sqrt{a} \tan(x) + \sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a} \right| \right) \right)$$

input

```
integrate(tan(x)^2*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/8*(sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)*(2*tan(x)^2 + 1)*tan(x) + sqrt(a)*log(abs(-sqrt(a)
)*tan(x) + sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a))))*a
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^2(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \int \tan(x)^2 (a \tan(x)^2 + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(tan(x)^2*(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2), x)`output `int(tan(x)^2*(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \tan^2(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{a} a \left(\int \sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1} \tan(x)^4 dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1} \tan(x)^2 dx \right)$$

input `int(tan(x)^2*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2), x)`output `sqrt(a)*a*(int(sqrt(tan(x)**2 + 1)*tan(x)**4,x) + int(sqrt(tan(x)**2 + 1)*tan(x)**2,x))`

3.268 $\int \tan(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2191
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2191
Rubi [A] (verified)	2192
Maple [A] (verified)	2193
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2194
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2194
Maxima [F]	2194
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2195
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2195
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2195

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \tan(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{3} (a \sec^2(x))^{3/2}$$

output

```
1/3*(a*sec(x)^2)^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \tan(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{3} (a \sec^2(x))^{3/2}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[x]*(a + a*Tan[x]^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(a*Sec[x]^2)^(3/2)/3
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4612, 17}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan(x) (a \tan^2(x) + a)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(x) (a \tan(x)^2 + a)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \tan(x) (a \sec^2(x))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(x) (a \sec(x)^2)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4612} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \int \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} d \sec^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} (a \sec^2(x))^{3/2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[x]*(a + a*Tan[x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(a*Sec[x]^2)^(3/2)/3`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

rule 4612 `Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(2*f) Subst[Int[(-1 + x)^((m - 1)/2)*(b*x)^(p - 1), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{(a+a \tan(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3}$	13
default	$\frac{(a+a \tan(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3}$	13
risch	$\frac{8a e^{2ix} \sqrt{\frac{a e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}}{3(e^{2ix}+1)^2}$	36

input `int(tan(x)*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \tan(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{3} (a \tan^2(x) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/3*(a*tan(x)^2 + a)^(3/2)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \tan(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(a \tan^2(x) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)*(a+a*tan(x)**2)**(3/2),x)`output `(a*tan(x)**2 + a)**(3/2)/3`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \tan(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (a \tan^2(x) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \tan(x) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(x)*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((a*tan(x)^2 + a)^(3/2)*tan(x), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \tan(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{3} (a \tan(x)^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*(a*tan(x)^2 + a)^(3/2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \tan(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{a^{3/2}}{3 (\cos(x)^2)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(tan(x)*(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x)`output `a^(3/2)/(3*(cos(x)^2)^(3/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \tan(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1} a (\tan(x)^2 + 1)}{3}$$

input `int(tan(x)*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x)`output `(sqrt(a)*sqrt(tan(x)**2 + 1)*a*(tan(x)**2 + 1))/3`

3.269 $\int \cot(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2196
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2196
Rubi [A] (verified)	2197
Maple [A] (verified)	2199
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2200
Sympy [F]	2200
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2200
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2201
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2201
Reduce [F]	2202

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \cot(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = -a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + a\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}$$

output

```
-a^(3/2)*arctanh((a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))+a*(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \cot(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = a \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \cos^2(x)\right) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[x]*(a + a*Tan[x]^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
a*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, Cos[x]^2]*Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.533$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4612, 25, 60, 73, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot(x) (a \tan^2(x) + a)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a \tan(x)^2 + a)^{3/2}}{\tan(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \cot(x) (a \sec^2(x))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a \sec(x)^2)^{3/2}}{\tan(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4612} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \int -\frac{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}{1 - \sec^2(x)} d \sec^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}{1 - \sec^2(x)} d \sec^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \left(2\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} - a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} (1 - \sec^2(x))} d \sec^2(x) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \left(2\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} - 2 \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sec^4(x)}{a}} d\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left(2\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[Cot[x]*(a + a*Tan[x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(a*(-2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2]/Sqrt[a]] + 2*Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2]))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4140

```
Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]
```

rule 4612

```
Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(2*f) Subst[Int[(-1 + x)^((m - 1)/2)*(b*x)^(p - 1), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

method	result	
derivativedivides	$-a^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln \left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+a \tan(x)^2}}{\tan(x)} \right) + a\sqrt{a+a \tan(x)^2}$	4
default	$-a^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln \left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+a \tan(x)^2}}{\tan(x)} \right) + a\sqrt{a+a \tan(x)^2}$	4
risch	$2a\sqrt{\frac{a e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} + 2a\sqrt{\frac{a e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} \ln(e^{ix} - 1) \cos(x) - 2a\sqrt{\frac{a e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} \ln(e^{ix} + 1) \cos(x)$	8

input

```
int(cot(x)*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-a^(3/2)*ln((2*a+2*a^(1/2)*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2))/tan(x))+a*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \cot(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{2} a^{3/2} \log \left(\frac{a \tan^2(x) - 2 \sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a} \sqrt{a} + 2a}{\tan^2(x)} \right) + \sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*a^(3/2)*log((a*tan(x)^2 - 2*sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(x)^2) + sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)*a`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (a(\tan^2(x) + 1))^{3/2} \cot(x) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(x)*(a+a*tan(x)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*(tan(x)**2 + 1))**(3/2)*cot(x), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 134 vs. 2(29) = 58.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.62

$$\int \cot(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(4a \cos(2x) \cos(x) + 4a \sin(2x) \sin(x) + 4a \cos(x) - (a \cos(2x)^2 + a \sin(2x)^2 +$$

input `integrate(cot(x)*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(4*a*cos(2*x)*cos(x) + 4*a*sin(2*x)*sin(x) + 4*a*cos(x) - (a*cos(2*x)^2 + a*sin(2*x)^2 + 2*a*cos(2*x) + a)*log(cos(x)^2 + sin(x)^2 + 2*cos(x) + 1) + (a*cos(2*x)^2 + a*sin(2*x)^2 + 2*a*cos(2*x) + a)*log(cos(x)^2 + sin(x)^2 - 2*cos(x) + 1))*sqrt(a)/(cos(2*x)^2 + sin(2*x)^2 + 2*cos(2*x) + 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \cot(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = a^2 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a}} + \frac{\sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}}{a} \right)$$

input `integrate(cot(x)*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `a^2*(arctan(sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)/sqrt(-a))/sqrt(-a) + sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)/a)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \cot(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = a \sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a} - a^{3/2} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)$$

input `int(cot(x)*(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `a*(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2) - a^(3/2)*atanh((a + a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cot(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{a} a \left(\int \sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1} \cot(x) \tan(x)^2 dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1} \cot(x) dx \right)$$

input `int(cot(x)*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a*(int(sqrt(tan(x)**2 + 1)*cot(x)*tan(x)**2,x) + int(sqrt(tan(x)**2 + 1)*cot(x),x))`

3.270 $\int \cot^2(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2203
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2203
Rubi [A] (verified)	2204
Maple [A] (verified)	2206
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2207
Sympy [F]	2207
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2207
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2208
Mupad [F(-1)]	2208
Reduce [F]	2209

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int \cot^2(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(x)) \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} - a \cot(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}$$

output `a*arctanh(sin(x))*cos(x)*(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)-a*cot(x)*(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \cot^2(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = -a \cot(x) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \sin^2(x)\right) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[x]^2*(a + a*Tan[x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `-(a*Cot[x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, Sin[x]^2]*Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.529$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4613, 3042, 3101, 25, 262, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot^2(x) (a \tan^2(x) + a)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a \tan(x)^2 + a)^{3/2}}{\tan(x)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \cot^2(x) (a \sec^2(x))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a \sec(x)^2)^{3/2}}{\tan(x)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4613} \\
 & a \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \int \csc^2(x) \sec(x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \int \csc(x)^2 \sec(x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3101} \\
 & -a \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \int -\frac{\csc^2(x)}{1 - \csc^2(x)} d \csc(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & a \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{1 - \csc^2(x)} d \csc(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{262}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -a \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} \left(\csc(x) - \int \frac{1}{1 - \csc^2(x)} d \csc(x) \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & -a \cos(x) \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)} (\csc(x) - \operatorname{arctanh}(\csc(x)))
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[x]^2*(a + a*Tan[x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `-(a*Cos[x]*(-ArcTanh[Csc[x]] + Csc[x])*Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 262 `Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*(m - 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2 - 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3101 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(a_))^(m_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-(f*a^n)^(-1) Subst[Int[x^(m + n - 1)/(-1 + x^2/a^2)^(n + 1)/2], x], x, a*Csc[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])`

rule 4140

```
Int[(u_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]
```

rule 4613

```
Int[(u_)*((b_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*(b*Sec[e + f*x]^n)^FracPart[p]/(Sec[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])] Int[ActivateTrig[u*(Sec[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(a+a \tan(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\tan(x)} + a \tan(x) \sqrt{a+a \tan(x)^2} + a^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln\left(\sqrt{a} \tan(x) + \sqrt{a+a \tan(x)^2}\right)$
default	$-\frac{(a+a \tan(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\tan(x)} + a \tan(x) \sqrt{a+a \tan(x)^2} + a^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln\left(\sqrt{a} \tan(x) + \sqrt{a+a \tan(x)^2}\right)$
risch	$-\frac{2ia(e^{2ix}+1)\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}}{e^{2ix}-1} + 2a\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} \ln(e^{ix}+i) \cos(x) - 2a\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} \ln(e^{ix}-i) \cos(x)$

input

```
int(cot(x)^2*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/tan(x)*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2)+a*tan(x)*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)+a^(3/2)*ln(a^(1/2)*tan(x)+(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \cot^2(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{a^{3/2} \log \left(2 a \tan(x)^2 + 2 \sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a} \sqrt{a} \tan(x) + a \right) \tan(x) - 2 \sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a} a}{2 \tan(x)}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)^2*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(a^(3/2)*log(2*a*tan(x)^2 + 2*sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)*sqrt(a)*tan(x) + a)*tan(x) - 2*sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)*a)/tan(x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^2(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (a(\tan^2(x) + 1))^{3/2} \cot^2(x) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(x)**2*(a+a*tan(x)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*(tan(x)**2 + 1))**(3/2)*cot(x)**2, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 134 vs. 2(29) = 58.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.06

$$\int \cot^2(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(4 a \cos(x) \sin(2 x) - 4 a \cos(2 x) \sin(x) - (a \cos(2 x)^2 + a \sin(2 x)^2 - 2 a \cos(2 x) + a) \log(\cos(x)^2 + a)}{2 (\cos(2 x) + a)}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)^2*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$-1/2*(4*a*cos(x)*sin(2*x) - 4*a*cos(2*x)*sin(x) - (a*cos(2*x)^2 + a*sin(2*x)^2 - 2*a*cos(2*x) + a)*log(cos(x)^2 + sin(x)^2 + 2*sin(x) + 1) + (a*cos(2*x)^2 + a*sin(2*x)^2 - 2*a*cos(2*x) + a)*log(cos(x)^2 + sin(x)^2 - 2*sin(x) + 1) + 4*a*sin(x))*sqrt(a)/(cos(2*x)^2 + sin(2*x)^2 - 2*cos(2*x) + 1)$$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 62 vs. $2(29) = 58$.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \cot^2(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{a} \log \left(\left(\sqrt{a} \tan(x) - \sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a} \right)^2 \right) - \frac{4a^{3/2}}{\left(\sqrt{a} \tan(x) - \sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a} \right)^2 - a} \right) a$$

input `integrate(cot(x)^2*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$-1/2*(sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a)*tan(x) - sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a))^2) - 4*a^(3/2)/((sqrt(a)*tan(x) - sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a))^2 - a))*a$$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^2(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \int \cot(x)^2 (a \tan^2(x) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(cot(x)^2*(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cot(x)^2*(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cot^2(x) (a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{a} a \left(\int \sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1} \cot(x)^2 \tan(x)^2 dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1} \cot(x)^2 dx \right)$$

input `int(cot(x)^2*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a*(int(sqrt(tan(x)**2 + 1)*cot(x)**2*tan(x)**2,x) + int(sqrt(tan(x)**2 + 1)*cot(x)**2,x))`

3.271 $\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2210
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2210
Rubi [A] (verified)	2211
Maple [A] (verified)	2213
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2213
Sympy [F]	2214
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2214
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2215
Mupad [F(-1)]	2215
Reduce [F]	2216

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(c + dx)}}\right)}{2d} + \frac{a \sqrt{a \sec^2(c + dx)} \tan(c + dx)}{2d}$$

output

$1/2*a^{(3/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}(a^{(1/2)}*\tan(d*x+c)/(a*\sec(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)})/d+1/2*a*(a*\sec(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}*\tan(d*x+c)/d$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{a \sqrt{a \sec^2(c + dx)} (\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx)) \cos(c + dx) + \tan(c + dx))}{2d}$$

input

`Integrate[(a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(3/2), x]`

output

$(a*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a*\operatorname{Sec}[c + d*x]^2]*(\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sin}[c + d*x]]*\operatorname{Cos}[c + d*x] + \operatorname{Tan}[c + d*x]))/(2*d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.438$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4610, 211, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a \tan^2(c + dx) + a)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (a \tan(c + dx)^2 + a)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int (a \sec^2(c + dx))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (a \sec(c + dx)^2)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4610} \\
 & \frac{a \int \sqrt{a \tan^2(c + dx) + a} d \tan(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{211} \\
 & \frac{a \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \tan^2(c + dx) + a}} d \tan(c + dx) + \frac{1}{2} \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{a \tan^2(c + dx) + a} \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & \frac{a \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{a \tan^2(c + dx)}{a \tan^2(c + dx) + a}} d \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a \tan^2(c + dx) + a}} + \frac{1}{2} \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{a \tan^2(c + dx) + a} \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{a \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a \tan^2(c + dx) + a}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{a \tan^2(c + dx) + a} \right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(a*((Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2]])/2 + (Tan[c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2])/2))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 211 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

rule 4610 `Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[b*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(b + b*ff^2*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result
derivativedivides	$a \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)\sqrt{a+a\tan(dx+c)^2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{a} \ln\left(\sqrt{a} \tan(dx+c) + \sqrt{a+a\tan(dx+c)^2}\right)}{2} \right) / d$
default	$a \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)\sqrt{a+a\tan(dx+c)^2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{a} \ln\left(\sqrt{a} \tan(dx+c) + \sqrt{a+a\tan(dx+c)^2}\right)}{2} \right) / d$
risch	$-\frac{ia \sqrt{\frac{a e^{2i(dx+c)}}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2}} (e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)d} - \frac{\ln(e^{idx}-ie^{-ic}) \sqrt{\frac{a e^{2i(dx+c)}}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2}} a \cos(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{\ln(e^{idx}+ie^{-ic}) \sqrt{\frac{a e^{2i(dx+c)}}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2}}}{d}$

```
input int((a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*a*(1/2*tan(d*x+c)*(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+1/2*a^(1/2)*ln(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)+(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(dx+c))^{3/2} dx = \frac{a^{3/2} \log\left(2a \tan(dx+c)^2 + 2\sqrt{a \tan(dx+c)^2 + a}\sqrt{a \tan(dx+c) + a}\right) + 2\sqrt{a \tan(dx+c)^2 + a}\sqrt{a \tan(dx+c) + a}}{4d}$$

```
input integrate((a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/4*(a^(3/2)*log(2*a*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt(a*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a)*sqrt(a)*tan(d*x + c) + a) + 2*sqrt(a*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a)*a*tan(d*x + c))/d
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a \tan^2(c + dx) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*tan(d*x+c)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*tan(c + d*x)**2 + a)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 556 vs. $2(56) = 112$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 556, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.18

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*(8*a*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 8*a*cos(d*x + c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 8*a*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(d*x + c) - 4*(a*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) - a*sin(d*x + c))*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) - (a*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 4*a*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + a*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 4*a*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 4*a*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*(2*a*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + a)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + 4*a*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + a)*log(cos(d*x + c)^2 + sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sin(d*x + c) + 1) + (a*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 4*a*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + a*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 4*a*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 4*a*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*(2*a*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + a)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + 4*a*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + a)*log(cos(d*x + c)^2 + sin(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 4*(a*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) - a*cos(d*x + c))*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - 4*(2*a*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + a)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) + 4*a*sin(d*x + c)*sqrt(a)/((2*(2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + cos(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 4*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + sin(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 4*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 4*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 4*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)*d)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 533 vs. $2(56) = 112$.

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 533, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.84

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(a*tan(c)^2 + a)*(a*arctan(-((sqrt(a*tan(c)^2 + a)*tan(d*x) - sqrt(a*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 + a*tan(d*x)^2 + a*tan(c)^2 + a))*tan(c) - sqrt(a*tan(c)^2 + a))/(sqrt(-a)*tan(c)^2 + sqrt(-a)))*sgn(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1)/((tan(c)^2 + 1)*sqrt(-a)) + ((a*tan(c)^3 + 2*a*tan(c))*(sqrt(a*tan(c)^2 + a)*tan(d*x) - sqrt(a*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 + a*tan(d*x)^2 + a*tan(c)^2 + a))^3*sgn(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1) + sqrt(a*tan(c)^2 + a)*(a*tan(c)^2 - 2*a)*(sqrt(a*tan(c)^2 + a)*tan(d*x) - sqrt(a*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 + a*tan(d*x)^2 + a*tan(c)^2 + a))^2*sgn(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1) + (a^2*tan(c)^5 - a^2*tan(c)^3 - 2*a^2*tan(c))*(sqrt(a*tan(c)^2 + a)*tan(d*x) - sqrt(a*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 + a*tan(d*x)^2 + a*tan(c)^2 + a))*sgn(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1) - (a^2*tan(c)^4 + a^2*tan(c)^2)*sqrt(a*tan(c)^2 + a)*sgn(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1))/((a*tan(c)^3 - (sqrt(a*tan(c)^2 + a)*tan(d*x) - sqrt(a*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 + a*tan(d*x)^2 + a*tan(c)^2 + a))^2*tan(c) + a*tan(c) + 2*sqrt(a*tan(c)^2 + a)*(sqrt(a*tan(c)^2 + a)*tan(d*x) - sqrt(a*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 + a*tan(d*x)^2 + a*tan(c)^2 + a))^2*tan(c)^2))/d`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a \tan(c + dx)^2 + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((a + a*tan(c + d*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a + a*tan(c + d*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{a} a \left(\int \sqrt{\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \sqrt{\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1} \tan(dx + c)^2 dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a*(int(sqrt(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1),x) + int(sqrt(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1)
)*tan(c + d*x)**2,x)`

3.272 $\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	2217
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2217
Rubi [A] (verified)	2218
Maple [A] (verified)	2220
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2220
Sympy [F]	2221
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2221
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2222
Mupad [F(-1)]	2223
Reduce [F]	2224

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{3a^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(c+dx)}}\right)}{8d} + \frac{3a^2 \sqrt{a \sec^2(c + dx)} \tan(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{a(a \sec^2(c + dx))^{3/2} \tan(c + dx)}{4d}$$

output

```
3/8*a^(5/2)*arctanh(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a*sec(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))/d+3/8*a^2*(a*sec(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/4*a*(a*sec(d*x+c)^2)^(3/2)*tan(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{a^2 \sqrt{a \sec^2(c + dx)} (3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx)) \cos(c + dx) + (3 + 2 \sec^2(c + dx)) \tan(c + dx))}{8d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(5/2), x]
```

output

$$\frac{(a^2 \sqrt{a \sec^2[c + dx]^2} (3 \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sin[c + dx]] \cos[c + dx] + (3 + 2 \sec^2[c + dx]^2) \tan[c + dx]))}{(8d)}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4610, 211, 211, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a \tan^2(c + dx) + a)^{5/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int (a \tan(c + dx)^2 + a)^{5/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\ & \int (a \sec^2(c + dx))^{5/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int (a \sec(c + dx)^2)^{5/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4610} \\ & \frac{a \int (a \tan^2(c + dx) + a)^{3/2} d \tan(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{211} \\ & \frac{a \left(\frac{3}{4} a \int \sqrt{a \tan^2(c + dx) + a} d \tan(c + dx) + \frac{1}{4} \tan(c + dx) (a \tan^2(c + dx) + a)^{3/2} \right)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{211} \\ & \frac{a \left(\frac{3}{4} a \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \tan^2(c + dx) + a}} d \tan(c + dx) + \frac{1}{2} \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{a \tan^2(c + dx) + a} \right) + \frac{1}{4} \tan(c + dx) (a \tan^2(c + dx) + a)^{3/2} \right)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

↓ 224

$$a \left(\frac{3}{4} a \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{a \tan^2(c+dx)}{a \tan^2(c+dx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \tan^2(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{1}{2} \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a \tan^2(c+dx)+a} \right) + \frac{1}{4} \tan(c+dx) (a \tan^2(c+dx)+a) \right) / d$$

↓ 219

$$a \left(\frac{3}{4} a \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a \tan^2(c+dx)+a}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a \tan^2(c+dx)+a} \right) + \frac{1}{4} \tan(c+dx) (a \tan^2(c+dx)+a) \right) / d$$

input `Int[(a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `(a*((Tan[c + d*x]*(a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(3/2))/4 + (3*a*((Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2]])/2 + (Tan[c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2])/2))/4)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 211 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4140

```
Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]
```

rule 4610

```
Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[b*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(b + b*ff^2*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a \tan(dx+c) (a+a \tan(dx+c)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4d} + \frac{3a^2 \tan(dx+c) \sqrt{a+a \tan(dx+c)^2}}{8d} + \frac{3a^{\frac{5}{2}} \ln(\sqrt{a} \tan(dx+c) + \sqrt{a+a \tan(dx+c)^2})}{8d}$
default	$\frac{a \tan(dx+c) (a+a \tan(dx+c)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4d} + \frac{3a^2 \tan(dx+c) \sqrt{a+a \tan(dx+c)^2}}{8d} + \frac{3a^{\frac{5}{2}} \ln(\sqrt{a} \tan(dx+c) + \sqrt{a+a \tan(dx+c)^2})}{8d}$
risch	$-\frac{ia^2 \sqrt{\frac{ae^{2i(dx+c)}}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2}} (3e^{6i(dx+c)}+11e^{4i(dx+c)}-11e^{2i(dx+c)}-3)}{4(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^3 d} - \frac{3 \ln(e^{idx}-ie^{-ic}) \sqrt{\frac{ae^{2i(dx+c)}}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2}} a^2 \cos(dx+c)}{4d}$

input

```
int((a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/4/d*a*tan(d*x+c)*(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(3/2)+3/8/d*a^2*tan(d*x+c)*(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+3/8/d*a^(5/2)*ln(a^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)+(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{3 a^{\frac{5}{2}} \log \left(2 a \tan (dx + c)^2 + 2 \sqrt{a \tan (dx + c)^2 + a} \sqrt{a} \tan (dx + c) + a \right) + 2 \left(2 a^2 \tan (dx + c) \sqrt{a \tan (dx + c)^2 + a} \right)}{16 d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/16*(3*a^(5/2)*log(2*a*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt(a*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a)*sqrt(a)*tan(d*x + c) + a) + 2*(2*a^2*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 5*a^2*tan(d*x + c))*sqrt(a*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (a \tan^2(c + dx) + a)^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*tan(d*x+c)**2)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*tan(c + d*x)**2 + a)**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1769 vs. $2(82) = 164$.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1769, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.05

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/16*(176*a^2*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 48*a^2*cos(d*x + c)*sin(
2*d*x + 2*c) - 48*a^2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*sin(d*x + c) - 12*a^2*sin(d*x + c)
+ 4*(3*a^2*sin(7*d*x + 7*c) + 11*a^2*sin(5*d*x + 5*c) - 11*a^2*sin(3*d*x +
3*c) - 3*a^2*sin(d*x + c))*cos(8*d*x + 8*c) - 24*(2*a^2*sin(6*d*x + 6*c)
+ 3*a^2*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*a^2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos(7*d*x + 7*c) + 16*(
11*a^2*sin(5*d*x + 5*c) - 11*a^2*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) - 3*a^2*sin(d*x + c))*co
s(6*d*x + 6*c) - 88*(3*a^2*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*a^2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*cos(
5*d*x + 5*c) - 24*(11*a^2*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) + 3*a^2*sin(d*x + c))*cos(4*d*x
+ 4*c) + 3*(a^2*cos(8*d*x + 8*c)^2 + 16*a^2*cos(6*d*x + 6*c)^2 + 36*a^2*c
os(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 16*a^2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + a^2*sin(8*d*x + 8*c)^2 + 1
6*a^2*sin(6*d*x + 6*c)^2 + 36*a^2*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 48*a^2*sin(4*d*x +
4*c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 16*a^2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 8*a^2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)
+ a^2 + 2*(4*a^2*cos(6*d*x + 6*c) + 6*a^2*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + 4*a^2*cos(2*
d*x + 2*c) + a^2)*cos(8*d*x + 8*c) + 8*(6*a^2*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + 4*a^2*cos
(2*d*x + 2*c) + a^2)*cos(6*d*x + 6*c) + 12*(4*a^2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + a^2)*
cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + 4*(2*a^2*sin(6*d*x + 6*c) + 3*a^2*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*
a^2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*sin(8*d*x + 8*c) + 16*(3*a^2*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*a^
2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*sin(6*d*x + 6*c))*log(cos(d*x + c)^2 + sin(d*x + c)^2
+ 2*sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 3*(a^2*cos(8*d*x + 8*c)^2 + 16*a^2*cos(6*d*x + 6*c)
)^2 + 36*a^2*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 16*a^2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + a^2*sin(8...

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1153 vs. $2(82) = 164$.

Time = 1.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1153, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.77

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

1/4*(3*(a^3*tan(c)^2 + a^3)*arctan(-(sqrt(a*tan(c)^2 + a)*tan(dx) - sqrt
(a*tan(dx)^2*tan(c)^2 + a*tan(dx)^2 + a*tan(c)^2 + a))*tan(c) - sqrt(a*t
an(c)^2 + a))/(sqrt(-a)*tan(c)^2 + sqrt(-a))*sgn(tan(dx)*tan(c) - 1)/((t
an(c)^2 + 1)*sqrt(-a)) + ((5*a^3*tan(c)^9 + 21*a^3*tan(c)^7 + 24*a^3*tan(c
)^5 + 8*a^3*tan(c)^3)*(sqrt(a*tan(c)^2 + a)*tan(dx) - sqrt(a*tan(dx)^2*t
an(c)^2 + a*tan(dx)^2 + a*tan(c)^2 + a))^7*sgn(tan(dx)*tan(c) - 1) - 3*(
a^3*tan(c)^8 + 17*a^3*tan(c)^6 + 24*a^3*tan(c)^4 + 8*a^3*tan(c)^2)*sqrt(a*
tan(c)^2 + a)*(sqrt(a*tan(c)^2 + a)*tan(dx) - sqrt(a*tan(dx)^2*tan(c)^2
+ a*tan(dx)^2 + a*tan(c)^2 + a))^6*sgn(tan(dx)*tan(c) - 1) + (3*a^4*tan(
c)^11 - 30*a^4*tan(c)^9 - 13*a^4*tan(c)^7 + 108*a^4*tan(c)^5 + 120*a^4*tan
(c)^3 + 32*a^4*tan(c))*(sqrt(a*tan(c)^2 + a)*tan(dx) - sqrt(a*tan(dx)^2*
tan(c)^2 + a*tan(dx)^2 + a*tan(c)^2 + a))^5*sgn(tan(dx)*tan(c) - 1) - (1
5*a^4*tan(c)^10 - 84*a^4*tan(c)^8 - 221*a^4*tan(c)^6 - 114*a^4*tan(c)^4 +
24*a^4*tan(c)^2 + 16*a^4)*sqrt(a*tan(c)^2 + a)*(sqrt(a*tan(c)^2 + a)*tan(
dx) - sqrt(a*tan(dx)^2*tan(c)^2 + a*tan(dx)^2 + a*tan(c)^2 + a))^4*sgn(t
an(dx)*tan(c) - 1) + (3*a^5*tan(c)^13 + 93*a^5*tan(c)^11 + 205*a^5*tan(c)
^9 + 55*a^5*tan(c)^7 - 180*a^5*tan(c)^5 - 152*a^5*tan(c)^3 - 32*a^5*tan(c)
)*sqrt(a*tan(c)^2 + a)*tan(dx) - sqrt(a*tan(dx)^2*tan(c)^2 + a*tan(dx)
^2 + a*tan(c)^2 + a))^3*sgn(tan(dx)*tan(c) - 1) + (23*a^5*tan(c)^12 + 5*a
^5*tan(c)^10 - 147*a^5*tan(c)^8 - 241*a^5*tan(c)^6 - 136*a^5*tan(c)^4 - ...

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (a \tan(c + dx)^2 + a)^{5/2} dx$$

input

```
int((a + a*tan(c + d*x)^2)^(5/2), x)
```

output

```
int((a + a*tan(c + d*x)^2)^(5/2), x)
```


Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \sqrt{a} a^2 \left(\int \sqrt{\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \sqrt{\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1} \tan(dx + c)^4 dx \right. \\ \left. + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1} \tan(dx + c)^2 dx \right) \right)$$

input `int((a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a**2*(int(sqrt(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1),x) + int(sqrt(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1)*tan(c + d*x)**4,x) + 2*int(sqrt(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1)*tan(c + d*x)**2,x))`

$$3.273 \quad \int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{\sqrt{a+a \tan^2(x)}} dx$$

Optimal result	2225
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2225
Rubi [A] (verified)	2226
Maple [A] (verified)	2228
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2228
Sympy [F]	2229
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2229
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2229
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2230
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2230

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{\sqrt{a+a \tan^2(x)}} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} + \frac{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}{a}$$

output `1/(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)+(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)/a`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{\sqrt{a+a \tan^2(x)}} dx = \frac{(3 + \cos(2x))\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}{2a}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[x]^3/Sqrt[a + a*Tan[x]^2],x]`

output `((3 + Cos[2*x])*Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2])/(2*a)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.412$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4612, 25, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{\sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)^3}{\sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)^3}{\sqrt{a \sec(x)^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4612} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \int -\frac{1 - \sec^2(x)}{(a \sec^2(x))^{3/2}} d \sec^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1 - \sec^2(x)}{(a \sec^2(x))^{3/2}} d \sec^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} a \int \left(\frac{1}{(a \sec^2(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{a \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} \right) d \sec^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{2 \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}{a^2} + \frac{2}{a \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[x]^3/Sqrt[a + a*Tan[x]^2],x]`

output `(a*(2/(a*Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2]) + (2*Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2])/a^2))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

rule 4612 `Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^2)^(p_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(2*f) Subst[Int[(-1 + x)^((m - 1)/2)*(b*x)^(p - 1), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{a+a \tan(x)^2}}{a} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \tan(x)^2}}$	26
default	$\frac{\sqrt{a+a \tan(x)^2}}{a} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \tan(x)^2}}$	26
risch	$\frac{e^{4ix}+6e^{2ix}+1}{2\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}(e^{2ix}+1)^2}$	44

input `int(tan(x)^3/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/a*(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)+1/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{\sqrt{a+a \tan^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\tan(x)^2 + 2}{\sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^3/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(tan(x)^2 + 2)/sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{\sqrt{a(\tan^2(x) + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(x)**3/(a+a*tan(x)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(tan(x)**3/sqrt(a*(tan(x)**2 + 1)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)}} dx = \frac{(\sin(x)^2 - 2)\sqrt{\sin(x) + 1}\sqrt{-\sin(x) + 1}}{\sqrt{a}\sin(x)^2 - \sqrt{a}}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^3/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(sin(x)^2 - 2)*sqrt(sin(x) + 1)*sqrt(-sin(x) + 1)/(sqrt(a)*sin(x)^2 - sqrt(a))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a} + \frac{a}{\sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a}}}{a}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^3/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a) + a/sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a))/a`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}(\cos(2x) + 3)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\cos(2x) + 1}}$$

input `int(tan(x)^3/(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `(2^(1/2)*(cos(2*x) + 3))/(2*a^(1/2)*(cos(2*x) + 1)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1}(\tan(x)^2 + 2)}{a(\tan(x)^2 + 1)}$$

input `int(tan(x)^3/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(a)*sqrt(tan(x)**2 + 1)*(tan(x)**2 + 2))/(a*(tan(x)**2 + 1))`

3.274 $\int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+a \tan^2(x)}} dx$

Optimal result	2231
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2231
Rubi [A] (verified)	2232
Maple [A] (verified)	2234
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2234
Sympy [F]	2235
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2235
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2236
Mupad [F(-1)]	2236
Reduce [F]	2236

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+a \tan^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(x)) \sec(x)}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} - \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}$$

output `arctanh(sin(x))*sec(x)/(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)-tan(x)/(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+a \tan^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(x)) \sec(x) - \tan(x)}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[x]^2/Sqrt[a + a*Tan[x]^2],x]`

output `(ArcTanh[Sin[x]]*Sec[x] - Tan[x])/Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.471$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4613, 3042, 3072, 262, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)^2}{\sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)^2}{\sqrt{a \sec(x)^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4613} \\
 & \frac{\sec(x) \int \sin(x) \tan(x) dx}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sec(x) \int \sin(x) \tan(x) dx}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3072} \\
 & \frac{\sec(x) \int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{1 - \sin^2(x)} d \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\
 & \frac{\sec(x) \left(\int \frac{1}{1 - \sin^2(x)} d \sin(x) - \sin(x) \right)}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 219 \\ \frac{\sec(x)(\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(x)) - \sin(x))}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} \end{array}$$

input `Int[Tan[x]^2/Sqrt[a + a*Tan[x]^2],x]`

output `(Sec[x]*(ArcTanh[Sin[x]] - Sin[x]))/Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 262 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*((m - 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2 - 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3072 `Int[((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f Subst[Int[(ff*x)^(m + n)/(a^2 - ff^2*x^2)^((n + 1)/2), x], x, a*(Sin[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)/2]`

rule 4140 `Int[(u_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

rule 4613

```
Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff
= FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Sec[e + f*x]^
n)^FracPart[p]/(Sec[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Se
c[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]
&& IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /
; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\tan(x)+\sqrt{a+a\tan(x)^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+a\tan(x)^2}}$	38
default	$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\tan(x)+\sqrt{a+a\tan(x)^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+a\tan(x)^2}}$	38
risch	$\frac{ie^{2ix}}{2\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}(e^{2ix}+1)}} - \frac{i}{2\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}(e^{2ix}+1)}} - \frac{e^{ix}\ln(e^{ix}-i)}{\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}(e^{2ix}+1)}} + \frac{e^{ix}\ln(e^{ix}+i)}{\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}(e^{2ix}+1)}}}$	152

```
input int(tan(x)^2/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output ln(a^(1/2)*tan(x)+(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2))/a^(1/2)-tan(x)/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 64 vs. 2(27) = 54.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{(\tan(x)^2 + 1)\sqrt{a} \log\left(2a \tan(x)^2 + 2\sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}\sqrt{a} \tan(x) + a\right) - 2\sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a} \tan(x)}{2(a \tan(x)^2 + a)}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^2/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*((tan(x)^2 + 1)*sqrt(a)*log(2*a*tan(x)^2 + 2*sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)*sqrt(a)*tan(x) + a) - 2*sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)*tan(x))/(a*tan(x)^2 + a)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a(\tan^2(x) + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(x)**2/(a+a*tan(x)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(tan(x)**2/sqrt(a*(tan(x)**2 + 1)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\log(\cos(x)^2 + \sin(x)^2 + 2 \sin(x) + 1) - \log(\cos(x)^2 + \sin(x)^2 - 2 \sin(x) + 1) - 2 \sin(x)}{2 \sqrt{a}}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^2/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(log(cos(x)^2 + sin(x)^2 + 2*sin(x) + 1) - log(cos(x)^2 + sin(x)^2 - 2*sin(x) + 1) - 2*sin(x))/sqrt(a)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)}} dx = -\frac{\log\left(\left|-\sqrt{a} \tan(x) + \sqrt{a \tan^2(x)^2 + a}\right|\right)}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a \tan^2(x)^2 + a}}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^2/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-log(abs(-sqrt(a)*tan(x) + sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)))/sqrt(a) - tan(x)/sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)^2}{\sqrt{a \tan^2(x)^2 + a}} dx$$

input `int(tan(x)^2/(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(tan(x)^2/(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1} \tan(x)^2}{\tan(x)^2 + 1} dx \right)}{a}$$

input `int(tan(x)^2/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(tan(x)**2 + 1)*tan(x)**2)/(tan(x)**2 + 1),x))/a`

3.275 $\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+a \tan^2(x)}} dx$

Optimal result	2237
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2237
Rubi [A] (verified)	2238
Maple [A] (verified)	2239
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2240
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2240
Maxima [F]	2240
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2241
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2241
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2241

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+a \tan^2(x)}} dx = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}$$

output -1/(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+a \tan^2(x)}} dx = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}$$

input Integrate[Tan[x]/Sqrt[a + a*Tan[x]^2],x]

output -(1/Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2])

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4612, 17}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a \sec(x)^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4612} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{(a \sec^2(x))^{3/2}} d \sec^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Tan [x] / Sqrt [a + a * Tan [x] ^ 2] , x]`

output `-(1 / Sqrt [a * Sec [x] ^ 2])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

rule 4612 `Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(2*f) Subst[Int[(-1 + x)^((m - 1)/2)*(b*x)^(p - 1), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \tan(x)^2}}$	13
default	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \tan(x)^2}}$	13
risch	$-\frac{e^{2ix}}{2\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}(e^{2ix}+1)}} - \frac{1}{2(e^{2ix}+1)\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}}}$	65

input `int(tan(x)/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)}} dx = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a}}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)}} dx = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a}}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)/(a+a*tan(x)**2)**(1/2),x)`output `-1/sqrt(a*tan(x)**2 + a)`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(x)/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(tan(x)/sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)}} dx = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 7.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\cos(x)^2}}{\sqrt{a}}$$

input `int(tan(x)/(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `-(cos(x)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1}}{a (\tan(x)^2 + 1)}$$

input `int(tan(x)/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `(- sqrt(a)*sqrt(tan(x)**2 + 1))/(a*(tan(x)**2 + 1))`

3.276 $\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a+a \tan^2(x)}} dx$

Optimal result	2242
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2242
Rubi [A] (verified)	2243
Maple [A] (verified)	2245
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2246
Sympy [F]	2246
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2247
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2247
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2247
Reduce [F]	2248

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a+a \tan^2(x)}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}$$

output `-arctanh((a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)+1/(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a+a \tan^2(x)}} dx = \frac{1 - \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{-\cos^2(x)})}{\sqrt{-\cos^2(x)}}}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[x]/Sqrt[a + a*Tan[x]^2], x]`

output `(1 - ArcTan[Sqrt[-Cos[x]^2]]/Sqrt[-Cos[x]^2])/Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.533$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4612, 25, 61, 73, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(x) \sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(x) \sqrt{a \sec(x)^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4612} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \int -\frac{1}{(a \sec^2(x))^{3/2} (1 - \sec^2(x))} d \sec^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{(a \sec^2(x))^{3/2} (1 - \sec^2(x))} d \sec^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{2}{a \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x) (1 - \sec^2(x))}} d \sec^2(x)}{a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{2}{a \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sec^4(x)}{a}} d \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}{a^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{2}{a\sqrt{a\sec^2(x)}} - \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a\sec^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} \right)$$

input `Int[Cot[x]/Sqrt[a + a*Tan[x]^2], x]`

output `(a*((-2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2]/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2) + 2/(a*Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2])))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 61 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

rule 4612 `Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(2*f) Subst[Int[(-1 + x)^((m - 1)/2)*(b*x)^(p - 1), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result	size
default	$\frac{1 + \ln(-\cot(x) + \csc(x)) \sec(x) + \sec(x)}{\sqrt{a \sec(x)^2}}$	25
risch	$\frac{e^{2ix}}{2 \sqrt{\frac{a e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix} + 1)^2}} (e^{2ix} + 1)} + \frac{1}{2(e^{2ix} + 1) \sqrt{\frac{a e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix} + 1)^2}}} - \frac{e^{ix} \ln(e^{ix} + 1)}{\sqrt{\frac{a e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix} + 1)^2}} (e^{2ix} + 1)} + \frac{e^{ix} \ln(e^{ix} - 1)}{\sqrt{\frac{a e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix} + 1)^2}} (e^{2ix} + 1)}$	148

input `int(cot(x)/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)*(1+ln(-cot(x)+csc(x))*sec(x)+sec(x))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 66 vs. $2(27) = 54$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{(\tan(x)^2 + 1)\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{a \tan(x)^2 - 2\sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}\sqrt{a+2a}}{\tan(x)^2}\right) + 2\sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}}{2(a \tan(x)^2 + a)}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*((tan(x)^2 + 1)*sqrt(a)*log((a*tan(x)^2 - 2*sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(x)^2) + 2*sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a))/(a*tan(x)^2 + a)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a(\tan^2(x) + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(x)/(a+a*tan(x)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(cot(x)/sqrt(a*(tan(x)**2 + 1)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos(x) - \log(\cos(x)^2 + \sin(x)^2 + 2 \cos(x) + 1) + \log(\cos(x)^2 + \sin(x)^2 - 2 \cos(x) + 1)}{2\sqrt{a}}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*(2*cos(x) - log(cos(x)^2 + sin(x)^2 + 2*cos(x) + 1) + log(cos(x)^2 + sin(x)^2 - 2*cos(x) + 1))/sqrt(a)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `arctan(sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)/sqrt(-a))/sqrt(-a) + 1/sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)}} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}} - \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

input `int(cot(x)/(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `1/(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2) - atanh((a + a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1} \cot(x)}{\tan(x)^2 + 1} dx \right)}{a}$$

input `int(cot(x)/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(tan(x)**2 + 1)*cot(x))/(tan(x)**2 + 1),x))/a`

3.277 $\int \frac{\cot^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+a \tan^2(x)}} dx$

Optimal result	2249
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2249
Rubi [A] (verified)	2250
Maple [A] (verified)	2252
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2252
Sympy [F]	2252
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2253
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2253
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2254
Reduce [F]	2254

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+a \tan^2(x)}} dx = -\frac{\csc(x) \sec(x)}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} - \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}$$

output `-csc(x)*sec(x)/(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)-tan(x)/(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+a \tan^2(x)}} dx = \frac{-\csc(x) \sec(x) - \tan(x)}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[x]^2/Sqrt[a + a*Tan[x]^2],x]`

output `(-(Csc[x]*Sec[x]) - Tan[x])/Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.471$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4613, 3042, 3070, 244, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot^2(x)}{\sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(x)^2 \sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^2(x)}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(x)^2 \sqrt{a \sec(x)^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4613} \\
 & \frac{\sec(x) \int \cos(x) \cot^2(x) dx}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sec(x) \int \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3070} \\
 & \frac{\sec(x) \int \csc^2(x) (1 - \sin^2(x)) d(-\sin(x))}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{244} \\
 & \frac{\sec(x) \int (\csc^2(x) - 1) d(-\sin(x))}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sec(x)(\sin(x) + \csc(x))}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}$$

input `Int[Cot[x]^2/Sqrt[a + a*Tan[x]^2],x]`

output `-((Sec[x]*(Csc[x] + Sin[x]))/Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 244 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Expand Integrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3070 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-f^(-1) Subst[Int[(1 - x^2)^((m + n - 1)/2)/x^n, x], x, Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{e, f}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n, (m + n - 1)/2]`

rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

rule 4613 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Sec[e + f*x]^n)^FracPart[p]/(Sec[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Sec[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\cot(x) - 2 \sec(x) \csc(x)}{\sqrt{a \sec(x)^2}}$	19
risch	$\frac{i(e^{4ix} - 6e^{2ix} + 1)}{2\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix} + 1)^2}}(e^{2ix} + 1)(e^{2ix} - 1)}$	54

input `int(cot(x)^2/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(x)-2*sec(x)*csc(x))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a(2 \tan(x)^2 + 1)}}{a \tan(x)^3 + a \tan(x)}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)^2/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)*(2*tan(x)^2 + 1)/(a*tan(x)^3 + a*tan(x))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^2(x)}{\sqrt{a(\tan^2(x) + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(x)**2/(a+a*tan(x)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(cot(x)**2/sqrt(a*(tan(x)**2 + 1)), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 128 vs. $2(27) = 54$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.13

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{((\sin(3x) - \sin(x)) \cos(4x) - (\cos(3x) - \cos(x)) \sin(4x) - (6 \cos(2x) - 1) \sin(3x) + 6 \cos(3x) \sin(2x) - 6 \cos(x) \sin(2x) + 6 \cos(2x) \sin(x) - \sin(x)) \sqrt{a}}{2(a \cos(3x)^2 - 2a \cos(3x) \cos(x) + a \cos(x)^2 + a \sin(3x)^2 - 2a \sin(3x) \sin(x) + a \sin(x)^2)}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)^2/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*((sin(3*x) - sin(x))*cos(4*x) - (cos(3*x) - cos(x))*sin(4*x) - (6*cos(2*x) - 1)*sin(3*x) + 6*cos(3*x)*sin(2*x) - 6*cos(x)*sin(2*x) + 6*cos(2*x)*sin(x) - sin(x))*sqrt(a)/(a*cos(3*x)^2 - 2*a*cos(3*x)*cos(x) + a*cos(x)^2 + a*sin(3*x)^2 - 2*a*sin(3*x)*sin(x) + a*sin(x)^2)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)}} dx = -\frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a}} + \frac{2\sqrt{a}}{\left(\sqrt{a} \tan(x) - \sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a}\right)^2 - a}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)^2/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-tan(x)/sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a) + 2*sqrt(a)/((sqrt(a)*tan(x) - sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a))^2 - a)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} (6 \sin(2x) - 2 \sin(2x) (2 \cos(x)^2 - 1))}{8 \sqrt{a} \sqrt{2 \cos(x)^2} (\cos(x)^2 - 1)}$$

input `int(cot(x)^2/(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `(2^(1/2)*(6*sin(2*x) - 2*sin(2*x)*(2*cos(x)^2 - 1)))/(8*a^(1/2)*(2*cos(x)^2)^(1/2)*(cos(x)^2 - 1))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \tan^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1} \cot(x)^2}{\tan(x)^2 + 1} dx \right)}{a}$$

input `int(cot(x)^2/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(tan(x)**2 + 1)*cot(x)**2)/(tan(x)**2 + 1),x))/a`

$$3.278 \quad \int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2255
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2255
Rubi [A] (verified)	2256
Maple [A] (verified)	2258
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2258
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2259
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2259
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2259
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2260
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2260

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{3(a \sec^2(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{a\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}$$

output `1/3/(a*sec(x)^2)^(3/2)-1/a/(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-3 + \cos^2(x)}{3a\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[x]^3/(a + a*Tan[x]^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `(-3 + Cos[x]^2)/(3*a*Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.412$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4612, 25, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a \tan^2(x) + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)^3}{(a \tan(x)^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a \sec^2(x))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)^3}{(a \sec(x)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4612} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \int -\frac{1 - \sec^2(x)}{(a \sec^2(x))^{5/2}} d \sec^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1 - \sec^2(x)}{(a \sec^2(x))^{5/2}} d \sec^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} a \int \left(\frac{1}{(a \sec^2(x))^{5/2}} - \frac{1}{a (a \sec^2(x))^{3/2}} \right) d \sec^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{2}{3a (a \sec^2(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{2}{a^2 \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[x]^3/(a + a*Tan[x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(a*(2/(3*a*(a*Sec[x]^2)^(3/2)) - 2/(a^2*Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2])))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^2^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

rule 4612 `Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^2^(p_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(2*f) Subst[Int[(-1 + x)^((m - 1)/2)*(b*x)^(p - 1), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{a\sqrt{a+a\tan(x)^2}} + \frac{1}{3(a+a\tan(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
default	$-\frac{1}{a\sqrt{a+a\tan(x)^2}} + \frac{1}{3(a+a\tan(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
risch	$\frac{e^{4ix}}{24a(e^{2ix}+1)\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}} - \frac{3e^{2ix}}{8a(e^{2ix}+1)\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}} - \frac{3}{8\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}(e^{2ix}+1)a} + \frac{e^{-2ix}}{24a(e^{2ix}+1)\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}}$

input `int(tan(x)^3/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/a/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)+1/3/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a+a\tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a\tan(x)^2+a}(3\tan(x)^2+2)}{3(a^2\tan(x)^4+2a^2\tan(x)^2+a^2)}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^3/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/3*sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)*(3*tan(x)^2 + 2)/(a^2*tan(x)^4 + 2*a^2*tan(x)^2 + a^2)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{2 \left(\frac{a^2}{6(a \tan^2(x) + a)^{3/2}} - \frac{a}{2\sqrt{a \tan^2(x) + a}} \right)}{a^2} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ \tilde{\infty} \tan^4(x) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)**3/(a+a*tan(x)**2)**(3/2),x)`output `Piecewise((2*(a**2/(6*(a*tan(x)**2 + a)**(3/2)) - a/(2*sqrt(a*tan(x)**2 + a)))/a**2, Ne(a, 0)), (zoo*tan(x)**4, True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(\sin(x)^2 + 2)(\sin(x) + 1)^{3/2}(-\sin(x) + 1)^{3/2}}{3(a^{3/2} \sin(x)^2 - a^{3/2})}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^3/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*(sin(x)^2 + 2)*(sin(x) + 1)^(3/2)*(-sin(x) + 1)^(3/2)/(a^(3/2)*sin(x)^2 - a^(3/2))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{3a \tan(x)^2 + 2a}{3(a \tan(x)^2 + a)^{3/2} a}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^3/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $-1/3*(3*a*\tan(x)^2 + 2*a)/((a*\tan(x)^2 + a)^{(3/2)*a})$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{(\tan(x)^2 + \frac{2}{3}) \sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}}{a^2 (\tan(x)^2 + 1)^2}$$

input `int(tan(x)^3/(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output $-((\tan(x)^2 + 2/3)*(a + a*\tan(x)^2)^{(1/2)})/(a^2*(\tan(x)^2 + 1)^2)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1} (-3 \tan(x)^2 - 2)}{3a^2 (\tan(x)^4 + 2 \tan(x)^2 + 1)}$$

input `int(tan(x)^3/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output $(\text{sqrt}(a)*\text{sqrt}(\tan(x)**2 + 1)*(-3*\tan(x)**2 - 2))/(3*a**2*(\tan(x)**4 + 2*\tan(x)**2 + 1))$

$$3.279 \quad \int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2261
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2261
Rubi [A] (verified)	2262
Maple [B] (verified)	2264
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2264
Sympy [F]	2265
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2265
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2265
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2266
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2266

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sin^2(x) \tan(x)}{3a \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}$$

output `1/3*sin(x)^2*tan(x)/a/(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\tan^3(x)}{3(a \sec^2(x))^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[x]^2/(a + a*Tan[x]^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `Tan[x]^3/(3*(a*Sec[x]^2)^(3/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.412$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4613, 3042, 3044, 15}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{(a \tan^2(x) + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)^2}{(a \tan(x)^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{(a \sec^2(x))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)^2}{(a \sec(x)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4613} \\
 & \frac{\sec(x) \int \cos(x) \sin^2(x) dx}{a \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sec(x) \int \cos(x) \sin(x)^2 dx}{a \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3044} \\
 & \frac{\sec(x) \int \sin^2(x) d \sin(x)}{a \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{15} \\
 & \frac{\sin^2(x) \tan(x)}{3a \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[x]^2/(a + a*Tan[x]^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `(Sin[x]^2*Tan[x])/(3*a*Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3044 `Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(a*f) Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a *Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])`

rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

rule 4613 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Sec[e + f*x]^n)^FracPart[p]/(Sec[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Sec[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x]^(m_.) / ; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]))`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 55 vs. $2(19) = 38$.

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.43

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan(x)}{a\sqrt{a+a\tan(x)^2}} - a\left(\frac{\tan(x)}{3a(a+a\tan(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2\tan(x)}{3a^2\sqrt{a+a\tan(x)^2}}\right)$
default	$\frac{\tan(x)}{a\sqrt{a+a\tan(x)^2}} - a\left(\frac{\tan(x)}{3a(a+a\tan(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2\tan(x)}{3a^2\sqrt{a+a\tan(x)^2}}\right)$
risch	$\frac{ie^{4ix}}{24a(e^{2ix}+1)\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}} - \frac{ie^{2ix}}{8a(e^{2ix}+1)\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}} + \frac{i}{8a(e^{2ix}+1)\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}} - \frac{ie^{-2ix}}{24a(e^{2ix}+1)\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}}$

input `int(tan(x)^2/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{a}\frac{\tan(x)}{(a+a\tan(x)^2)^{1/2}} - a\left(\frac{1}{3}\frac{\tan(x)}{(a+a\tan(x)^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{2}{3}\frac{\tan(x)}{(a+a\tan(x)^2)^{1/2}}\right)$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 39 vs. $2(19) = 38$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{(a+a\tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a\tan(x)^2+a}\tan(x)^3}{3(a^2\tan(x)^4+2a^2\tan(x)^2+a^2)}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^2/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{a\tan(x)^2+a}\tan(x)^3/(a^2\tan(x)^4+2a^2\tan(x)^2+a^2)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{(a(\tan^2(x) + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(x)**2/(a+a*tan(x)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(tan(x)**2/(a*(tan(x)**2 + 1))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sin(3x) - 3 \sin(x)}{12 a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^2/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/12*(sin(3*x) - 3*sin(x))/a^(3/2)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\tan(x)^3}{3(a \tan(x)^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^2/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3*tan(x)^3/(a*tan(x)^2 + a)^(3/2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\tan(x)^3}{(3a \tan(x)^2 + 3a) \sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}}$$

input `int(tan(x)^2/(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x)`output `tan(x)^3/((3*a + 3*a*tan(x)^2)*(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1} \tan(x)^3}{3a^2 (\tan(x)^4 + 2 \tan(x)^2 + 1)}$$

input `int(tan(x)^2/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x)`output `(sqrt(a)*sqrt(tan(x)**2 + 1)*tan(x)**3)/(3*a**2*(tan(x)**4 + 2*tan(x)**2 + 1))`

$$3.280 \quad \int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a+a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2267
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2267
Rubi [A] (verified)	2268
Maple [A] (verified)	2269
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2270
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2270
Maxima [F]	2270
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2271
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2271
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2271

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a+a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{3(a \sec^2(x))^{3/2}}$$

output

```
-1/3/(a*sec(x)^2)^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a+a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{3(a \sec^2(x))^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[x]/(a + a*Tan[x]^2)^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
-1/3*1/(a*Sec[x]^2)^(3/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4612, 17}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a \tan^2(x) + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a \tan(x)^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a \sec^2(x))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a \sec(x)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4612} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{(a \sec^2(x))^{5/2}} d\sec^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & -\frac{1}{3(a \sec^2(x))^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Tan [x] / (a + a*Tan [x]^2)^(3/2) , x]`

output `-1/3*1/(a*Sec [x]^2)^(3/2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

rule 4612 `Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(2*f) Subst[Int[(-1 + x)^((m - 1)/2)*(b*x)^(p - 1), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{3(a+a \tan(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
default	$-\frac{1}{3(a+a \tan(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
risch	$-\frac{e^{4ix}}{24a(e^{2ix}+1)\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}} - \frac{e^{2ix}}{8a(e^{2ix}+1)\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}} - \frac{1}{8\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}(e^{2ix}+1)a} - \frac{e^{-2ix}}{24a(e^{2ix}+1)\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}}$

input `int(tan(x)/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 35 vs. $2(10) = 20$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}}{3(a^2 \tan(x)^4 + 2a^2 \tan(x)^2 + a^2)}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/3*sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)/(a^2*tan(x)^4 + 2*a^2*tan(x)^2 + a^2)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{3(a \tan^2(x) + a)^{3/2}}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)/(a+a*tan(x)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `-1/(3*(a*tan(x)**2 + a)**(3/2))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a \tan(x)^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(x)/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tan(x)/(a*tan(x)^2 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{3(a \tan(x)^2 + a)^{3/2}}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/3/(a*tan(x)^2 + a)^(3/2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}}{3a^2(\tan(x)^2 + 1)^2}$$

input `int(tan(x)/(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x)`output `-(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)/(3*a^2*(tan(x)^2 + 1)^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1}}{3a^2(\tan(x)^4 + 2 \tan(x)^2 + 1)}$$

input `int(tan(x)/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x)`output `(- sqrt(a)*sqrt(tan(x)**2 + 1))/(3*a**2*(tan(x)**4 + 2*tan(x)**2 + 1))`

3.281 $\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a+a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2272
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2272
Rubi [A] (verified)	2273
Maple [A] (verified)	2275
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2276
Sympy [F]	2276
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2277
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2277
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2277
Reduce [F]	2278

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a+a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{3(a \sec^2(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{a\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}$$

output

```
-arctanh((a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)+1/3/(a*sec(x)^2)^(3/2)+1/a/(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a+a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-3 \arctan\left(\sqrt{-\cos^2(x)}\right) - \sqrt{-\cos^2(x)}(-4 + \sin^2(x))}{3a\sqrt{-\cos^2(x)}\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[x]/(a + a*Tan[x]^2)^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
(-3*ArcTan[Sqrt[-Cos[x]^2]] - Sqrt[-Cos[x]^2]*(-4 + Sin[x]^2))/(3*a*Sqrt[-Cos[x]^2]*Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4612, 25, 61, 61, 73, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a \tan^2(x) + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(x) (a \tan(x)^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a \sec^2(x))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(x) (a \sec(x)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4612} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \int -\frac{1}{(a \sec^2(x))^{5/2} (1 - \sec^2(x))} d \sec^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{(a \sec^2(x))^{5/2} (1 - \sec^2(x))} d \sec^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{2}{3a (a \sec^2(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{(a \sec^2(x))^{3/2} (1 - \sec^2(x))} d \sec^2(x)}{a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{2}{3a (a \sec^2(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)(1-\sec^2(x))}} d\sec^2(x)}{a} - \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{73}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{2}{3a (a \sec^2(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{1-\sec^4(x)} d\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}{a^2} - \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{219}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{2}{3a (a \sec^2(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} \right)$$

input `Int[Cot[x]/(a + a*Tan[x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(a*(2/(3*a*(a*Sec[x]^2)^(3/2)) - ((2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2]/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2) - 2/(a*Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2]))/a))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 61 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
 d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
 ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
 Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
 Q[u, x]`
- rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^2])^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[A
 ctivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ
 [a, b]`
- rule 4612 `Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^2])^(p_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.),
 x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(2*f) Subst[Int[(-1 + x)^((m - 1)/2)*(b*x)^(p - 1), x
], x, Sec[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && Int
 egerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

method	result
default	$\frac{\frac{\cos(x)^2}{3} + \ln(-\cot(x) + \csc(x)) \sec(x) + 1 + \frac{4 \sec(x)}{3}}{\sqrt{a \sec(x)^2} a}$
risch	$\frac{e^{4ix}}{24a(e^{2ix} + 1)\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix} + 1)^2}}} + \frac{5e^{2ix}}{8a(e^{2ix} + 1)\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix} + 1)^2}}} + \frac{5}{8\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix} + 1)^2}}(e^{2ix} + 1)a} + \frac{e^{-2ix}}{24a(e^{2ix} + 1)\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix} + 1)^2}}} - \frac{e^{ix} \ln}{a(e^{2ix} + 1)}$

input `int(cot(x)/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $(1/3*\cos(x)^2+\ln(-\cot(x)+\csc(x))*\sec(x)+1+4/3*\sec(x))/(a*\sec(x)^2)^{(1/2)}/a$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 94 vs. $2(41) = 82$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3 (\tan(x)^4 + 2 \tan(x)^2 + 1) \sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{a \tan(x)^2 - 2 \sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a} \sqrt{a} + 2a}{\tan(x)^2}\right) + 2 \sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}}{6 (a^2 \tan(x)^4 + 2 a^2 \tan(x)^2 + a^2)}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/6*(3*(\tan(x)^4 + 2*\tan(x)^2 + 1)*\sqrt{a}*\log((a*\tan(x)^2 - 2*\sqrt{a*\tan(x)^2 + a})*\sqrt{a} + 2*a)/\tan(x)^2) + 2*\sqrt{a*\tan(x)^2 + a}*(3*\tan(x)^2 + 4))/(a^2*\tan(x)^4 + 2*a^2*\tan(x)^2 + a^2)$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a (\tan^2(x) + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(x)/(a+a*tan(x)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(cot(x)/(a*(tan(x)**2 + 1))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\cos(3x) + 15 \cos(x) - 6 \log(\cos(x)^2 + \sin(x)^2 + 2 \cos(x) + 1) + 6 \log(\cos(x)^2 + \sin(x)^2 - 2 \cos(x) + 1)}{12 a^{3/2}}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/12*(cos(3*x) + 15*cos(x) - 6*log(cos(x)^2 + sin(x)^2 + 2*cos(x) + 1) + 6*log(cos(x)^2 + sin(x)^2 - 2*cos(x) + 1))/a^(3/2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{-aa}} + \frac{3 a \tan(x)^2 + 4 a}{3 (a \tan(x)^2 + a)^{3/2} a}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `arctan(sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)/sqrt(-a))/(sqrt(-a)*a) + 1/3*(3*a*tan(x)^2 + 4*a)/((a*tan(x)^2 + a)^(3/2)*a)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 7.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{a \tan(x)^2 + a}{a} + \frac{1}{3}}{(a \tan(x)^2 + a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}}$$

input `int(cot(x)/(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output $((a + a*\tan(x)^2)/a + 1/3)/(a + a*\tan(x)^2)^{(3/2)} - \operatorname{atanh}((a + a*\tan(x)^2)^{(1/2)/a^{(1/2))}/a^{(3/2)}$

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\tan(x)^2+1} \cot(x)}{\tan(x)^4+2 \tan(x)^2+1} dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input `int(cot(x)/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output $(\operatorname{sqrt}(a)*\operatorname{int}((\operatorname{sqrt}(\tan(x)**2 + 1)*\cot(x))/(\tan(x)**4 + 2*\tan(x)**2 + 1),x))/a**2$

3.282
$$\int \frac{\cot^2(x)}{(a+a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2279
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2279
Rubi [A] (verified)	2280
Maple [A] (verified)	2282
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2282
Sympy [F]	2283
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2283
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2284
Mupad [F(-1)]	2284
Reduce [F]	2284

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\csc(x) \sec(x)}{a\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} - \frac{2 \tan(x)}{a\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} + \frac{\sin^2(x) \tan(x)}{3a\sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}$$

output `-csc(x)*sec(x)/a/(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)-2*tan(x)/a/(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)+1/3*sin(x)^2*tan(x)/a/(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sec^3(x) (-3 \csc(x) - 6 \sin(x) + \sin^3(x))}{3 (a \sec^2(x))^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[x]^2/(a + a*Tan[x]^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `(Sec[x]^3*(-3*Csc[x] - 6*Sin[x] + Sin[x]^3))/(3*(a*Sec[x]^2)^(3/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.471$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4613, 3042, 3070, 244, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot^2(x)}{(a \tan^2(x) + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(x)^2 (a \tan(x)^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^2(x)}{(a \sec^2(x))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(x)^2 (a \sec(x)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4613} \\
 & \frac{\sec(x) \int \cos^3(x) \cot^2(x) dx}{a \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sec(x) \int \sin(x + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 \tan(x + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{a \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3070} \\
 & \frac{\sec(x) \int \csc^2(x) (1 - \sin^2(x))^2 d(-\sin(x))}{a \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{244} \\
 & \frac{\sec(x) \int (\csc^2(x) + \sin^2(x) - 2) d(-\sin(x))}{a \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \text{2009} \\ \frac{\sec(x) \left(-\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(x) + 2 \sin(x) + \csc(x)\right)}{a \sqrt{a \sec^2(x)}} \end{array}$$

input `Int[Cot[x]^2/(a + a*Tan[x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `-((Sec[x]*(Csc[x] + 2*Sin[x] - Sin[x]^3/3))/(a*Sqrt[a*Sec[x]^2]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 244 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Expand Integrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3070 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-f^(-1) Subst[Int[(1 - x^2)^((m + n - 1)/2)/x^n, x], x, Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{e, f}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n, (m + n - 1)/2]`

rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

rule 4613

```
Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff
= FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Sec[e + f*x]^
n)^FracPart[p]/(Sec[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Se
c[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]
&& IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /
; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\frac{\cos(x)^2 \cot(x)}{3} + \frac{4 \cot(x)}{3} - \frac{8 \sec(x) \csc(x)}{3}}{\sqrt{a \sec(x)^2} a}$	32
risch	$\frac{i(e^{6ix} + 20 + 20e^{4ix} - 89 \cos(2x) - 91i \sin(2x))}{24a(e^{2ix} + 1) \sqrt{\frac{a e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix} + 1)^2} (e^{2ix} - 1)}}$	70

input

```
int(cot(x)^2/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(1/3*cos(x)^2*cot(x)+4/3*cot(x)-8/3*sec(x)*csc(x))/(a*sec(x)^2)^(1/2)/a
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{(8 \tan(x)^4 + 12 \tan(x)^2 + 3) \sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a}}{3(a^2 \tan(x)^5 + 2a^2 \tan(x)^3 + a^2 \tan(x))}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(x)^2/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/3*(8*tan(x)^4 + 12*tan(x)^2 + 3)*sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a)/(a^2*tan(x)^5 + 2
*a^2*tan(x)^3 + a^2*tan(x))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^2(x)}{(a(\tan^2(x) + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(x)**2/(a+a*tan(x)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(cot(x)**2/(a*(tan(x)**2 + 1))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 225 vs. 2(52) = 104.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.75

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{((\sin(5x) - \sin(3x)) \cos(8x) + 20(\sin(5x) - \sin(3x)) \cos(6x) + 10(9 \sin(4x) - 2 \sin(2x)) \cos(5x) - (\cos(5x) - \cos(3x)) \sin(8x) - 20(\cos(5x) - \cos(3x)) \sin(6x) - (90 \cos(4x) - 20 \cos(2x) - 1) \sin(5x) - 90 \cos(3x) \sin(4x) - (20 \cos(2x) + 1) \sin(3x) + 90 \cos(4x) \sin(3x) + 20 \cos(3x) \sin(2x)) \sqrt{a}}{(a^2 \cos(5x)^2 - 2a^2 \cos(5x) \cos(3x) + a^2 \cos(3x)^2 + a^2 \sin(5x)^2 - 2a^2 \sin(5x) \sin(3x) + a^2 \sin(3x)^2)}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)^2/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/24*((sin(5*x) - sin(3*x))*cos(8*x) + 20*(sin(5*x) - sin(3*x))*cos(6*x) + 10*(9*sin(4*x) - 2*sin(2*x))*cos(5*x) - (cos(5*x) - cos(3*x))*sin(8*x) - 20*(cos(5*x) - cos(3*x))*sin(6*x) - (90*cos(4*x) - 20*cos(2*x) - 1)*sin(5*x) - 90*cos(3*x)*sin(4*x) - (20*cos(2*x) + 1)*sin(3*x) + 90*cos(4*x)*sin(3*x) + 20*cos(3*x)*sin(2*x))*sqrt(a)/(a^2*cos(5*x)^2 - 2*a^2*cos(5*x)*cos(3*x) + a^2*cos(3*x)^2 + a^2*sin(5*x)^2 - 2*a^2*sin(5*x)*sin(3*x) + a^2*sin(3*x)^2)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{(5 \tan(x)^2 + 6) \tan(x)}{3 (a \tan(x)^2 + a)^{3/2}} + \frac{2}{\left(\left(\sqrt{a} \tan(x) - \sqrt{a \tan(x)^2 + a} \right)^2 - a \right) \sqrt{a}}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)^2/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/3*(5*tan(x)^2 + 6)*tan(x)/(a*tan(x)^2 + a)^(3/2) + 2/(((sqrt(a)*tan(x) - sqrt(a*tan(x)^2 + a))^2 - a)*sqrt(a))`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(x)^2}{(a \tan(x)^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(cot(x)^2/(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x)`output `int(cot(x)^2/(a + a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(x)}{(a + a \tan^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1} \cot(x)^2}{\tan(x)^4 + 2 \tan(x)^2 + 1} dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input `int(cot(x)^2/(a+a*tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

```
output (sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(tan(x)**2 + 1)*cot(x)**2)/(tan(x)**4 + 2*tan(x)**2 + 1)
,x))/a**2
```

3.283 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \tan^2(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	2286
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2286
Rubi [A] (verified)	2287
Maple [A] (verified)	2288
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2289
Sympy [F]	2289
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2289
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2290
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2290
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2291

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \tan^2(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec^2(c+dx)}}$$

output `tan(d*x+c)/d/(a*sec(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \tan^2(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sec^2(c+dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2],x]`

output `Tan[c + d*x]/(d*Sqrt[a*Sec[c + d*x]^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4610, 208}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \tan^2(c + dx) + a}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \tan(c + dx)^2 + a}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec^2(c + dx)}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec(c + dx)^2}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{4610} \\
 \frac{a \int \frac{1}{(a \tan^2(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}} d \tan(c + dx)}{d} \\
 \downarrow \text{208} \\
 \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{a \tan^2(c + dx) + a}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2],x]`

output `Tan[c + d*x]/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 208 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

rule 4610 `Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[b*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(b + b*ff^2*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan(dx+c)}{d\sqrt{a+a\tan(dx+c)^2}}$	25
default	$\frac{\tan(dx+c)}{d\sqrt{a+a\tan(dx+c)^2}}$	25
risch	$-\frac{ie^{2i(dx+c)}}{2d(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2i(dx+c)}}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2}}} + \frac{i}{2\sqrt{\frac{ae^{2i(dx+c)}}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2}}(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)d}$	101

input `int(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \tan^2(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a \tan(dx + c)^2 + a} \tan(dx + c)}{ad \tan(dx + c)^2 + ad}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `sqrt(a*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a)*tan(d*x + c)/(a*d*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \tan^2(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \tan^2(c + dx) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/sqrt(a*tan(c + d*x)**2 + a), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \tan^2(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\sin(dx + c)}{\sqrt{ad}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `sin(d*x + c)/(sqrt(a)*d)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 47 vs. $2(22) = 44$.

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \tan^2(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2}{\sqrt{ad} \left(\frac{1}{\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)} + \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) \right) \operatorname{sgn} \left(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^4 - 1 \right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2/(sqrt(a)*d*(1/tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*sgn(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \tan^2(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\sin(2c + 2dx) \sqrt{\frac{a(\cos(2c + 2dx) + 1)}{4 \cos(2c + 2dx) + \cos(4c + 4dx) + 3}}}{ad}$$

input `int(1/(a + a*tan(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sin(2*c + 2*d*x)*((a*(cos(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1))/(4*cos(2*c + 2*d*x) + cos(4*c + 4*d*x) + 3))^(1/2))/(a*d)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \tan^2(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1} \tan(dx + c)}{ad (\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1)}$$

input `int(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*sqrt(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1)*tan(c + d*x))/(a*d*(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1))`

3.284 $\int \frac{1}{(a+a \tan^2(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2292
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2292
Rubi [A] (verified)	2293
Maple [A] (verified)	2295
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2295
Sympy [F]	2296
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2296
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2296
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2297
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2297

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \tan^2(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{3d(a \sec^2(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{a \sec^2(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
1/3*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a*sec(d*x+c)^2)^(3/2)+2/3*tan(d*x+c)/a/d/(a*sec(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \tan^2(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{(-3 + \sin^2(c+dx)) \tan(c+dx)}{3ad\sqrt{a \sec^2(c+dx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(-3/2),x]
```

output

```
-1/3*((-3 + Sin[c + d*x]^2)*Tan[c + d*x])/(a*d*Sqrt[a*Sec[c + d*x]^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4610, 209, 208}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{1}{(a \tan^2(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \frac{1}{(a \tan(c + dx)^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 \int \frac{1}{(a \sec^2(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \frac{1}{(a \sec(c + dx)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{4610} \\
 \frac{a \int \frac{1}{(a \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} d \tan(c + dx)}{d} \\
 \downarrow \text{209} \\
 \frac{a \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{(a \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan(c+dx)}{3a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{3a(a \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)}{d} \\
 \downarrow \text{208} \\
 \frac{a \left(\frac{2 \tan(c+dx)}{3a^2 \sqrt{a \tan^2(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{3a(a \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)}{d}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(-3/2), x]`

output

$$\frac{(a \cdot \tan[c + d \cdot x] / (3 \cdot a \cdot (a + a \cdot \tan[c + d \cdot x]^2)^{3/2}) + (2 \cdot \tan[c + d \cdot x]) / (3 \cdot a^2 \cdot \sqrt{a + a \cdot \tan[c + d \cdot x]^2}))}{d}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 208

$$\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)^{-3/2}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x / (a \cdot \sqrt{a + b \cdot x^2}), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, x\}$$

rule 209

$$\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-x) \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (2 \cdot a \cdot (p+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[(2 \cdot p + 3) / (2 \cdot a \cdot (p+1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1}], x], x \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[p + 3/2, 0]$$

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 4140

$$\text{Int}[(u \cdot (a + (b \cdot \tan[e + f \cdot x])^2))^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u \cdot (a \cdot \sec[e + f \cdot x]^2)^p], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, p, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a, b]$$

rule 4610

$$\text{Int}[(b \cdot \sec[e + f \cdot x] + (f \cdot x)^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{\text{ff} = \text{FreeFactors}[\tan[e + f \cdot x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[b \cdot (\text{ff}/f) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(b + b \cdot \text{ff}^2 \cdot x^2)^{p-1}], x], x, \tan[e + f \cdot x] / \text{ff}], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{b, e, f, p, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{!IntegerQ}[p]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)}{3a(a+a \tan(dx+c)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2 \tan(dx+c)}{3a^2 \sqrt{a+a \tan(dx+c)^2}} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)}{3a(a+a \tan(dx+c)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2 \tan(dx+c)}{3a^2 \sqrt{a+a \tan(dx+c)^2}} \right)}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{ie^{4i(dx+c)}}{24d \sqrt{\frac{ae^{2i(dx+c)}}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2}} (e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)a} - \frac{3ie^{2i(dx+c)}}{8d \sqrt{\frac{ae^{2i(dx+c)}}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2}} (e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)a} + \frac{3i}{8a(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1) \sqrt{\frac{ae^{2i(dx+c)}}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2}}}$

input `int(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*a*(1/3/a*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(3/2)+2/3/a^2*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \tan^2(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a \tan(dx+c)^2 + a}(2 \tan(dx+c)^3 + 3 \tan(dx+c))}{3(a^2 d \tan(dx+c)^4 + 2 a^2 d \tan(dx+c)^2 + a^2 d)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*sqrt(a*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a)*(2*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*tan(d*x + c))/(a^2*d*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 2*a^2*d*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a^2*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \tan^2(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*tan(c + d*x)**2 + a)**(-3/2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sin(3 dx + 3 c) + 9 \sin(dx + c)}{12 a^{3/2} d}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/12*(sin(3*d*x + 3*c) + 9*sin(d*x + c))/(a^(3/2)*d)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 144 vs. 2(50) = 100.

Time = 1.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.48

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{sgn}(\tan(dx) \tan(c) - 1) \tan(c)^3 + \left((3 \operatorname{sgn}(\tan(dx) \tan(c) - 1) \tan(c)^2 + 2 \operatorname{sgn}(\tan(dx) \tan(c) - 1) \tan(c)) \right)}{3 (a \tan(dx))^2 \tan(c)^2 + a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/3*(2*sgn(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1)*tan(c)^3 + (((3*sgn(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1)*
tan(c)^2 + 2*sgn(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1))*tan(d*x) + 3*tan(c)^3/sgn(tan(d*x)*
tan(c) - 1))*tan(d*x) + 3/sgn(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1))*tan(d*x) + 3*sgn(tan(d
*x)*tan(c) - 1)*tan(c))/((a*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 + a*tan(d*x)^2 + a*tan(c)^
2 + a)^(3/2)*d)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{2 \tan(c+dx)^3}{3} + \tan(c + dx)}{d (a \tan(c + dx)^2 + a)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
int(1/(a + a*tan(c + d*x)^2)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
(tan(c + d*x) + (2*tan(c + d*x)^3)/3)/(d*(a + a*tan(c + d*x)^2)^(3/2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1} \tan(dx + c) (2 \tan(dx + c)^2 + 3)}{3a^2 d (\tan(dx + c)^4 + 2 \tan(dx + c)^2 + 1)}$$

input

```
int(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(a)*sqrt(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1)*tan(c + d*x)*(2*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 3))/(
3*a**2*d*(tan(c + d*x)**4 + 2*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1))
```

3.285 $\int \frac{1}{(a+a \tan^2(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2298
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2298
Rubi [A] (verified)	2299
Maple [A] (verified)	2301
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2302
Sympy [F]	2302
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2302
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2303
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2303
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2304

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \tan^2(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5d(a \sec^2(c+dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{4 \tan(c+dx)}{15ad(a \sec^2(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{8 \tan(c+dx)}{15a^2d\sqrt{a \sec^2(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
1/5*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a*sec(d*x+c)^2)^(5/2)+4/15*tan(d*x+c)/a/d/(a*sec(d*x+c)^2)^(3/2)+8/15*tan(d*x+c)/a^2/d/(a*sec(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \tan^2(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(15-10 \sin^2(c+dx)+3 \sin^4(c+dx)) \tan(c+dx)}{15a^2d\sqrt{a \sec^2(c+dx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(-5/2), x]
```

output

```
((15 - 10*Sin[c + d*x]^2 + 3*Sin[c + d*x]^4)*Tan[c + d*x])/(15*a^2*d*Sqrt[
a*Sec[c + d*x]^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.438$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4610, 209, 209, 208}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{1}{(a \tan^2(c + dx) + a)^{5/2}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \frac{1}{(a \tan(c + dx)^2 + a)^{5/2}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 \int \frac{1}{(a \sec^2(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \frac{1}{(a \sec(c + dx)^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{4610} \\
 \frac{a \int \frac{1}{(a \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^{7/2}} d \tan(c + dx)}{d} \\
 \downarrow \text{209} \\
 \frac{a \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{1}{(a \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} d \tan(c+dx)}{5a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5a(a \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \right)}{d} \\
 \downarrow \text{209}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 a \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{(a \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} dx \tan(c+dx)}{3a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{3a (a \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)}{5a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5a (a \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \right) \\
 \hline
 d \\
 \downarrow 208 \\
 a \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \tan(c+dx)}{3a^2 \sqrt{a \tan^2(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{3a (a \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)}{5a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5a (a \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \right) \\
 \hline
 d
 \end{array}$$

input

```
Int[(a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(-5/2), x]
```

output

```
(a*(Tan[c + d*x]/(5*a*(a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(5/2)) + (4*(Tan[c + d*x]/(3*a*(a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(3/2)) + (2*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*a^2*Sqrt[a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2))))/(5*a))/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 208

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]
```

rule 209

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && ILtQ[p + 3/2, 0]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 4140 Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]
```

```
rule 4610 Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[b*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(b + b*ff^2*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)}{5a(a+a \tan(dx+c)^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{\frac{4 \tan(dx+c)}{15a(a+a \tan(dx+c)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{8 \tan(dx+c)}{15a^2 \sqrt{a+a \tan(dx+c)^2}}}{a} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)}{5a(a+a \tan(dx+c)^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{\frac{4 \tan(dx+c)}{15a(a+a \tan(dx+c)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{8 \tan(dx+c)}{15a^2 \sqrt{a+a \tan(dx+c)^2}}}{a} \right)}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{ie^{6i(dx+c)}}{160d \sqrt{\frac{ae^{2i(dx+c)}}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2}}} - \frac{5ie^{2i(dx+c)}}{16d \sqrt{\frac{ae^{2i(dx+c)}}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2}}} + \frac{5i}{16a^2(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1) \sqrt{\frac{a}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2}}}$

```
input int(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*a*(1/5/a*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(5/2)+4/5/a*(1/3/a*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(3/2)+2/3/a^2*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(8 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 20 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 15 \tan(dx + c)) \sqrt{a \tan(dx + c)^2 + a}}{15 (a^3 d \tan(dx + c)^6 + 3 a^3 d \tan(dx + c)^4 + 3 a^3 d \tan(dx + c)^2 + a^3 d)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/15*(8*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 20*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 15*tan(d*x + c))*sqrt(a*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a)/(a^3*d*tan(d*x + c)^6 + 3*a^3*d*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 3*a^3*d*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a^3*d)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \tan^2(c + dx) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)**2)**(5/2),x)`output `Integral((a*tan(c + d*x)**2 + a)**(-5/2), x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3 \sin(5 dx + 5 c) + 25 \sin(3 dx + 3 c) + 150 \sin(dx + c)}{240 a^{5/2} d}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/240*(3*sin(5*d*x + 5*c) + 25*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) + 150*sin(d*x + c))/(a^(5/2)*d)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 248 vs. $2(76) = 152$.

Time = 2.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.82

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{8 \operatorname{sgn}(\tan(dx) \tan(c) - 1) \tan(c)^5 + 20 \operatorname{sgn}(\tan(dx) \tan(c) - 1) \tan(c)^3 + \left(\left(20 \operatorname{sgn}(\tan(dx) \tan(c) - 1) \tan(c)^3 + \dots \right) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/15*(8*sgn(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1)*tan(c)^5 + 20*sgn(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1)*tan(c)^3 + ((20*sgn(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1)*tan(c)^5 + 50*sgn(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1)*tan(c)^3 + (50*sgn(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1)*tan(c)^2 + (15*tan(c)^5/sgn(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1) + (15*sgn(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1)*tan(c)^4 + 20*sgn(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1)*tan(c)^2 + 8*sgn(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1))*tan(d*x))*tan(d*x) + 20*sgn(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1))*tan(d*x))*tan(d*x) + 15/sgn(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1))*tan(d*x) + 15*sgn(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1)*tan(c))/(a*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 + a*tan(d*x)^2 + a*tan(c)^2 + a)^(5/2)*d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\tan(c + dx) (8 \tan(c + dx)^4 + 20 \tan(c + dx)^2 + 15)}{15 d (a \tan(c + dx)^2 + a)^{5/2}}$$

input `int(1/(a + a*tan(c + d*x)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `(tan(c + d*x)*(20*tan(c + d*x)^2 + 8*tan(c + d*x)^4 + 15))/(15*d*(a + a*tan(c + d*x)^2)^(5/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1} \tan(dx + c) (8 \tan(dx + c)^4 + 20 \tan(dx + c)^2 + 15)}{15a^3 d (\tan(dx + c)^6 + 3 \tan(dx + c)^4 + 3 \tan(dx + c)^2 + 1)}$$

input

```
int(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(a)*sqrt(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1)*tan(c + d*x)*(8*tan(c + d*x)**4 + 20*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 15))/(15*a**3*d*(tan(c + d*x)**6 + 3*tan(c + d*x)**4 + 3*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1))
```

3.286 $\int \frac{1}{(a+a \tan^2(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2305
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2305
Rubi [A] (verified)	2306
Maple [A] (verified)	2308
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2309
Sympy [F]	2310
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2310
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2311
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2311
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2312

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 118

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \tan^2(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{7d(a \sec^2(c+dx))^{7/2}} + \frac{6 \tan(c+dx)}{35ad(a \sec^2(c+dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{8 \tan(c+dx)}{35a^2d(a \sec^2(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{16 \tan(c+dx)}{35a^3d\sqrt{a \sec^2(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
1/7*tan(d*x+c)/d/(a*sec(d*x+c)^2)^(7/2)+6/35*tan(d*x+c)/a/d/(a*sec(d*x+c)^2)^(5/2)+8/35*tan(d*x+c)/a^2/d/(a*sec(d*x+c)^2)^(3/2)+16/35*tan(d*x+c)/a^3/d/(a*sec(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \tan^2(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{(35 - 35 \sin^2(c+dx) + 21 \sin^4(c+dx) - 5 \sin^6(c+dx)) \tan(c+dx)}{35a^3d\sqrt{a \sec^2(c+dx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(-7/2),x]
```

output $((35 - 35*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2 + 21*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^4 - 5*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^6)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(35*a^3*d*\text{Sqrt}[a*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2])$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4610, 209, 209, 209, 208}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \tan^2(c + dx) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \tan(c + dx)^2 + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 4140

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sec^2(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sec(c + dx)^2)^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 4610

$$\frac{a \int \frac{1}{(a \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^{9/2}} d \tan(c + dx)}{d}$$

↓ 209

$$a \left(\frac{6 \int \frac{1}{(a \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^{7/2}} d \tan(c+dx)}{7a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{7a(a \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^{7/2}} \right)$$

↓ 209

$$a \left(\frac{6 \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{1}{(a \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} d \tan(c+dx)}{5a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5a(a \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \right)}{7a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{7a(a \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^{7/2}} \right)$$

d
↓ 209

$$a \left(\frac{6 \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{(a \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan(c+dx)}{3a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{3a(a \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)}{5a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5a(a \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \right)}{7a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{7a(a \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^{7/2}} \right)$$

d
↓ 208

$$a \left(\frac{6 \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \tan(c+dx)}{3a^2 \sqrt{a \tan^2(c+dx)+a}} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{3a(a \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)}{5a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{5a(a \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}} \right)}{7a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{7a(a \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^{7/2}} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(-7/2),x]`

output `(a*(Tan[c + d*x]/(7*a*(a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(7/2)) + (6*(Tan[c + d*x]/(5*a*(a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(5/2)) + (4*(Tan[c + d*x]/(3*a*(a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(3/2)) + (2*Tan[c + d*x]/(3*a^2*Sqrt[a + a*Tan[c + d*x]^2)))))/(5*a))/(7*a))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 208 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-3/2}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x/(a*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]), x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x]$

rule 209 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-x)*((a + b*x^2)^{p + 1} / (2*a*(p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{p + 1}], x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[p + 3/2, 0]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4140 $\text{Int}[(u_)*((a_ + (b_.)*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^{p_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u*(a*\sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a, b]$

rule 4610 $\text{Int}[(b_.)*\sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{\text{ff} = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[b*(\text{ff}/f) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(b + b*\text{ff}^2*x^2)^{p - 1}], x], x, \text{Tan}[e + f*x]/\text{ff}], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{b, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{!IntegerQ}[p]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result
derivativedivides	$a \left(\frac{\frac{\tan(dx+c)}{7a(a+a \tan(dx+c)^2)^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{6 \tan(dx+c)}{35a(a+a \tan(dx+c)^2)^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{6 \left(\frac{4 \tan(dx+c)}{15a(a+a \tan(dx+c)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{8 \tan(dx+c)}{15a^2 \sqrt{a+a \tan(dx+c)^2}} \right)}{7a}}{a}} \right) dx$
default	$a \left(\frac{\frac{\tan(dx+c)}{7a(a+a \tan(dx+c)^2)^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{6 \tan(dx+c)}{35a(a+a \tan(dx+c)^2)^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{6 \left(\frac{4 \tan(dx+c)}{15a(a+a \tan(dx+c)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{8 \tan(dx+c)}{15a^2 \sqrt{a+a \tan(dx+c)^2}} \right)}{7a}}{a}} \right) dx$
risch	$-\frac{ie^{8i(dx+c)}}{896d \sqrt{\frac{ae^{2i(dx+c)}}{(e^{2i(dx+c)+1})^2}} (e^{2i(dx+c)+1})a^3} - \frac{35ie^{2i(dx+c)}}{128d \sqrt{\frac{ae^{2i(dx+c)}}{(e^{2i(dx+c)+1})^2}} (e^{2i(dx+c)+1})a^3} + \frac{35i}{128a^3 (e^{2i(dx+c)+1}) \sqrt{\frac{ae^{2i(dx+c)}}{(e^{2i(dx+c)+1})^2}}}$

```
input int(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*a*(1/7/a*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(7/2)+6/7/a*(1/5/a*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(5/2)+4/5/a*(1/3/a*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(3/2)+/3/a^2*tan(d*x+c)/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{(16 \tan(dx + c)^7 + 56 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 70 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 35 \tan(dx + c)}{35 (a^4 d \tan(dx + c)^8 + 4 a^4 d \tan(dx + c)^6 + 6 a^4 d \tan(dx + c)^4 + 4 a^4 d}$$

```
input integrate(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output $1/35*(16*\tan(dx + c)^7 + 56*\tan(dx + c)^5 + 70*\tan(dx + c)^3 + 35*\tan(dx + c))*\sqrt{a*\tan(dx + c)^2 + a}/(a^4*d*\tan(dx + c)^8 + 4*a^4*d*\tan(dx + c)^6 + 6*a^4*d*\tan(dx + c)^4 + 4*a^4*d*\tan(dx + c)^2 + a^4*d)$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \tan^2(c + dx) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)**2)**(7/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*tan(c + d*x)**2 + a)**(-7/2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{5 \sin(7 dx + 7 c) + 49 \sin(5 dx + 5 c) + 245 \sin(3 dx + 3 c) + 1225 \sin(dx + c)}{2240 a^{7/2} d}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/2240*(5*\sin(7*d*x + 7*c) + 49*\sin(5*d*x + 5*c) + 245*\sin(3*d*x + 3*c) + 1225*\sin(dx + c))/(a^(7/2)*d)$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 384 vs. $2(102) = 204$.

Time = 2.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 384, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.25

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/35*(16*sgn(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1)*tan(c)^7 + 56*sgn(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1)*
tan(c)^5 + 70*sgn(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1)*tan(c)^3 + ((56*sgn(tan(d*x)*tan(c)
- 1)*tan(c)^7 + 196*sgn(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1)*tan(c)^5 + 245*sgn(tan(d*x)*
tan(c) - 1)*tan(c)^3 + (245*sgn(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1)*tan(c)^2 + (70*sgn(ta
n(d*x)*tan(c) - 1)*tan(c)^7 + 245*sgn(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1)*tan(c)^5 + (245
*sgn(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1)*tan(c)^4 + 196*sgn(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1)*tan(c)^2
+ (35*tan(c)^7/sgn(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1) + (35*sgn(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1)*ta
n(c)^6 + 70*sgn(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1)*tan(c)^4 + 56*sgn(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1
)*tan(c)^2 + 16*sgn(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1))*tan(d*x))*tan(d*x) + 56*sgn(tan(
d*x)*tan(c) - 1))*tan(d*x))*tan(d*x) + 70*sgn(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1))*tan(d*
x))*tan(d*x) + 35/sgn(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1))*tan(d*x) + 35*sgn(tan(d*x)*tan
(c) - 1)*tan(c))/(a*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 + a*tan(d*x)^2 + a*tan(c)^2 + a)^(
7/2)*d)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{16 \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{a \tan(c + dx)^2 + a}}{35 a^4 d (\tan(c + dx)^2 + 1)} + \frac{8 \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{a \tan(c + dx)^2 + a}}{35 a^4 d (\tan(c + dx)^2 + 1)^2} + \frac{6 \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{a \tan(c + dx)^2 + a}}{35 a^4 d (\tan(c + dx)^2 + 1)^3} + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \sqrt{a \tan(c + dx)^2 + a}}{7 a^4 d (\tan(c + dx)^2 + 1)^4}$$

input `int(1/(a + a*tan(c + d*x)^2)^(7/2),x)`

output `(16*tan(c + d*x)*(a + a*tan(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2))/(35*a^4*d*(tan(c + d*x)^2 + 1)) + (8*tan(c + d*x)*(a + a*tan(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2))/(35*a^4*d*(tan(c + d*x)^2 + 1)^2) + (6*tan(c + d*x)*(a + a*tan(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2))/(35*a^4*d*(tan(c + d*x)^2 + 1)^3) + (tan(c + d*x)*(a + a*tan(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2))/(7*a^4*d*(tan(c + d*x)^2 + 1)^4)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \tan^2(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1} \tan(dx + c) (16 \tan(dx + c)^6 + 56 \tan(dx + c)^4 + 4 \tan(dx + c)^2 + 1)}{35a^4d (\tan(dx + c)^8 + 4 \tan(dx + c)^6 + 6 \tan(dx + c)^4 + 4 \tan(dx + c)^2 + 1)}$$

input `int(1/(a+a*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(7/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*sqrt(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1)*tan(c + d*x)*(16*tan(c + d*x)**6 + 56*tan(c + d*x)**4 + 70*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 35))/(35*a**4*d*(tan(c + d*x)**8 + 4*tan(c + d*x)**6 + 6*tan(c + d*x)**4 + 4*tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1))`

3.287 $\int (1 + \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2313
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2313
Rubi [A] (verified)	2314
Maple [A] (verified)	2315
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2316
Sympy [F]	2316
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2317
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2317
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2317
Reduce [F]	2318

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int (1 + \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(\tan(x)) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\sec^2(x)} \tan(x)$$

output

```
1/2*arcsinh(tan(x))+1/2*(sec(x)^2)^(1/2)*tan(x)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int (1 + \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sec(x)(\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(x)) + \sec(x) \tan(x))}{2\sqrt{\sec^2(x)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(1 + Tan[x]^2)^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
(Sec[x]*(ArcTanh[Sin[x]] + Sec[x]*Tan[x]))/(2*sqrt[Sec[x]^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4610, 211, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (\tan^2(x) + 1)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (\tan(x)^2 + 1)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \sec^2(x)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (\sec(x)^2)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4610} \\
 & \int \sqrt{\tan^2(x) + 1} d \tan(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{211} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\tan^2(x) + 1}} d \tan(x) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\tan^2(x) + 1} \tan(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(\tan(x)) + \frac{1}{2} \tan(x) \sqrt{\tan^2(x) + 1}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

 $\text{Int}[(1 + \text{Tan}[x]^2)^{(3/2)}, x]$

output

 $\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Tan}[x]]/2 + (\text{Tan}[x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + \text{Tan}[x]^2])/2$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 211 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^2]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

rule 4610 `Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^2]^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[b*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(b + b*ff^2*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan(x)\sqrt{1+\tan(x)^2}}{2} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\tan(x))}{2}$
default	$\frac{\tan(x)\sqrt{1+\tan(x)^2}}{2} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\tan(x))}{2}$
risch	$-\frac{i\sqrt{\frac{e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}(e^{2ix}-1)}{e^{2ix}+1} - \sqrt{\frac{e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} \ln(e^{ix}-i)\cos(x) + \sqrt{\frac{e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} \ln(e^{ix}+i)\cos(x)$

input `int((1+tan(x)^2)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*tan(x)*(1+tan(x)^2)^(1/2)+1/2*arcsinh(tan(x))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 72 vs. 2(16) = 32.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.27

$$\int (1 + \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1} \tan(x) + \frac{1}{4} \log\left(\frac{\tan(x)^2 + \sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1} \tan(x) + 1}{\tan(x)^2 + 1}\right) - \frac{1}{4} \log\left(\frac{\tan(x)^2 - \sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1} \tan(x) + 1}{\tan(x)^2 + 1}\right)$$

input `integrate((1+tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*sqrt(tan(x)^2 + 1)*tan(x) + 1/4*log((tan(x)^2 + sqrt(tan(x)^2 + 1)*tan(x) + 1)/(tan(x)^2 + 1)) - 1/4*log((tan(x)^2 - sqrt(tan(x)^2 + 1)*tan(x) + 1)/(tan(x)^2 + 1))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (1 + \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (\tan^2(x) + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((1+tan(x)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((tan(x)**2 + 1)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (1 + \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1} \tan(x) + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arsinh}(\tan(x))$$

input `integrate((1+tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*sqrt(tan(x)^2 + 1)*tan(x) + 1/2*arcsinh(tan(x))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int (1 + \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1} \tan(x) - \frac{1}{2} \log\left(\sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1} - \tan(x)\right)$$

input `integrate((1+tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*sqrt(tan(x)^2 + 1)*tan(x) - 1/2*log(sqrt(tan(x)^2 + 1) - tan(x))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (1 + \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(\tan(x))}{2} + \frac{\tan(x) \sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1}}{2}$$

input `int((tan(x)^2 + 1)^(3/2),x)`output `asinh(tan(x))/2 + (tan(x)*(tan(x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))/2`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (1 + \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \int \sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1} dx + \int \sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1} \tan(x)^2 dx$$

input `int((1+tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(tan(x)**2 + 1),x) + int(sqrt(tan(x)**2 + 1)*tan(x)**2,x)`

3.288 $\int \sqrt{1 + \tan^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	2319
Mathematica [B] (verified)	2319
Rubi [A] (verified)	2320
Maple [A] (verified)	2321
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2322
Sympy [F]	2322
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2323
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2323
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2323
Reduce [F]	2324

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 3

$$\int \sqrt{1 + \tan^2(x)} dx = \operatorname{arcsinh}(\tan(x))$$

output `arcsinh(tan(x))`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 14 vs. $2(3) = 6$.

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.67

$$\int \sqrt{1 + \tan^2(x)} dx = \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(\sin(x)) \cos(x) \sqrt{\sec^2(x)}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[1 + Tan[x]^2], x]`

output `ArcCoth[Sin[x]]*Cos[x]*Sqrt[Sec[x]^2]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4610, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{\tan^2(x) + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \sqrt{\sec^2(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{\sec(x)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4610} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\tan^2(x) + 1}} d \tan(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
 & \operatorname{arcsinh}(\tan(x))
 \end{aligned}$$

input

`Int[Sqrt[1 + Tan[x]^2], x]`

output

`ArcSinh[Tan[x]]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

rule 4610 `Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[b*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(b + b*ff^2*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\operatorname{arcsinh}(\tan(x))$	4
default	$\operatorname{arcsinh}(\tan(x))$	4
risch	$2\sqrt{\frac{e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} \ln(e^{ix} + i) \cos(x) - 2\sqrt{\frac{e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} \ln(e^{ix} - i) \cos(x)$	62

input `int((1+tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `arcsinh(tan(x))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 60 vs. $2(3) = 6$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 20.00

$$\int \sqrt{1 + \tan^2(x)} dx = \frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{\tan(x)^2 + \sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1} \tan(x) + 1}{\tan(x)^2 + 1} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{\tan(x)^2 - \sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1} \tan(x) + 1}{\tan(x)^2 + 1} \right)$$

input `integrate((1+tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*log((tan(x)^2 + sqrt(tan(x)^2 + 1)*tan(x) + 1)/(tan(x)^2 + 1)) - 1/2*log((tan(x)^2 - sqrt(tan(x)^2 + 1)*tan(x) + 1)/(tan(x)^2 + 1))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{1 + \tan^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{\tan^2(x) + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((1+tan(x)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(tan(x)**2 + 1), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{1 + \tan^2(x)} dx = \operatorname{arsinh}(\tan(x))$$

input `integrate((1+tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `arcsinh(tan(x))`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 16 vs. $2(3) = 6$.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.33

$$\int \sqrt{1 + \tan^2(x)} dx = -\log\left(\sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1} - \tan(x)\right)$$

input `integrate((1+tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-log(sqrt(tan(x)^2 + 1) - tan(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{1 + \tan^2(x)} dx = \operatorname{asinh}(\tan(x))$$

input `int((tan(x)^2 + 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `asinh(tan(x))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{1 + \tan^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1} dx$$

input `int((1+tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(tan(x)**2 + 1),x)`

$$3.289 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\tan^2(x)}} dx$$

Optimal result	2325
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2325
Rubi [A] (verified)	2326
Maple [A] (verified)	2327
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2328
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2328
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2328
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2329
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2329
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2329

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 11

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\tan^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{\sec^2(x)}}$$

output `tan(x)/(sec(x)^2)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\tan^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{\sec^2(x)}}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[1 + Tan[x]^2],x]`

output `Tan[x]/Sqrt[Sec[x]^2]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4610, 208}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\tan^2(x) + 1}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec^2(x)}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(x)^2}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{4610} \\
 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x) + 1)^{3/2}} d \tan(x) \\
 \downarrow \text{208} \\
 \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{\tan^2(x) + 1}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[1 + Tan[x]^2], x]`

output `Tan[x]/Sqrt[1 + Tan[x]^2]`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 208 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

rule 4610 `Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[b*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(b + b*ff^2*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{1+\tan(x)^2}}$	12
default	$\frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{1+\tan(x)^2}}$	12
parallelrisc	$\frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{1+\tan(x)^2}}$	12
risc	$-\frac{ie^{2ix}}{2\sqrt{\frac{e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}(e^{2ix}+1)} + \frac{i}{2\sqrt{\frac{e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}(e^{2ix}+1)}$	65

input `int(1/(1+tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/(1+tan(x)^2)^(1/2)*tan(x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \tan^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1}}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `tan(x)/sqrt(tan(x)^2 + 1)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \tan^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{\tan^2(x) + 1}}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+tan(x)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `tan(x)/sqrt(tan(x)**2 + 1)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \tan^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1}}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `tan(x)/sqrt(tan(x)^2 + 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \tan^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1}}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `tan(x)/sqrt(tan(x)^2 + 1)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \tan^2(x)}} dx = \tan(x) \sqrt{\cos(x)^2}$$

input `int(1/(tan(x)^2 + 1)^(1/2),x)`output `tan(x)*(cos(x)^2)^(1/2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \tan^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1} \tan(x)}{\tan(x)^2 + 1}$$

input `int(1/(1+tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(tan(x)**2 + 1)*tan(x))/(tan(x)**2 + 1)`

3.290 $\int (-1 - \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2330
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2330
Rubi [A] (verified)	2331
Maple [A] (verified)	2333
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2333
Sympy [F]	2334
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	2334
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	2334
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2335
Reduce [F]	2335

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int (-1 - \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{-\sec^2(x)}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\sec^2(x)} \tan(x)$$

output `1/2*arctan(tan(x)/(-sec(x)^2)^(1/2))-1/2*(-sec(x)^2)^(1/2)*tan(x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int (-1 - \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\sec^2(x)} (\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(x)) \cos(x) + \tan(x))$$

input `Integrate[(-1 - Tan[x]^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `-1/2*(Sqrt[-Sec[x]^2]*(ArcTanh[Sin[x]]*Cos[x] + Tan[x]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.583$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4610, 211, 224, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (-\tan^2(x) - 1)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (-\tan(x)^2 - 1)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int (-\sec^2(x))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (-\sec(x)^2)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4610} \\
 & - \int \sqrt{-\tan^2(x) - 1} d \tan(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{211} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-\tan^2(x) - 1}} d \tan(x) - \frac{1}{2} \tan(x) \sqrt{-\tan^2(x) - 1} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^2(x)}{-\tan^2(x)-1} + 1} d \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{-\tan^2(x) - 1}} - \frac{1}{2} \tan(x) \sqrt{-\tan^2(x) - 1} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{-\tan^2(x) - 1}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \tan(x) \sqrt{-\tan^2(x) - 1}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(-1 - Tan[x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `ArcTan[Tan[x]/Sqrt[-1 - Tan[x]^2]]/2 - (Tan[x]*Sqrt[-1 - Tan[x]^2])/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 211 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

rule 4610 `Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[b*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(b + b*ff^2*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\tan(x)\sqrt{-1-\tan(x)^2}}{2} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{-1-\tan(x)^2}}\right)}{2}$
default	$-\frac{\tan(x)\sqrt{-1-\tan(x)^2}}{2} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{-1-\tan(x)^2}}\right)}{2}$
risch	$\frac{i\sqrt{-\frac{e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}(e^{2ix}-1)}{e^{2ix}+1} - \sqrt{-\frac{e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} \ln(e^{ix}+i)\cos(x) + \sqrt{-\frac{e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} \ln(e^{ix}-i)\cos(x)$

input `int((-1-tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*tan(x)*(-1-tan(x)^2)^(1/2)+1/2*arctan(tan(x)/(-1-tan(x)^2)^(1/2))`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\int (-1 - \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(-i e^{4ix} - 2i e^{2ix} - i) \log(e^{ix} + i) + (i e^{4ix} + 2i e^{2ix} + i) \log(e^{ix} - i) - 2e^{3ix}}{2(e^{4ix} + 2e^{2ix} + 1)}$$

input `integrate((-1-tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*((-I*e^(4*I*x) - 2*I*e^(2*I*x) - I)*log(e^(I*x) + I) + (I*e^(4*I*x) + 2*I*e^(2*I*x) + I)*log(e^(I*x) - I) - 2*e^(3*I*x) + 2*e^(I*x))/(e^(4*I*x) + 2*e^(2*I*x) + 1)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (-1 - \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (-\tan^2(x) - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((-1-tan(x)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((-tan(x)**2 - 1)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int (-1 - \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\tan(x)^2 - 1} \tan(x) - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{arsinh}(\tan(x))$$

input `integrate((-1-tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*sqrt(-tan(x)^2 - 1)*tan(x) - 1/2*I*arcsinh(tan(x))`

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (-1 - \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1} \tan(x) + \frac{1}{2} i \log\left(\sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1} - \tan(x)\right)$$

input `integrate((-1-tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*I*sqrt(tan(x)^2 + 1)*tan(x) + 1/2*I*log(sqrt(tan(x)^2 + 1) - tan(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int (-1 - \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{-\tan(x)^2 - 1}}\right)}{2} - \frac{\tan(x) \sqrt{-\tan(x)^2 - 1}}{2}$$

input `int((- tan(x)^2 - 1)^(3/2),x)`output `atan(tan(x)/(- tan(x)^2 - 1)^(1/2))/2 - (tan(x)*(- tan(x)^2 - 1)^(1/2))/2`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (-1 - \tan^2(x))^{3/2} dx = -i \left(\int \sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1} dx + \int \sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1} \tan(x)^2 dx \right)$$

input `int((-1-tan(x)^2)^(3/2),x)`output `- i*(int(sqrt(tan(x)**2 + 1),x) + int(sqrt(tan(x)**2 + 1)*tan(x)**2,x))`

3.291 $\int \sqrt{-1 - \tan^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	2336
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2336
Rubi [A] (verified)	2337
Maple [A] (verified)	2338
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2339
Sympy [F]	2339
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2339
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	2340
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2340
Reduce [F]	2340

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \sqrt{-1 - \tan^2(x)} dx = -\arctan\left(\frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{-\sec^2(x)}}\right)$$

output

```
-arctan(tan(x)/(-sec(x)^2)^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{-1 - \tan^2(x)} dx = \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(\sin(x)) \cos(x) \sqrt{-\sec^2(x)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[-1 - Tan[x]^2], x]
```

output

```
ArcCoth[Sin[x]]*Cos[x]*Sqrt[-Sec[x]^2]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4610, 224, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{-\tan^2(x) - 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{-\tan(x)^2 - 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \sqrt{-\sec^2(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{-\sec(x)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4610} \\
 & - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-\tan^2(x) - 1}} d \tan(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & - \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^2(x)}{-\tan^2(x)-1} + 1} d \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{-\tan^2(x) - 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & - \arctan \left(\frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{-\tan^2(x) - 1}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[-1 - Tan[x]^2], x]`

output `-ArcTan[Tan[x]/Sqrt[-1 - Tan[x]^2]]`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

rule 4610 `Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[b*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(b + b*ff^2*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\arctan\left(\frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{-1-\tan(x)^2}}\right)$	17
default	$-\arctan\left(\frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{-1-\tan(x)^2}}\right)$	17
risch	$2\sqrt{-\frac{e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} \ln(e^{ix} + i) \cos(x) - 2\sqrt{-\frac{e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}} \ln(e^{ix} - i) \cos(x)$	64

input `int((-1-tan(x)^2)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-arctan(tan(x)/(-1-tan(x)^2)^(1/2))`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \sqrt{-1 - \tan^2(x)} dx = i \log(e^{ix} + i) - i \log(e^{ix} - i)$$

input `integrate((-1-tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `I*log(e^(I*x) + I) - I*log(e^(I*x) - I)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{-1 - \tan^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{-\tan^2(x) - 1} dx$$

input `integrate((-1-tan(x)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-tan(x)**2 - 1), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \sqrt{-1 - \tan^2(x)} dx = \arctan(\cos(x), \sin(x) + 1) + \arctan(\cos(x), -\sin(x) + 1)$$

input `integrate((-1-tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `arctan2(cos(x), sin(x) + 1) + arctan2(cos(x), -sin(x) + 1)`

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{-1 - \tan^2(x)} dx = -i \log \left(\sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1} - \tan(x) \right)$$

input `integrate((-1-tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-I*log(sqrt(tan(x)^2 + 1) - tan(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{-1 - \tan^2(x)} dx = -\operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{-\tan(x)^2 - 1}} \right)$$

input `int((-tan(x)^2 - 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `-atan(tan(x)/(-tan(x)^2 - 1)^(1/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{-1 - \tan^2(x)} dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1} dx \right) i$$

input `int((-1-tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(tan(x)**2 + 1),x)*i`

$$3.292 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1-\tan^2(x)}} dx$$

Optimal result	2341
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2341
Rubi [A] (verified)	2342
Maple [A] (verified)	2343
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2344
Sympy [F]	2344
Maxima [F]	2344
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	2345
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2345
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2345

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 13

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1-\tan^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{-\sec^2(x)}}$$

output

```
tan(x)/(-sec(x)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1-\tan^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{-\sec^2(x)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/Sqrt[-1 - Tan[x]^2], x]
```

output

```
Tan[x]/Sqrt[-Sec[x]^2]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4610, 208}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-\tan^2(x) - 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-\tan(x)^2 - 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-\sec^2(x)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-\sec(x)^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4610} \\
 & - \int \frac{1}{(-\tan^2(x) - 1)^{3/2}} d \tan(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{208} \\
 & \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{-\tan^2(x) - 1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[-1 - Tan[x]^2],x]`

output `Tan[x]/Sqrt[-1 - Tan[x]^2]`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 208 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

rule 4610 `Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[b*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(b + b*ff^2*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{-1-\tan(x)^2}}$	14
default	$\frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{-1-\tan(x)^2}}$	14
risch	$-\frac{ie^{2ix}}{2\sqrt{-\frac{e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}(e^{2ix}+1)}} + \frac{i}{2\sqrt{-\frac{e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2}}(e^{2ix}+1)}}$	67

input `int(1/(-1-tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `tan(x)/(-1-tan(x)^2)^(1/2)`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 - \tan^2(x)}} dx = -\frac{1}{2} (e^{2ix} - 1)e^{-ix}$$

input `integrate(1/(-1-tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(e^(2*I*x) - 1)*e^(-I*x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 - \tan^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-\tan^2(x) - 1}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(-1-tan(x)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/sqrt(-tan(x)**2 - 1), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 - \tan^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-\tan(x)^2 - 1}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(-1-tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(-tan(x)^2 - 1), x)`

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 - \tan^2(x)}} dx = -\frac{i \tan(x)}{\sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1}}$$

input `integrate(1/(-1-tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-I*tan(x)/sqrt(tan(x)^2 + 1)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 - \tan^2(x)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2} \sin(2x) i}{2 \sqrt{2 \cos(x)^2}}$$

input `int(1/(-tan(x)^2 - 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `-(2^(1/2)*sin(2*x)*1i)/(2*(2*cos(x)^2)^(1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 - \tan^2(x)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\tan(x)^2 + 1} \tan(x) i}{\tan(x)^2 + 1}$$

input `int(1/(-1-tan(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `(- sqrt(tan(x)**2 + 1)*tan(x)*i)/(tan(x)**2 + 1)`

3.293 $\int \tan^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	2346
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2347
Rubi [A] (verified)	2347
Maple [A] (verified)	2349
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2350
Sympy [F]	2350
Maxima [F]	2351
Giac [F(-2)]	2351
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2352
Reduce [F]	2352

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 117

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{f} + \frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{f} - \frac{(a + b) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3b^2 f} + \frac{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5b^2 f}$$

output

```
-(a-b)^(1/2)*arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))/f+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f-1/3*(a+b)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/b^2/f+1/5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2)/b^2/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-15\sqrt{a-b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}(-2a^2-5ab+15b^2+(a-5b)b \tan^2(e+fx)+3b^2 \tan^4(e+fx))}{b^2}}{15f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^5*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]
```

output

```
(-15*Sqrt[a - b]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]] + (Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(-2*a^2 - 5*a*b + 15*b^2 + (a - 5*b)*b*Tan[e + f*x]^2 + 3*b^2*Tan[e + f*x]^4))/b^2)/(15*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \tan(e + fx)^5 \sqrt{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4153}$$

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{354}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\tan^2(e+fx)}{2f}$$

↓ 99

$$\frac{\int \left(\frac{(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{b} + \frac{(-a-b)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{b} + \frac{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} \right) d\tan^2(e+fx)}{2f}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-2\sqrt{a-b}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right) + \frac{2(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5b^2} - \frac{2(a+b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3b^2} + 2\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2f}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^5*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2], x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[a - b]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]] + 2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2] - (2*(a + b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))/(3*b^2) + (2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2))/(5*b^2))/(2*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan(fx+e)^2 (a+b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5b} - \frac{2a (a+b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{15b^2} + b \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{b} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a+b}} \right) + \frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{f}$
default	$\frac{\tan(fx+e)^2 (a+b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5b} - \frac{2a (a+b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{15b^2} + b \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{b} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a+b}} \right) + \frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{f}$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(1/5*tan(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/b-2/15*a/b^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)+b*(1/b*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/(-a+b)^(1/2)*arctan((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(-a+b)^(1/2)))+a/(-a+b)^(1/2)*arctan((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(-a+b)^(1/2))-1/3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/b)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 346, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.96

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{15 \sqrt{a - bb^2} \log \left(-\frac{b^2 \tan^4(fx+e) + 2(4ab - 3b^2) \tan^2(fx+e) - 4(b \tan^2(fx+e) + 2a - b) \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a} \sqrt{a - b + 8a^2 - 8ab + b^2}}{\tan^4(fx+e) + 2 \tan^2(fx+e) + 1} \right)}{60 b^2 f} - \frac{15 \sqrt{-a + bb^2} \arctan \left(-\frac{(b \tan^2(fx+e) + 2a - b) \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a} \sqrt{-a + b}}{2((ab - b^2) \tan^2(fx+e) + a^2 - ab)} \right) - 2(3b^2 \tan^4(fx+e) + (ab - 5b^2))}{30 b^2 f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/60*(15*sqrt(a - b)*b^2*log(-(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(4*a*b - 3*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 4*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b^2)/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + 4*(3*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + (a*b - 5*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^2 - 5*a*b + 15*b^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(b^2*f), -1/30*(15*sqrt(-a + b)*b^2*arctan(-1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)/((a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - a*b)) - 2*(3*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + (a*b - 5*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^2 - 5*a*b + 15*b^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(b^2*f)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \tan^5(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*tan(e + f*x)**5, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a} \tan^5(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*tan(f*x + e)^5, x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{5/2}}{5 b^2 f} - \left(\frac{2a}{3 b^2 f} - \frac{a - b}{3 b^2 f} \right) (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{3/2}$$

$$- \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a} \left(\left(\frac{2a}{b^2 f} - \frac{a - b}{b^2 f} \right) (a - b) - \frac{a^2}{b^2 f} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a} i}{\sqrt{a - b}}\right) \sqrt{a - b} i}{f}$$

input

```
int(tan(e + f*x)^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
(atan(((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*1i)/(a - b)^(1/2))*(a - b)^(1/2)*1i)/f
- ((2*a)/(3*b^2*f) - (a - b)/(3*b^2*f))*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2) - (a
+ b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(((2*a)/(b^2*f) - (a - b)/(b^2*f))*(a - b) - a^
2/(b^2*f)) + (a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2)/(5*b^2*f)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e) b + a} \tan^4(fx + e) b^2 + \sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e) b + a} \tan^2(fx + e) ab - 5 \sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e) b + a}}{f}$$

input

```
int(tan(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
(3*sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x)**4*b**2 + sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2
*b + a)*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b - 5*sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x)**
2*b**2 - 2*sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*a**2 + 10*sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b +
a)*a*b - 15*int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x)**3)/(tan(e + f*x)
)**2*b + a),x)*a*b**2*f + 15*int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x)
**3)/(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a),x)*b**3*f)/(15*b**2*f)
```

3.294 $\int \tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	2354
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2354
Rubi [A] (verified)	2355
Maple [A] (verified)	2357
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2358
Sympy [F]	2358
Maxima [F]	2359
Giac [F(-2)]	2359
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2359
Reduce [F]	2360

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a - b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a - b}}\right)}{f} - \frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{f} + \frac{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3bf}$$

```
output (a-b)^(1/2)*arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))/f-(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f+1/3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/b/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{a - b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a - b}}\right) + \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}(a - 3b + b \tan^2(e + fx))}{3bf}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(3*Sqrt[a - b]*b*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]] + Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(a - 3*b + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/(3*b*f)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 90, 60, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(e + fx)^3 \sqrt{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{90} \\
 & \frac{\frac{2(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3b} - \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{-(a - b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e + fx) + \frac{2(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3b} - 2\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{2f}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 73 \\ \frac{2(a-b) \int \frac{1}{\tan^4(e+fx) - \frac{a}{b} + 1} d\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx) + a}}{2f} + \frac{2(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3b} - 2\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e+fx)} \\ \downarrow 221 \\ \frac{2\sqrt{a-b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right) + \frac{2(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3b} - 2\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2f} \end{array}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2], x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[a - b]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]] - 2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2] + (2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))/(3*b))/(2*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2)], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

method	result	s
derivativedivides	$\frac{(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3bf} - \frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{f} + \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{f\sqrt{-a+b}} - \frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{f\sqrt{-a+b}}$	1
default	$\frac{(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3bf} - \frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{f} + \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{f\sqrt{-a+b}} - \frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{f\sqrt{-a+b}}$	1

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/b/f-(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f+1/f*b/(-a+b)^(1/2)*arctan((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(-a+b)^(1/2))-1/f*a/(-a+b)^(1/2)*arctan((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(-a+b)^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 280, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.18

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{3 \sqrt{a - b} b \log \left(-\frac{b^2 \tan^4(fx+e) + 2(4ab - 3b^2) \tan^2(fx+e) + 4(b \tan^2(fx+e) + 2a - b) \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a} \sqrt{a - b} + 8a^2 - 8ab + b^2}{\tan^4(fx+e) + 2 \tan^2(fx+e) + 1} \right) + \dots}{12bf} \right]$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/12*(3*sqrt(a - b)*b*log(-(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(4*a*b - 3*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 4*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b^2)/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + 4*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a - 3*b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(b*f), 1/6*(3*sqrt(-a + b)*b*arctan(-1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)/((a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - a*b)) + 2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a - 3*b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(b*f)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \tan^3(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)^(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*tan(e + f*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} \tan^3(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*tan(f*x + e)^3, x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}}{\sqrt{a - b}}\right) \sqrt{a - b}}{f} - \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}}{f} + \frac{(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{3bf}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `(atanh((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)/(a - b)^(1/2))*(a - b)^(1/2))/f - (a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)/f + (a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2)/(3*b*f)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)b + a} \tan^2(fx + e)b - 2\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)b + a}a + 3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)b + a} \tan^3(fx + e)}{\tan^2(fx + e)b + a} dx \right) abf}{3bf}$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x)**2*b - 2*sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*a + 3*int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x)**3)/(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a),x)*a*b*f - 3*int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x)**3)/(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a),x)*b**2*f)/(3*b*f)`

3.295 $\int \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	2361
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2361
Rubi [A] (verified)	2362
Maple [A] (verified)	2364
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2365
Sympy [F]	2365
Maxima [F]	2366
Giac [F(-2)]	2366
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2366
Reduce [F]	2367

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{f} + \frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{f}$$

output

$$-(a-b)^{(1/2)} * \operatorname{arctanh}((a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2)} / (a-b)^{(1/2)}) / f + (a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2)} / f$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{a-b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right) + \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]
```

output

$$\frac{(-(\text{Sqrt}[a - b] \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot \text{Tan}[e + f \cdot x]^2] / \text{Sqrt}[a - b]]) + \text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot \text{Tan}[e + f \cdot x]^2]) / f}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 353, 60, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\tan(e+fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{353} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\ & \frac{(a - b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e + fx) + 2 \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{2f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\ & \frac{2(a-b) \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b} + 1} d \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{2f} + 2 \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} - 2\sqrt{a - b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a - b}}\right)}{2f}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[a - b]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]] + 2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(2*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 353 `Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{f} - \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{f\sqrt{-a+b}} + \frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{f\sqrt{-a+b}}$	91
default	$\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{f} - \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{f\sqrt{-a+b}} + \frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{f\sqrt{-a+b}}$	91

input

```
int(tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f-1/f*b/(-a+b)^(1/2)*arctan((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1
/2)/(-a+b)^(1/2))+1/f*a/(-a+b)^(1/2)*arctan((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(-a+b
)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.87

$$\int \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{a - b} \log \left(-\frac{b^2 \tan^4(fx+e) + 2(4ab - 3b^2) \tan^2(fx+e) - 4(b \tan^2(fx+e) + 2a - b) \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a} \sqrt{a - b + 8a^2 - 8ab + b^2}}{\tan^4(fx+e) + 2 \tan^2(fx+e) + 1} \right) + 4 \sqrt{a - b} \arctan \left(-\frac{(b \tan^2(fx+e) + 2a - b) \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a} \sqrt{-a + b}}{2((ab - b^2) \tan^2(fx+e) + a^2 - ab)} \right) - 2 \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a}}{4f} \right]$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*(sqrt(a - b)*log(-(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(4*a*b - 3*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 4*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b^2)/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + 4*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/f, -1/2*(sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(-1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)/((a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - a*b)) - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/f]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \tan(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*tan(e + f*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a} \tan(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*tan(f*x + e), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}}{f} - \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}}{\sqrt{a - b}}\right) \sqrt{a - b}}{f}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output

$$(a + b \tan(e + f x)^2)^{1/2} / f - (\operatorname{atanh}((a + b \tan(e + f x)^2)^{1/2} / (a - b)^{1/2})) * (a - b)^{1/2} / f$$

Reduce [F]

$$\int \tan(e + f x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + f x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\tan(f x + e)^2 b + a} a - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\tan(f x + e)^2 b + a} \tan(f x + e)^3}{\tan(f x + e)^2 b + a} dx \right) a b f + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\tan(f x + e)^2 b + a} \tan(f x + e)^3}{\tan(f x + e)^2 b + a} dx \right) b^2 f}{b f}$$

input

$$\operatorname{int}(\tan(f * x + e) * (a + b * \tan(f * x + e)^2)^{1/2}, x)$$

output

$$(\operatorname{sqrt}(\tan(e + f * x)**2 * b + a) * a - \operatorname{int}((\operatorname{sqrt}(\tan(e + f * x)**2 * b + a) * \tan(e + f * x)**3) / (\tan(e + f * x)**2 * b + a), x) * a * b * f + \operatorname{int}((\operatorname{sqrt}(\tan(e + f * x)**2 * b + a) * \tan(e + f * x)**3) / (\tan(e + f * x)**2 * b + a), x) * b**2 * f) / (b * f)$$

3.296 $\int \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	2368
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2368
Rubi [A] (verified)	2369
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2371
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2372
Sympy [F]	2372
Maxima [F(-2)]	2373
Giac [F(-2)]	2373
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2374
Reduce [F]	2374

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{f} + \frac{\sqrt{a - b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a - b}}\right)}{f}$$

output

```
-a^(1/2)*arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/f+(a-b)^(1/2)*arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + \sqrt{a - b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a - b}}\right)}{f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2], x]
```

output

$$\frac{(-(\text{Sqrt}[a] \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot \text{Tan}[e + f \cdot x]^2] / \text{Sqrt}[a]]) + \text{Sqrt}[a - b] \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot \text{Tan}[e + f \cdot x]^2] / \text{Sqrt}[a - b]])}{f}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 94, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{\tan(e + fx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{94} \\ & \frac{a \int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan^2(e + fx) - (a - b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\ & \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} - 2(a - b) \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b} + 1} d \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}}{2f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{a-b}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right) - 2\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2f}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2], x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a]] + 2*Sqrt[a - b]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]])/(2*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 94 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^(p - 1)/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^(p - 1)/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[0, p, 1]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 568 vs. $2(62) = 124$.

Time = 6.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 569, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.69

method	result
default	$2 \ln \left(4\sqrt{a-b} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos^2(fx+e) + b \sin^2(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \cos(fx+e) + 4\sqrt{a-b} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos^2(fx+e) + b \sin^2(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} + 4a \cos(fx+e) - 4 \cos(fx+e)b \right) a^{\frac{3}{2}} + \dots$

input

```
int(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2/f/a^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2)*(2*ln(4*(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)
)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+4*(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*s
in(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+4*a*cos(f*x+e)-4*cos(f*x+e)*b)*a^(3/2
)+ln(2/a^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)
^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)
*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*(a-b)^(1/2)*a-a*ln(2
*(2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*sin(f
*x+e)^2+a*sin(f*x+e)^2-a*cos(f*x+e)^2+2*b*cos(f*x+e)^2+2*a*cos(f*x+e)-4*co
s(f*x+e)*b-a+2*b)/(cos(f*x+e)-1)^2)*(a-b)^(1/2)-2*ln(4*(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos
(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+4*(a-b)^(1/2)
*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+4*a*cos(f*x+e)-4
*cos(f*x+e)*b)*a^(1/2)*b*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+
1)/((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 362, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.89

$$\int \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a-b} \log\left(\frac{b \tan^2(fx+e) + 2\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a} \sqrt{a-b} + 2a-b}{\tan^2(fx+e) + 1}\right) + \sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{b \tan^2(fx+e) - 2\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a} \sqrt{a} + 2a}{\tan^2(fx+e)}\right)}{2f},$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{-a+b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a+b}}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a}}\right) - \sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{b \tan^2(fx+e) - 2\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a} \sqrt{a} + 2a}{\tan^2(fx+e)}\right)}{2f}, \frac{2\sqrt{-a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a}}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a}}\right)}{2f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*(sqrt(a - b)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 2*a - b)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(f*x + e)^2))/f, -1/2*(2*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(sqrt(-a + b)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) - sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(f*x + e)^2))/f, 1/2*(2*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) + sqrt(a - b)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 2*a - b)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)))/f, (sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) - sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(sqrt(-a + b)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)))/f]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \cot(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*cot(e + f*x), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Degree mismatch inside factorisation over extensionDegree mismatch inside factorisation over extensionDegree mismatch`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{f} - \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{a b^3 \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a} \sqrt{a - b}}{a b^4 - a^2 b^3}\right) \sqrt{a - b}}{f}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `- (a^(1/2)*atanh((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)))/f - (atanh((a*b^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(a - b)^(1/2))/(a*b^4 - a^2*b^3))*(a - b)^(1/2))/f`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e) b + a} \cot(fx + e) dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*cot(e + f*x),x)`

3.297 $\int \cot^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	2375
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2376
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2376
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2379
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2380
Sympy [F]	2381
Maxima [F]	2381
Giac [F(-2)]	2381
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2382
Reduce [F]	2382

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{(2a - b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}f} - \frac{\sqrt{a - b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a - b}}\right)}{f} - \frac{\cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{2f}$$

output

```
1/2*(2*a-b)*arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/f-(a-b)^(1/2)
)*arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))/f-1/2*cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*ta
n(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(2a - b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - \sqrt{a} \left(2\sqrt{a - b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a - b}}\right) + \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]
```

output

```
((2*a - b)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a]] - Sqrt[a]*(2*Sqrt[a - b]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]] + Cot[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(2*Sqrt[a]*f)
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 110, 27, 174, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{\tan^3(e + fx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4153}$$

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{354}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\tan^2(e+fx)}{2f}$$

↓ 110

$$\frac{\int -\frac{\cot(e+fx)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+2a-b)}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan^2(e+fx) - \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2f}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\cot(e+fx)\left(-\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}\right) - \frac{1}{2}\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+2a-b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan^2(e+fx)}{2f}$$

↓ 174

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}\left(2(a-b)\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan^2(e+fx) - (2a-b)\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan^2(e+fx)\right) - \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2f}$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{4(a-b)\int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{b}-\frac{a}{b}+1} d\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{b} - \frac{2(2a-b)\int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{b}-\frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{b}\right) - \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2f}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{2(2a-b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} - 4\sqrt{a-b}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)\right) - \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2f}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `((((2*(2*a - b)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a] - 4*Sqrt[a - b]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]]))/2 - Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(2*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 73 $\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m+1)-1)}(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 110 $\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^{(p_)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}(c + d*x)^n((e + f*x)^{(p+1)})/((m+1)*(b*e - a*f)), x] - \text{Simp}[1/((m+1)*(b*e - a*f)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}(c + d*x)^{(n-1)}(e + f*x)^p \text{Simp}[d*e*n + c*f*(m+p+2) + d*f*(m+n+p+2)*x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, n+p] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[p, m+n])$
- rule 174 $\text{Int}[(((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^{(p_)}((g_.) + (h_.)(x_)))/(((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) \text{ Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) \text{ Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h\}, x]$
- rule 221 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 354 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}((c_) + (d_.)(x_)^2)^{(q_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2}(a + b*x)^p(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 933 vs. $2(97) = 194$.

Time = 6.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 934, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.12

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	934

input

```
int(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/4/f/a^(5/2)/(a-b)^(1/2)*((cos(f*x+e)-1)*(a-b)^(1/2)*ln(2/a^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)
2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+((a
*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)
+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*a^2*b+(4*cos(f*x+e)-4)*a^(5/2)*ln(4*(a-b)
^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)
+4*(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+4*
a*cos(f*x+e)-4*cos(f*x+e)*b)*b+(1-cos(f*x+e))*(a-b)^(1/2)*ln(2*(2*((a*cos(
f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2+a*si
n(f*x+e)^2-a*cos(f*x+e)^2+2*b*cos(f*x+e)^2+2*a*cos(f*x+e)-4*cos(f*x+e)*b-a
+2*b)/(cos(f*x+e)-1)^2)*a^2*b+(2-2*cos(f*x+e))*(a-b)^(1/2)*ln(2/a^(1/2)*(a
^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)
+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*
x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*a^3+(-4*cos(f*x+e)+4)*a^(7/2)*ln(4*(a
-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x
+e)+4*(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)
+4*a*cos(f*x+e)-4*cos(f*x+e)*b)+(2*cos(f*x+e)-2)*(a-b)^(1/2)*ln(2*(2*((a*c
os(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2+a
*sin(f*x+e)^2-a*cos(f*x+e)^2+2*b*cos(f*x+e)^2+2*a*cos(f*x+e)-4*cos(f*x+e)*
b-a+2*b)/(cos(f*x+e)-1)^2)*a^3+2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x
+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)*a^(5/2)*cos(f*x+e))*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2...
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 571, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.97

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{2\sqrt{a-b}a \log\left(\frac{b \tan^2(fx+e) - 2\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a}\sqrt{a-b} + 2a-b}{\tan^2(fx+e)+1}\right) \tan^2(fx+e) - (2a-b)\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{b \tan^2(fx+e) - 2\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a}\sqrt{a-b} + 2a-b}{\tan^2(fx+e)+1}\right)}{4af \tan^2(fx+e)^2} \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{\sqrt{-a}(2a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a}}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e)^2 + a}}\right) \tan^2(fx+e) - \sqrt{a-b}a \log\left(\frac{b \tan^2(fx+e) - 2\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a}\sqrt{a-b} + 2a-b}{\tan^2(fx+e)+1}\right)}{2af \tan^2(fx+e)^2} \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{\sqrt{-a}(2a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a}}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e)^2 + a}}\right) \tan^2(fx+e) - 2a\sqrt{-a+b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a+b}}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e)^2 + a}}\right) \tan^2(fx+e)}{2af \tan^2(fx+e)^2} \right]$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*(2*sqrt(a - b)*a*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 2*a - b)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x + e)^2 - (2*a - b)*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(f*x + e)^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a)/(a*f*tan(f*x + e)^2), 1/4*(4*a*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(sqrt(-a + b)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))*tan(f*x + e)^2 - (2*a - b)*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(f*x + e)^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a)/(a*f*tan(f*x + e)^2), -1/2*(sqrt(-a)*(2*a - b)*arctan(sqrt(-a)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))*tan(f*x + e)^2 - sqrt(a - b)*a*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 2*a - b)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x + e)^2 + sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a)/(a*f*tan(f*x + e)^2), -1/2*(sqrt(-a)*(2*a - b)*arctan(sqrt(-a)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(sqrt(-a + b)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))*tan(f*x + e)^2 + sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a)/(a*f*tan(f*x + e)^2)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \cot^3(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*cot(e + f*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a} \cot^3(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*cot(f*x + e)^3, x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Error: Bad Argument Type`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} b^4 \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a}}{2\left(\frac{a b^4}{2} - \frac{3 b^5}{4} + \frac{b^6}{4 a}\right)} - \frac{3 b^5 \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a}}{4 \sqrt{a}\left(\frac{a b^4}{2} - \frac{3 b^5}{4} + \frac{b^6}{4 a}\right)} + \frac{b^6 \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a}}{4 a^{3/2}\left(\frac{a b^4}{2} - \frac{3 b^5}{4} + \frac{b^6}{4 a}\right)}\right) (2 a - b)}{2 \sqrt{a} f}$$

$$- \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{b^4 \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a} \sqrt{a - b}}{2\left(\frac{a b^4}{2} - \frac{b^5}{2}\right)}\right) \sqrt{a - b}}{f} - \frac{b \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a}}{2 (f (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a) - a f)}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `(atanh((a^(1/2)*b^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/(2*((a*b^4)/2 - (3*b^5)/4 + b^6/(4*a)))) - (3*b^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/(4*a^(1/2)*((a*b^4)/2 - (3*b^5)/4 + b^6/(4*a))) + (b^6*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/(4*a^(3/2)*((a*b^4)/2 - (3*b^5)/4 + b^6/(4*a))))*(2*a - b))/(2*a^(1/2)*f) - (atanh((b^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(a - b)^(1/2))/(2*((a*b^4)/2 - b^5/2))) * (a - b)^(1/2))/f - (b*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/(2*(f*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2) - a*f)))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e) b + a} \cot^3(fx + e) dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*cot(e + f*x)**3,x)`

3.298 $\int \cot^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	2383
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2384
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2384
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2388
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2389
Sympy [F]	2389
Maxima [F]	2390
Giac [F(-2)]	2390
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2390
Reduce [F]	2391

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 163

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{(8a^2 - 4ab - b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{3/2}f} + \frac{\sqrt{a-b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{f} + \frac{(4a - b) \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{8af} - \frac{\cot^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{4f}$$

output

```
-1/8*(8*a^2-4*a*b-b^2)*arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/f
+(a-b)^(1/2)*arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))/f+1/8*(4*a-b)*c
ot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a/f-1/4*cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^
2)^(1/2)/f
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(-8a^2 + 4ab + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + \sqrt{a} \left(8a\sqrt{a - b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a - b}}\right) - \cot^2(e + fx)\right)}{8a^{3/2}f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^5*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]
```

output

```
((-8*a^2 + 4*a*b + b^2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a]] + Sqrt[a]*(8*a*Sqrt[a - b]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]] - Cot[e + f*x]^2*(-4*a + b + 2*a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(8*a^(3/2)*f)
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 110, 27, 168, 27, 174, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{\tan^5(e + fx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4153}$$

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{354}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\tan^2(e+fx)}{2f}$$

↓ 110

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(3b\tan^2(e+fx)+4a-b)}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan^2(e+fx) - \frac{1}{2} \cot^2(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2f}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(3b\tan^2(e+fx)+4a-b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan^2(e+fx) - \frac{1}{2} \cot^2(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2f}$$

↓ 168

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)(8a^2-4ba-b^2+(4a-b)b\tan^2(e+fx))}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + \frac{(4a-b)\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \cot^2(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2f}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)(8a^2-4ba-b^2+(4a-b)b\tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan^2(e+fx)}{2a} + \frac{(4a-b)\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \cot^2(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2f}$$

↓ 174

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{(8a^2-4ab-b^2) \int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan^2(e+fx) - 8a(a-b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan^2(e+fx)}{2a} + \frac{(4a-b)\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} \right)}{2f}$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{2(8a^2-4ab-b^2) \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{2a} - \frac{16a(a-b) \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b} + 1} d\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{2a} + \frac{(4a-b)\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} \right)}{2f}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{16a\sqrt{a-b}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right) - \frac{2(8a^2-4ab-b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}}{2a} + \frac{(4a-b)\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2f}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^5*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(-1/2*(Cot[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]) + (((-2*(8*a^2 - 4*a*b - b^2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a] + 16*a*Sqrt[a - b]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]])/(2*a) + ((4*a - b)*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a)/4)/(2*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntegerQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 110 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[d*e*n + c*f*(m + p + 2) + d*f*(m + n + p + 2)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && (IntegerQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegerQ[m, n + p] || IntegerQ[p, m + n])`

rule 168 $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_.)}((g_.) + (h_.)(x_))), x_] := \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*(e + f*x)^{(p + 1)}/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))], x] + \text{Simp}[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*\text{Simp}[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, -1]$

rule 174 $\text{Int}[(((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_.)}((g_.) + (h_.)(x_)))/((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)}), x_] := \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h\}, x]$

rule 221 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 354 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}((c_) + (d_.)(x_)^2)^{(q_.)}, x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m - 1)/2}*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p, q\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m - 1)/2]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] := \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4153 $\text{Int}[((d_.)*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)])^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)((c_.)*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)])^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] := \text{With}\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[c*(ff/f) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] || \text{EqQ}[n, 2] || \text{EqQ}[n, 4] || (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{RationalQ}[n]))$

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1353 vs. $2(141) = 282$.

Time = 7.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1354, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.31

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1354

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/16/f/a^(7/2)/(a-b)^(1/2)*((-8*cos(f*x+e)+8)*sin(f*x+e)^2*ln(2/a^(1/2)*(a
^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)
+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*
x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*(a-b)^(1/2)*a^4+(4*cos(f*x+e)-4)*sin(
f*x+e)^2*ln(2/a^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)
+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2
)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*(a-b)^(1/2)*a
^3*b+(cos(f*x+e)-1)*sin(f*x+e)^2*ln(2/a^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*
sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*
x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(
f*x+e)+1))*(a-b)^(1/2)*a^2*b^2+(8*cos(f*x+e)-8)*sin(f*x+e)^2*ln(2*(2*((a*c
os(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2+a
*sin(f*x+e)^2-a*cos(f*x+e)^2+2*b*cos(f*x+e)^2+2*a*cos(f*x+e)-4*cos(f*x+e)*
b-a+2*b)/(cos(f*x+e)-1)^2)*(a-b)^(1/2)*a^4+(-4*cos(f*x+e)+4)*sin(f*x+e)^2*
ln(2*(2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*s
in(f*x+e)^2+a*sin(f*x+e)^2-a*cos(f*x+e)^2+2*b*cos(f*x+e)^2+2*a*cos(f*x+e)-
4*cos(f*x+e)*b-a+2*b)/(cos(f*x+e)-1)^2)*(a-b)^(1/2)*a^3*b+(1-cos(f*x+e))*s
in(f*x+e)^2*ln(2*(2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/
2)*a^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2+a*sin(f*x+e)^2-a*cos(f*x+e)^2+2*b*cos(f*x+e)^2+2*a
*cos(f*x+e)-4*cos(f*x+e)*b-a+2*b)/(cos(f*x+e)-1)^2)*(a-b)^(1/2)*a^2*b^2...
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 708, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.34

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/16*(8*sqrt(a - b)*a^2*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))*sqrt(a - b) + 2*a - b)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x + e)^4 - (8*a^2 - 4*a*b - b^2)*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(f*x + e)^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*((4*a^2 - a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a^2*f*tan(f*x + e)^4), -1/16*(16*a^2*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(sqrt(-a + b)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))*tan(f*x + e)^4 + (8*a^2 - 4*a*b - b^2)*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(f*x + e)^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 2*((4*a^2 - a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a^2*f*tan(f*x + e)^4), 1/8*(4*sqrt(a - b)*a^2*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))*sqrt(a - b) + 2*a - b)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x + e)^4 + (8*a^2 - 4*a*b - b^2)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))*tan(f*x + e)^4 + ((4*a^2 - a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a^2*f*tan(f*x + e)^4), -1/8*(8*a^2*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(sqrt(-a + b)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))*tan(f*x + e)^4 - (8*a^2 - 4*a*b - b^2)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))*tan(f*x + e)^4 - ((4*a^2 - a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a^2*f*tan(f*x + e)^4)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \cot^5(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*cot(e + f*x)**5, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a} \cot^5(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*cot(f*x + e)^5, x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT>Error: Bad Argument Type`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 542, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.33

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{3b^7 \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)^2+a}}{64 \sqrt{a^3} \left(\frac{a b^5}{4} - \frac{11 b^6}{32} + \frac{3 b^7}{64 a} + \frac{11 b^8}{256 a^2} + \frac{b^9}{256 a^3}\right)} - \frac{11 b^6 \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)^2+a}}{32 \sqrt{a^3} \left(\frac{b^5}{4} - \frac{11 b^6}{32 a} + \frac{3 b^7}{64 a^2} + \frac{11 b^8}{256 a^3} + \frac{b^9}{256 a^4}\right)} + \frac{11 b^8 \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)^2+a}}{256 \sqrt{a^3} \left(\frac{3 b^7}{64} - \frac{11 a b^6}{32} + \frac{a^2 b^5}{4} + \frac{11 b^6}{256}\right)}\right)}{8 f \sqrt{a-b}}$$

$$- \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{b^5 \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)^2+a} \sqrt{a-b}}{4 \left(\frac{7 b^6}{32} - \frac{a b^5}{4} + \frac{b^7}{32 a}\right)} + \frac{b^6 \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)^2+a} \sqrt{a-b}}{32 \left(-\frac{a^2 b^5}{4} + \frac{7 a b^6}{32} + \frac{b^7}{32}\right)}\right)}{f} \sqrt{a-b}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a} \left(\frac{b^2}{8} + \frac{ab}{2}\right) - \frac{b (b \tan(e+fx)^2+a)^{3/2} (4a-b)}{8a}}{f (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^2 + a^2 f - 2 a f (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (\operatorname{atanh}((3*b^7*(a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/(64*(a^3)^(1/2)*((a*b^5)/4 - (11*b^6)/32 + (3*b^7)/(64*a) + (11*b^8)/(256*a^2) + b^9/(256*a^3)))) - (11*b^6*(a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/(32*(a^3)^(1/2)*(b^5/4 - (11*b^6)/(32*a) + (3*b^7)/(64*a^2) + (11*b^8)/(256*a^3) + b^9/(256*a^4))) + (11*b^8*(a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/(256*(a^3)^(1/2)*((3*b^7)/64 - (11*a*b^6)/32 + (a^2*b^5)/4 + (11*b^8)/(256*a) + b^9/(256*a^2))) + (b^9*(a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/(256*(a^3)^(1/2)*((3*a*b^7)/64 + (11*b^8)/256 - (11*a^2*b^6)/32 + (a^3*b^5)/4 + b^9/(256*a))) + (a*b^5*(a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/(4*(a^3)^(1/2)*(b^5/4 - (11*b^6)/(32*a) + (3*b^7)/(64*a^2) + (11*b^8)/(256*a^3) + b^9/(256*a^4))))*(4*a*b - 8*a^2 + b^2))/(8*f*(a^3)^(1/2)) - (\operatorname{atanh}((b^5*(a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(a - b)^(1/2))/(4*((7*b^6)/32 - (a*b^5)/4 + b^7/(32*a)))) + (b^6*(a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(a - b)^(1/2))/(32*((7*a*b^6)/32 + b^7/32 - (a^2*b^5)/4)))*(a - b)^(1/2))/f - ((a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*((a*b)/2 + b^2/8) - (b*(a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2)*(4*a - b))/(8*a))/(f*(a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)^2 + a^2*f - 2*a*f*(a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)) \end{aligned}$$

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \cot(fx + e)^5 \sqrt{\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a} dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x)`

3.299 $\int \tan^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	2392
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2393
Rubi [A] (verified)	2393
Maple [B] (verified)	2398
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2399
Sympy [F]	2400
Maxima [F]	2401
Giac [F(-2)]	2401
Mupad [F(-1)]	2401
Reduce [F]	2402

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 222

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{f}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^3 + 2a^2b + 8ab^2 - 16b^3) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{16b^{5/2} f}$$

$$- \frac{(a-2b)(a+4b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{16b^2 f}$$

$$+ \frac{(a-6b) \tan^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{24bf} + \frac{\tan^5(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{6f}$$

output

```
- (a-b)^(1/2)*arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/f+1/16*(a^3+2*a^2*b+8*a*b^2-16*b^3)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/f-1/16*(a-2*b)*(a+4*b)*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/b^2/f+1/24*(a-6*b)*tan(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/b/f+1/6*tan(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 5.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 420, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{2}a(a^2 + 2ab - 8b^2) \sqrt{\frac{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))\csc^2(e+fx)}{b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))\csc^2(e+fx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^6*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]
```

output

```
(3*Sqrt[2]*a*(a^2 + 2*a*b - 8*b^2)*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])
)*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*
x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Tan[e + f*x] + 48*Sqrt[2]*a*b^2*Sqrt[
((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*EllipticPi[-(b/(a -
b)), ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/S
qrt[2]], 1]*Tan[e + f*x] - (30*a^3 + 62*a^2*b - 224*a*b^2 - 104*b^3 + (45*
a^3 + 91*a^2*b - 332*a*b^2 + 84*b^3)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] + 2*(9*a^3 + 17*a^2*
b - 80*a*b^2 - 12*b^3)*Cos[4*(e + f*x)] + 3*a^3*Cos[6*(e + f*x)] + 5*a^2*b
*Cos[6*(e + f*x)] - 52*a*b^2*Cos[6*(e + f*x)] + 44*b^3*Cos[6*(e + f*x)])*C
sc[2*(e + f*x)]^4*Sin[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/(48*Sqrt[2]*b^2*f*Sqrt[(a
+ b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05,
 number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.440$, Rules
 used = {3042, 4153, 380, 444, 27, 444, 398, 224, 219, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan(e+fx)^6 \sqrt{a+b \tan(e+fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{1}{6} \tan^5(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)(5a-(a-6b) \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{380} \\
 & \frac{1}{6} \left(\int \frac{3 \tan^2(e+fx) ((a-2b)(a+4b) \tan^2(e+fx)+a(a-6b))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) + \frac{(a-6b) \tan^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{4b} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \tan^5(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{444} \\
 & \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{(a-6b) \tan^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{4b} - \frac{3 \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx) ((a-2b)(a+4b) \tan^2(e+fx)+a(a-6b))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{4b} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \tan^5(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{(a-6b) \tan^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{4b} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{(a-2b)(a+4b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{\int \frac{(a^3+2ba^2+8b^2a-16b^3) \tan^2(e+fx)+a(a-2b)(a+4b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{2b} \right)}{4b} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \tan^5(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{444} \\
 & \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{(a-6b) \tan^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{4b} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{(a-2b)(a+4b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{\int \frac{(a^3+2ba^2+8b^2a-16b^3) \tan^2(e+fx)+a(a-2b)(a+4b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{2b} \right)}{4b} \right) + \frac{1}{6} \tan^5(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{398}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{(a-6b) \tan^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{4b} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{(a-2b)(a+4b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{(a^3+2a^2b+8ab^2-16b^3) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{4b} \right)}{4b} \right)$$

f

↓ 224

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{(a-6b) \tan^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{4b} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{(a-2b)(a+4b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{(a^3+2a^2b+8ab^2-16b^3) \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}} \right)}{4b} \right)$$

f

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{(a-6b) \tan^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{4b} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{(a-2b)(a+4b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{(a^3+2a^2b+8ab^2-16b^3) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{4b} \right)$$

f

↓ 291

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{(a-6b) \tan^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{4b} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{(a-2b)(a+4b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{(a^3+2a^2b+8ab^2-16b^3) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{4b} \right) f$$

216

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{(a-6b) \tan^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{4b} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{(a-2b)(a+4b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{(a^3+2a^2b+8ab^2-16b^3) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{4b} \right) f$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^6*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `((Tan[e + f*x]^5*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/6 + (((a - 6*b)*Tan[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(4*b) - (3*(-1/2*(-16*Sqrt[a - b]*b^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]] + ((a^3 + 2*a^2*b + 8*a*b^2 - 16*b^3)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/Sqrt[b])/b + ((a - 2*b)*(a + 4*b)*Tan[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(2*b)))/(4*b))/6)/f`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 216 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 219 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 224 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$
- rule 291 $\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_*)(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0]$
- rule 380 $\text{Int}[((e_*)(x_))^{(m_)*}((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_)*}((c_) + (d_*)(x_)^2)^{(q_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[e*(e*x)^{(m-1)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*((c + d*x^2)^q/(b*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[e^2/(b*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1)) \text{Int}[(e*x)^{(m-2)}*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^{(q-1)}*\text{Simp}[a*c*(m-1) + (a*d*(m-1) - 2*q*(b*c - a*d))*x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[q, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]$
- rule 398 $\text{Int}[((e_) + (f_*)(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)*\text{Sqrt}[(c_) + (d_*)(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[f/b \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x^2], x], x] + \text{Simp}[(b*e - a*f)/b \text{ Int}[1/((a + b*x^2)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x^2]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x]$

```
rule 444 Int[((g_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*g*(g*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1))), x] - Simp[g^2/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m - 1) + (a*f*d*(m + 2*q + 1) + b*(f*c*(m + 2*p + 1) - e*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1)))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && GtQ[m, 1]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 4153 Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 428 vs. 2(196) = 392.

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 429, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan(fx+e)\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}{2} + \frac{a \ln\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\tan(fx+e)^3 (a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)}{4} \right)}{4}$
default	$\frac{\tan(fx+e)\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}{2} + \frac{a \ln\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\tan(fx+e)^3 (a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)}{4} \right)}{4}$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(1/2*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+1/2*a/b^(1/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))+1/6*tan(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/b-1/2*a/b*(1/4*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/b-1/4*a/b*(1/2*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+1/2*a/b^(1/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))))-1/4*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/b+1/4*a/b*(1/2*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+1/2*a/b^(1/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)))-b*(ln(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)-(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2/(a-b)*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)))-a*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2/(a-b)*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 810, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.65

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/96*(48*sqrt(-a + b)*b^3*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - 3*(a^3 + 2*a^2*b + 8*a*b^2 - 16*b^3)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a) + 2*(8*b^3*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(a*b^2 - 6*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 3*(a^2*b + 2*a*b^2 - 8*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(b^3*f), -1/96*(96*sqrt(a - b)*b^3*arctan(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) + 3*(a^3 + 2*a^2*b + 8*a*b^2 - 16*b^3)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a) - 2*(8*b^3*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(a*b^2 - 6*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 3*(a^2*b + 2*a*b^2 - 8*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(b^3*f), 1/48*(24*sqrt(-a + b)*b^3*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - 3*(a^3 + 2*a^2*b + 8*a*b^2 - 16*b^3)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) + (8*b^3*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(a*b^2 - 6*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 3*(a^2*b + 2*a*b^2 - 8*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(b^3*f), -1/48*(48*sqrt(a - b)*b^3*arctan(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) + 3*(a^3 + 2*a^2*b + 8*a*b^2 - 16*b^3)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) - (8*b^3*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(a*b^2 - 6*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 3*(a^2*b + 2*a*b^2 - 8*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(b^...
```

SymPy [F]

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \tan^6(e + fx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)**6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*tan(e + f*x)**6, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e)^2 + a} \tan^6(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*tan(f*x + e)^6, x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \tan(e + fx)^6 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx)^2 + a} dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^6*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(tan(e + f*x)^6*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} \tan^6(fx + e) dx$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x)**6,x)`

3.300 $\int \tan^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	2403
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2404
Rubi [A] (verified)	2405
Maple [B] (verified)	2408
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2409
Sympy [F]	2410
Maxima [F]	2410
Giac [F(-2)]	2411
Mupad [F(-1)]	2411
Reduce [F]	2411

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 169

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a - b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - b} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{f} - \frac{(a^2 + 4ab - 8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{8b^{3/2} f} + \frac{(a - 4b) \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{8bf} + \frac{\tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{4f}$$

output

```
(a-b)^(1/2)*arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/f-1/8*(a^2+4*a*b-8*b^2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/f+1/8*(a-4*b)*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/b/f+1/4*tan(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 6.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 767, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.54

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{b(a^2 - 4b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))}{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}} \sqrt{-\frac{a \cot^2(e+fx)}{b}} \sqrt{-\frac{a(1+\cos(2(e+fx))) \csc^2(e+fx)}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))) \csc^2(e+fx)}{b}} \csc(2(e+fx))}{a(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{a+b+a\cos(2(e+fx))-b\cos(2(e+fx))}{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}} \left(\frac{\sec(e+fx)(a\sin(e+fx)-6b\sin(e+fx))}{8b} + \frac{1}{4} \sec^2(e+fx) \tan(e+fx) \right)}{f}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^4*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output

```
-1/4*(-((b*(a^2 - 4*b^2)*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]])*Sqrt[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Csc[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(a*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]))) - (4*b*(-4*a*b + 4*b^2)*Sqrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*((Sqrt[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Csc[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(4*a*Sqrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]] - (Sqrt[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Csc[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticPi[-(b/(a - b)), ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(2*(a - b)*Sqrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]])]/Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]/(b*f) + (Sqrt[(a + b + a*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - b*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*((Sec[e + f*x]*(a*Sin[e + f*x] - 6*b*Sin[e + f*x]))/(8*b) + (Sec[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x])/4))/f
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 380, 444, 25, 398, 224, 219, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan^4(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(e+fx)^4 \sqrt{a+b \tan(e+fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{380} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \tan^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)(3a-(a-4b) \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{444} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\int -\frac{(a^2+4ba-8b^2) \tan^2(e+fx)+a(a-4b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{2b} + \frac{(a-4b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} \right) + \frac{1}{4} \tan^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{(a-4b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{\int \frac{(a^2+4ba-8b^2) \tan^2(e+fx)+a(a-4b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{2b} \right) + \frac{1}{4} \tan^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{398}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{(a-4b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{(a^2+4ab-8b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) - 8b(a-b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{2b} \right)$$

f

224

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{(a-4b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{(a^2+4ab-8b^2) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} - 8b(a-b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{2b} \right)$$

f

219

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{(a-4b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{(a^2+4ab-8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{b}} - 8b(a-b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{2b} \right)$$

f

291

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{(a-4b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{(a^2+4ab-8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{b}} - 8b(a-b) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(b-a) \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}}{2b} \right)$$

f

216

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{(a-4b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{(a^2+4ab-8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{b}} - 8b\sqrt{a-b} \operatorname{arctan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{4} \tan^3$$

f

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^4*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2], x]`

output

$$\frac{((\tan[e + fx])^3 \sqrt{a + b \tan[e + fx]^2})/4 + (-1/2 * (-8 \sqrt{a - b} * b * \operatorname{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{a - b} \tan[e + fx]) / \sqrt{a + b \tan[e + fx]^2}] + ((a^2 + 4 * a * b - 8 * b^2) * \operatorname{ArcTanh}[(\sqrt{b} \tan[e + fx]) / \sqrt{a + b \tan[e + fx]^2}])) / \sqrt{b}}{b} + ((a - 4 * b) * \tan[e + fx] * \sqrt{a + b \tan[e + fx]^2}) / (2 * b) / 4 / f$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\operatorname{Int}[-(Fx), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{Identity}[-1] \operatorname{Int}[Fx, x], x]$$

rule 216

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a) + (b) * (x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1 / (\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2] * \operatorname{Rt}[b, 2])) * \operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Rt}[b, 2] * (x / \operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{GtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 219

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a) + (b) * (x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1 / (\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2] * \operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2])) * \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2] * (x / \operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 224

$$\operatorname{Int}[1 / \sqrt{(a) + (b) * (x)^2}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[1 / (1 - b * x^2), x], x, x / \sqrt{a + b * x^2}] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0]$$

rule 291

$$\operatorname{Int}[1 / (\sqrt{(a) + (b) * (x)^2} * ((c) + (d) * (x)^2)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[1 / (c - (b * c - a * d) * x^2), x], x, x / \sqrt{a + b * x^2}] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[b * c - a * d, 0]$$

rule 380

$$\operatorname{Int}[(e) * (x))^m * ((a) + (b) * (x)^2)^p * ((c) + (d) * (x)^2)^q, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[e * (e * x)^{m-1} * (a + b * x^2)^{p+1} * ((c + d * x^2)^q / (b * (m + 2 * (p + q) + 1))), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[e^2 / (b * (m + 2 * (p + q) + 1)) \operatorname{Int}[(e * x)^{m-2} * (a + b * x^2)^p * (c + d * x^2)^{q-1} * \operatorname{Simp}[a * c * (m - 1) + (a * d * (m - 1) - 2 * q * (b * c - a * d)) * x^2, x], x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, p\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[b * c - a * d, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[q, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \operatorname{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]$$

rule 398

```
Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2],
 x_Symbol] := Simp[f/b Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*x^2], x], x] + Simp[(b*e - a*f)/
 b Int[1/((a + b*x^2)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}
 , x]
```

rule 444

```
Int[((g_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q
_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*g*(g*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(
p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1))), x] - Simp[g^2/
(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)
^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m - 1) + (a*f*d*(m + 2*q + 1) + b*(f*c*(m + 2*p + 1) - e*d*(
m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1)))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p,
q}, x] && GtQ[m, 1]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 306 vs. $2(147) = 294$.

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 307, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan(fx+e)(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{2} + \frac{a \ln(\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2})}{2\sqrt{b}} \right)}{4b} + b \left(\frac{\ln(\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2})}{2\sqrt{b}} \right)$
default	$\frac{\tan(fx+e)(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{2} + \frac{a \ln(\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2})}{2\sqrt{b}} \right)}{4b} + b \left(\frac{\ln(\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2})}{2\sqrt{b}} \right)$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(1/4*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/b-1/4*a/b*(1/2*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+1/2*a/b^(1/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)))+b*(ln(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)-(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2/(a-b)*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)))+a*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2/(a-b)*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e))-1/2*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/2*a/b^(1/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 655, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.88

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/16*(8*sqrt(-a + b)*b^2*log(-(a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - (a^2 + 4*a*b - 8*b^2)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a) + 2*(2*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (a*b - 4*b^2)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(b^2*f), 1/16*(16*sqrt(a - b)*b^2*arctan(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) - (a^2 + 4*a*b - 8*b^2)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a) + 2*(2*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (a*b - 4*b^2)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(b^2*f), 1/8*(4*sqrt(-a + b)*b^2*log(-(a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + (a^2 + 4*a*b - 8*b^2)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) + (2*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (a*b - 4*b^2)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(b^2*f), 1/8*(8*sqrt(a - b)*b^2*arctan(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) + (a^2 + 4*a*b - 8*b^2)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) + (2*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (a*b - 4*b^2)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(b^2*f)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \tan^4(e + fx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)**4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*tan(e + f*x)**4, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a} \tan^4(fx + e) dx$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*tan(f*x + e)^4, x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \tan(e + fx)^4 \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a} dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(tan(e + f*x)^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a} \tan(fx + e)^4 dx$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x)**4,x)`

3.301 $\int \tan^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	2413
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2414
Rubi [A] (verified)	2414
Maple [B] (verified)	2417
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2418
Sympy [F]	2419
Maxima [F]	2419
Giac [F(-2)]	2420
Mupad [F(-1)]	2420
Reduce [F]	2420

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a - b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - b} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{f} + \frac{(a - 2b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}f} + \frac{\tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{2f}$$

output

```
-(a-b)^(1/2)*arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/f+1/2
*(a-2*b)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/f+1/
2*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 3.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \left(-\sqrt{2}a \sqrt{\frac{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))\csc^2(e+fx)}{b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))\csc^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right), 1\right) + 2\sqrt{2}a \sqrt{\frac{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))\csc^2(e+fx)}{b}} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]
```

output

```
((-(Sqrt[2]*a*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*
EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/
b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]) + 2*Sqrt[2]*a*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Cs
c[e + f*x]^2)/b]*EllipticPi[-(b/(a - b)), ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Co
s[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1] + (a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(
e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2)*Tan[e + f*x])/(2*Sqrt[2]*f*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b
)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 380, 398, 224, 219, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \tan(e + fx)^2 \sqrt{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4153}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d\tan(e+fx)}{f}$$

↓ 380

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{2}\int \frac{a-(a-2b)\tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{f}$$

↓ 398

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}\left((a-2b)\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) - 2(a-b)\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)\right) + \frac{1}{2}\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{f}$$

↓ 224

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}\left((a-2b)\int \frac{1}{1-\frac{b\tan^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} - 2(a-b)\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)\right) + \frac{1}{2}\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{f}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{(a-2b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} - 2(a-b)\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)\right) + \frac{1}{2}\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{f}$$

↓ 291

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{(a-2b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} - 2(a-b)\int \frac{1}{1-\frac{(b-a)\tan^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{f}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{(a-2b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} - 2\sqrt{a-b}\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)\right) + \frac{1}{2}\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{f}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `((-2*Sqrt[a - b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]] + ((a - 2*b)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/Sqrt[b])/2 + (Tan[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/2)/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 380 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^q/(b*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1))), x] - Simp[e^2/(b*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)*Simp[a*c*(m - 1) + (a*d*(m - 1) - 2*q*(b*c - a*d))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[q, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

```
rule 398 Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2]
, x_Symbol] := Simp[f/b Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*x^2], x], x] + Simp[(b*e - a*f)/
b Int[1/((a + b*x^2)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}
, x]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4153 Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 222 vs. 2(105) = 210.

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan(fx+e)\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}{2} + \frac{a \ln(\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2})}{2\sqrt{b}} - b \left(\frac{\ln(\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2})}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)}}{f} \right)$
default	$\frac{\tan(fx+e)\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}{2} + \frac{a \ln(\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2})}{2\sqrt{b}} - b \left(\frac{\ln(\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2})}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)}}{f} \right)$

```
input int(tan(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/f*(1/2*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+1/2*a/b^(1/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*tan(
f*x+e)+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))-b*(ln(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^
2)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)-(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2/(a-b)*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))
^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)))-a*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2/(a-b)
*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 523, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.25

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{(a - 2b)\sqrt{b} \log \left(2b \tan^2(fx + e) - 2\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e)^2 + a} \sqrt{b} \tan(fx + e) + a \right) - 2\sqrt{-a + bb} \log}{4bf} \right.$$

$$\frac{4\sqrt{a - bb} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a - b} \tan(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e)^2 + a}} \right) + (a - 2b)\sqrt{b} \log \left(2b \tan^2(fx + e) - 2\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e)^2 + a} \sqrt{b} \tan(fx + e) + a \right)}{4bf}$$

$$\frac{(a - 2b)\sqrt{-b} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-b} \tan(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e)^2 + a}} \right) - \sqrt{-a + bb} \log \left(-\frac{(a - 2b) \tan^2(fx + e) - 2\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e)^2 + a} \sqrt{-a + b} \tan(fx + e)}{\tan^2(fx + e) + 1} \right)}{2bf}$$

$$\left. \frac{2\sqrt{a - bb} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a - b} \tan(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e)^2 + a}} \right) + (a - 2b)\sqrt{-b} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-b} \tan(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e)^2 + a}} \right) - \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e)^2 + a}}{2bf} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/4*((a - 2*b)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a) - 2*sqrt(-a + b)*b*log(-(a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*b*tan(f*x + e))/(b*f), -1/4*(4*sqrt(a - b)*b*arctan(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) + (a - 2*b)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a) - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*b*tan(f*x + e))/(b*f), -1/2*((a - 2*b)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) - sqrt(-a + b)*b*log(-(a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*b*tan(f*x + e))/(b*f), -1/2*(2*sqrt(a - b)*b*arctan(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) + (a - 2*b)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) - sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*b*tan(f*x + e))/(b*f)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \tan^2(e + fx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)**2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*tan(e + f*x)**2, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a} \tan^2(fx + e) dx$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*tan(f*x + e)^2, x)
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \tan(e + fx)^2 \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a} dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(tan(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a} \tan(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x)**2,x)`

3.302 $\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	2421
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2421
Rubi [A] (verified)	2422
Maple [B] (verified)	2424
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2425
Sympy [F]	2425
Maxima [F(-2)]	2426
Giac [F]	2426
Mupad [F(-1)]	2427
Reduce [F]	2427

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a - b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - b} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{f} + \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{f}$$

output

$$\frac{(a-b)^{(1/2)} \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b)^{(1/2)} \tan(f*x+e)}{(a+b \tan(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2)}\right)}{f} + \frac{b^{(1/2)} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b^{(1/2)} \tan(f*x+e)}{(a+b \tan(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2)}\right)}{f}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a - b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) - \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}}{\sqrt{a - b}}\right) + \sqrt{b} \log\left(-\sqrt{b} \tan(e + fx) + \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}\right)}{f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2], x]
```

output

```

-((Sqrt[a - b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x]^2 - Tan[e + f*x]*Sqr
t[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/Sqrt[a - b]] + Sqrt[b]*Log[-(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x]
) + Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/f)

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.438$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 301, 224, 219, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4144} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{301} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx) + (a - b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & \frac{(a - b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx) + b \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{(a - b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx) + \sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{291}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(a-b) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(b-a) \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx) + a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx) + a}} + \sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right)}{f}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \operatorname{arctan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right) + \sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right)}{f}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(Sqrt[a - b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]] + Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 301 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/d Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/d Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1)/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (EqQ[p, 1/2] || EqQ[Denominator[p], 4] || (EqQ[p, 2/3] && EqQ[b*c + 3*a*d, 0]))`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4144 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 168 vs. 2(73) = 146.

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{b} \ln\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}\right)}{f} - \frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan\left(\frac{b^2(a-b) \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}\right)}{fb(a-b)} + \frac{a\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan\left(\frac{b^2(a-b) \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}\right)}{fb(a-b)}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{b} \ln\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}\right)}{f} - \frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan\left(\frac{b^2(a-b) \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}\right)}{fb(a-b)} + \frac{a\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan\left(\frac{b^2(a-b) \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}\right)}{fb(a-b)}$

input `int((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*b^(1/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))-1/f*(b^4*(a-b)^(1/2)/b/(a-b)*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)+1/f*a*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2/(a-b)*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 394, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.64

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{b} \log \left(2b \tan^2(fx + e) + 2\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a} \sqrt{b} \tan(fx + e) + a \right) + \sqrt{-a + b} \log \left(-\frac{(a-2b) \tan(fx + e)}{\tan^2(fx + e) + 1} \right)}{2f} - \frac{2\sqrt{-b} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-b} \tan(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a}} \right) - \sqrt{-a + b} \log \left(-\frac{(a-2b) \tan^2(fx + e) + 2\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a} \sqrt{-a + b} \tan(fx + e) - a}{\tan^2(fx + e) + 1} \right)}{2f}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*(sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a) + sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)))/f, 1/2*(2*sqrt(a - b)*arctan(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) + sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a))/f, -1/2*(2*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) - sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)))/f, (sqrt(a - b)*arctan(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) - sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)))/f]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a} dx$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a} dx$$

input `int((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a),x)`

3.303 $\int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	2428
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2428
Rubi [A] (verified)	2429
Maple [B] (verified)	2431
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2432
Sympy [F]	2433
Maxima [F]	2433
Giac [F]	2433
Mupad [F(-1)]	2434
Reduce [F]	2434

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{f} - \frac{\cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{f}$$

output

```
-(a-b)^(1/2)*arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/f-cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\cot(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{(a-b) \tan^2(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}\right) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{f}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `-((Cot[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, -((a - b)*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)])*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/f)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 377, 25, 27, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{\tan^2(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{377} \\
 & \int -\frac{a-b}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx) - \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \cot(e + fx) \left(-\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \right) - \int \frac{a-b}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \cot(e + fx) \left(-\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \right) - (a - b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\cot(e+fx)\left(-\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}\right) - (a-b)\int \frac{1}{1-\frac{(b-a)\tan^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}}{f}$$

$$\xrightarrow{291}$$

$$\frac{-\sqrt{a-b}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right) - \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{f}$$

$$\xrightarrow{216}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `((-Sqrt[a - b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]] - Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 377 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_) , x_Symbol] := Simp[(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^q/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)*Simp[b*c*(m + 1) + 2*(b*c*(p + 1) + a*d*q) + d*(b*(m + 1) + 2*b*(p + q + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[0, q, 1] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 262 vs. 2(67) = 134.

Time = 22.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.51

method	result
default	$-\frac{\left(\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \sin(fx+e)}{\sqrt{a-b}(\cos(fx+e)-1)}}\right) a \sin(fx+e) - \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \sin(fx+e)}{\sqrt{a-b}(\cos(fx+e)-1)}}\right) b \sin(fx+e) + \sqrt{a-b}(\cos(fx+e)+1) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}\right)}{f \sqrt{a-b}(\cos(fx+e)+1) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}}$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/f/(a-b)^(1/2)*(arctan(1/(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)-1))*a*sin(f*x+e)-arctan(1/(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)-1))*b*sin(f*x+e)+(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)+1)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)/((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.43

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{-a + b} \log \left(-\frac{(a^2 - 8ab + 8b^2) \tan^4(fx + e) - 2(3a^2 - 4ab) \tan^2(fx + e) + a^2 - 4((a - 2b) \tan^3(fx + e) - a \tan(fx + e)) \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a}}{\tan^4(fx + e) + 2 \tan^2(fx + e) + 1} \right)}{4 f \tan(fx + e)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\sqrt{a - b} \arctan \left(-\frac{2 \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a} \sqrt{a - b} \tan(fx + e)}{(a - 2b) \tan^2(fx + e) - a} \right) \tan(fx + e) + 2 \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a}}{2 f \tan(fx + e)} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/4*(sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a^2 - 4*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - 4*((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b))/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x + e) - 4*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(f*tan(f*x + e)), -1/2*(sqrt(a - b)*arctan(-2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a))*tan(f*x + e) + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(f*tan(f*x + e))]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \cot^2(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*cot(e + f*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a} \cot^2(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*cot(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a} \cot^2(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*cot(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \cot(e + fx)^2 \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a} dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cot(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a} \cot(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*cot(e + f*x)**2,x)`

3.304 $\int \cot^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	2435
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2435
Rubi [A] (verified)	2436
Maple [B] (verified)	2439
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2440
Sympy [F]	2440
Maxima [F]	2441
Giac [F]	2441
Mupad [F(-1)]	2441
Reduce [F]	2442

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 117

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a - b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - b} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}\right)}{f} + \frac{(3a - b) \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{3af} - \frac{\cot^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{3f}$$

```
output (a-b)^(1/2)*arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/f+1/3*(3*a-b)*cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a/f-1/3*cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 4.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int \cot^4(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}dx = \frac{\cos^2(e+fx)\cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}\left(1+\frac{b\tan^2(e+fx)}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{\cos^2(e+fx)-\frac{\sec^2(e+fx)\left(\arcsin\left(\sqrt{\frac{(a-b)\sin^2(e+fx)}{a}}\right)\sqrt{(a-b)\sin^2(e+fx)}\right)}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^4*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `-1/3*(Cos[e + f*x]^2*Cot[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)*((Sec[e + f*x]^2*(ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]]*Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a] + Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]^2 + (b*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a])*(a - 2*b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/(Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]^2 + (b*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)) - (4*(a - b)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 2, 3/2, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]*Sin[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/a^2))/f`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 377, 25, 445, 27, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cot^4(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan(e+fx)^2}}{\tan(e+fx)^4}dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1}d\tan(e+fx)}{f} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 377 \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(2b \tan^2(e+fx)+3a-b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{1}{3} \cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{f} \\
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{-\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(2b \tan^2(e+fx)+3a-b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{1}{3} \cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{f} \\
 & \downarrow 445 \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(\int \frac{\frac{3a(a-b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{a} + \frac{(3a-b) \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} \right) - \frac{1}{3} \cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{f} \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(3(a-b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) + \frac{(3a-b) \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} \right) - \frac{1}{3} \cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{f} \\
 & \downarrow 291 \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(3(a-b) \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{(b-a) \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} + \frac{(3a-b) \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} \right) - \frac{1}{3} \cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{f} \\
 & \downarrow 216 \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(3\sqrt{a-b} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right) + \frac{(3a-b) \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} \right) - \frac{1}{3} \cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^4*sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(-1/3*(Cot[e + f*x]^3*sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]) + (3*sqrt[a - b]*ArcTan[(sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]]) + ((3*a - b)*Cot[e + f*x]*sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a)/3)/f`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`
- rule 377 `Int[((e_.)*(x_)^m)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^p*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^q, x_Symbol] := Simp[(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^q/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)*Simp[b*c*(m + 1) + 2*(b*c*(p + 1) + a*d*q) + d*(b*(m + 1) + 2*b*(p + q + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[0, q, 1] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`
- rule 445 `Int[((g_.)*(x_)^m)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^p*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^q*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*c*g*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*c*g^2*(m + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m + 1) - e*(b*c + a*d)*(m + 2 + 1) - e*2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) - b*e*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 247 vs. 2(103) = 206.

Time = 24.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

method	result
default	$-\frac{\left((3 \cos(fx+e)-3) \sin(fx+e) \sqrt{a-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \sin(fx+e)}{\sqrt{a-b}(\cos(fx+e)-1)}} \right) a + (4 \cos(fx+e)^2 - 3) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \right)}{3fa \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}}$

input

```
int(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/3/f/a*((3*cos(f*x+e)-3)*sin(f*x+e)*(a-b)^(1/2)*arctan(1/(a-b)^(1/2)*((a
*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+
e)-1))*a+(4*cos(f*x+e)^2-3)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1
)^2)^(1/2)*a+sin(f*x+e)^2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^
2)^(1/2)*b*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos
(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)^2
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 311, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.66

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{3a\sqrt{-a+b} \log\left(-\frac{(a^2-8ab+8b^2)\tan(fx+e)^4 - 2(3a^2-4ab)\tan(fx+e)^2 + a^2 + 4((a-2b)\tan(fx+e)^3 - a\tan(fx+e))\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)^2+a}}{\tan(fx+e)^4 + 2\tan(fx+e)^2 + 1}\right) \sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)^2+a}}{12af \tan(fx+e)^3} \right]$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/12*(3*a*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a^2 - 4*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 + 4*((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b))/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 4*((3*a - b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(a*f*tan(f*x + e)^3), 1/6*(3*sqrt(a - b)*a*arctan(-2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a))*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 2*((3*a - b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(a*f*tan(f*x + e)^3)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \cot^4(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*cot(e + f*x)**4, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a} \cot^4(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*cot(f*x + e)^4, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a} \cot^4(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*cot(f*x + e)^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \cot(e + fx)^4 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cot(e + f*x)^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \cot(fx + e)^4 \sqrt{\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a} dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x)`

3.305 $\int \cot^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	2443
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2444
Rubi [A] (verified)	2444
Maple [B] (verified)	2448
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2448
Sympy [F]	2449
Maxima [F]	2449
Giac [F]	2450
Mupad [F(-1)]	2450
Reduce [F]	2450

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 167

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{f}$$

$$- \frac{(15a^2 - 5ab - 2b^2) \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{15a^2 f}$$

$$+ \frac{(5a - b) \cot^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{15a f} - \frac{\cot^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{5f}$$

output

```
-(a-b)^(1/2)*arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/f-1/15*(15*a^2-5*a*b-2*b^2)*cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^2/f+1/15*(5*a-b)*cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a/f-1/5*cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 8.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 321, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{\cos^4(e + fx) \cot^5(e + fx) \left(1 + \frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right) \left(8(a - b) {}_3F_2\left(2, 2, 2; 1, \frac{3}{2}; \frac{(a-b) \sin^2(e + fx)}{a}\right) \tan^2(e + fx) (a - b) \right)}{a^3 f \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^6*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `-1/15*(Cos[e + f*x]^4*Cot[e + f*x]^5*(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)*(8*(a - b)*HypergeometricPFQ[{2, 2, 2}, {1, 3/2}, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]*Tan[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^3 + 8*(a - b)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 2, 3/2, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]*Tan[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2*(-2*a + 3*b*Tan[e + f*x]^2) + (a^2*Sec[e + f*x]^4*(ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]]*Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a] + Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]^2 + (b*S in[e + f*x]^2)/a])*(3*a^2 - 4*a*b*Tan[e + f*x]^2 + 8*b^2*Tan[e + f*x]^4))/Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]^2 + (b*S in[e + f*x]^2)/a]))/(a^3*f*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.360$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 377, 25, 445, 445, 27, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2}}{\tan(e + fx)^6} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{377} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{5} \int -\frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(4b \tan^2(e+fx)+5a-b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e + fx) - \frac{1}{5} \cot^5(e + fx)\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(4b \tan^2(e+fx)+5a-b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e + fx) - \frac{1}{5} \cot^5(e + fx)\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{445} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(15a^2-5ba-2b^2+2(5a-b)b \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{3a} + \frac{(5a-b) \cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} \right) - \frac{1}{5} \cot^5(e + fx)\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{445} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{\int \frac{15a^2(a-b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{(15a^2-5ab-2b^2) \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} + \frac{(5a-b) \cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} \right) - \frac{1}{5} \cot^5(e + fx)\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{-15a(a-b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{(15a^2-5ab-2b^2) \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a}}{3a} + \frac{(5a-b) \cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} \right) - \frac{1}{5} \cot^5(e + fx)\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{291}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{-15a(a-b) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(b-a)\tan^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{(15a^2-5ab-2b^2) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{a}}{3a} + \frac{(5a-b) \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} \right) \frac{1}{f}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{-\frac{(15a^2-5ab-2b^2) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} - 15a\sqrt{a-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{3a} + \frac{(5a-b) \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} \right) \frac{1}{f} - \frac{1}{5} \cot$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^6*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2], x]`

output `(-1/5*(Cot[e + f*x]^5*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]) + (((5*a - b)*Cot[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(3*a) + (-15*a*Sqrt[a - b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]] - ((15*a^2 - 5*a*b - 2*b^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a)/(3*a))/5)/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst
[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 377 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)
, x_Symbol] := Simp[(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^q/(a*e*(
m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c
+ d*x^2)^(q - 1)*Simp[b*c*(m + 1) + 2*(b*c*(p + 1) + a*d*q) + d*(b*(m + 1)
+ 2*b*(p + q + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b
*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[0, q, 1] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m
, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 445 `Int[((g_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)
, x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p
+ 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*c*g*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*c*g^2*(m + 1))
Int[(g*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m + 1) - e*(b*c
+ a*d)*(m + 2 + 1) - e^2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) - b*e*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^
2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 323 vs. 2(149) = 298.

Time = 25.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 324, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

method	result
default	$-\frac{\left(\sin(fx+e)^3(-15\cos(fx+e)+15)\sqrt{a-b}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(fx+e)^2+b\sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{\sqrt{a-b}(\cos(fx+e)-1)}}\right)a^2+(23\cos(fx+e)^4-35\cos(fx+e)^2\right)}{\dots}$

input

```
int(cot(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/15/f/a^2*(sin(f*x+e)^3*(-15*cos(f*x+e)+15)*(a-b)^(1/2)*arctan(1/(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)-1))*a^2+(23*cos(f*x+e)^4-35*cos(f*x+e)^2+15)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^2+(6*cos(f*x+e)^2-5)*sin(f*x+e)^2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a*b-2*sin(f*x+e)^4*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*b^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)^4
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 375, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx)\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{15 a^2 \sqrt{-a + b} \log \left(-\frac{(a^2 - 8 ab + 8 b^2) \tan(fx+e)^4 - 2 (3 a^2 - 4 ab) \tan(fx+e)^2 + a^2 - 4 ((a-2b) \tan(fx+e)^3 - a \tan(fx+e)) \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)}}{\tan(fx+e)^4 + 2 \tan(fx+e)^2 + 1} \right)}{\dots}$$

$$- \frac{15 \sqrt{a - b} a^2 \arctan \left(-\frac{2 \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a \sqrt{a - b} \tan(fx+e)}}{(a-2b) \tan(fx+e)^2 - a} \right) \tan(fx+e)^5 + 2 ((15 a^2 - 5 ab - 2 b^2) \tan(fx+e)^5)}{30 a^2 f \tan(fx+e)^5}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/60*(15*a^2*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a^2 - 4*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - 4*((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b))/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x + e)^5 - 4*((15*a^2 - 5*a*b - 2*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - (5*a^2 - a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(a^2*f*tan(f*x + e)^5), -1/30*(15*sqrt(a - b)*a^2*arctan(-2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a))*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 2*((15*a^2 - 5*a*b - 2*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - (5*a^2 - a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(a^2*f*tan(f*x + e)^5)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \cot^6(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)*cot(e + f*x)**6, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e)^2 + a} \cot^6(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*cot(f*x + e)^6, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a} \cot^6(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*cot(f*x + e)^6, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \cot(e + fx)^6 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^6*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cot(e + f*x)^6*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} dx = \int \cot^6(fx + e) \sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e) b + a} dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x)`

3.306 $\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2451
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2451
Rubi [A] (verified)	2452
Maple [B] (verified)	2454
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2455
Sympy [F]	2456
Maxima [F]	2456
Giac [F(-2)]	2456
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2457
Reduce [F]	2457

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 145

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{(a - b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a - b}}\right)}{f} + \frac{(a - b) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{f} + \frac{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f} - \frac{(a + b) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5b^2 f} + \frac{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{7/2}}{7b^2 f}$$

output

```
-(a-b)^(3/2)*arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))/f+(a-b)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f+1/3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/f-1/5*(a+b)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2)/b^2/f+1/7*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(7/2)/b^2/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\frac{2}{3}(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} - \frac{2(a+b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5b^2} + \frac{2(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{7/2}}{7b^2} + 2(a - b) \left(-\sqrt{a - b}\right)}{2f}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output
$$\frac{((2*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))/3 - (2*(a + b)*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2))/(5*b^2) + (2*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^(7/2))/(7*b^2) + 2*(a - b)*(-\text{Sqrt}[a - b]*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]/\text{Sqrt}[a - b]]) + \text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2])}{(2*f)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \tan(e + fx)^5 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\ & \frac{\int \left(\frac{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}}{b} + \frac{(-a-b)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{b} + \frac{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} \right) d \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{-2(a-b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right) + \frac{2(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{7/2}}{7b^2} - \frac{2(a+b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5b^2} + \frac{2}{3}(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^3}{2f}$$

input

```
Int[Tan[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(-2*(a - b)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]] + 2*(a -
b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2] + (2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))/3 - (2*(
a + b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2))/(5*b^2) + (2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(
7/2))/(7*b^2))/(2*f)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] |
| (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))
```

rule 354

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x
, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ
[(m - 1)/2]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 255 vs. $2(125) = 250$.

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 256, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan(fx+e)^2 (a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{7fb} - \frac{2a(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{35fb^2} + \frac{b \tan(fx+e)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{3f} + \frac{4a\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{3f}$
default	$\frac{\tan(fx+e)^2 (a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{7fb} - \frac{2a(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{35fb^2} + \frac{b \tan(fx+e)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{3f} + \frac{4a\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{3f}$

input

```
int(tan(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/7/f*tan(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2)/b-2/35/f*a/b^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)
^2)^(5/2)+1/3/f*b*tan(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+4/3/f*a*(a+b*tan(f
*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+1/f*b^2/(-a+b)^(1/2)*arctan((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(-a+b)
^(1/2))-b*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f-2/f*a*b/(-a+b)^(1/2)*arctan((a+b*tan(
f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(-a+b)^(1/2))+1/f*a^2/(-a+b)^(1/2)*arctan((a+b*tan(f*x+e)
^2)^(1/2)/(-a+b)^(1/2))-1/5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2)/b/f
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 440, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.03

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{105 (ab^2 - b^3) \sqrt{a - b} \log \left(-\frac{b^2 \tan^4(fx+e) + 2(4ab - 3b^2) \tan^2(fx+e) + 4(b \tan^2(fx+e) + 2a - b) \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a} \sqrt{a - b}}{\tan^4(fx+e) + 2 \tan^2(fx+e) + 1} \right) + 105 (ab^2 - b^3) \sqrt{-a + b} \arctan \left(-\frac{(b \tan^2(fx+e) + 2a - b) \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a} \sqrt{-a + b}}{2((ab - b^2) \tan^2(fx+e) + a^2 - ab)} \right) - 2(15b^3 \tan^6(fx+e) + 3(8a^2b - 7b^3) \tan^4(fx+e) - 6a^3 - 21a^2b + 140ab^2 - 105b^3 + (3a^2b - 42ab^2 + 35b^3) \tan^2(fx+e) \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a})}{(b^2 f)}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/420*(105*(a*b^2 - b^3)*sqrt(a - b)*log(-(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(4*a*b - 3*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 4*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b^2)/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - 4*(15*b^3*tan(f*x + e)^6 + 3*(8*a*b^2 - 7*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 6*a^3 - 21*a^2*b + 140*a*b^2 - 105*b^3 + (3*a^2*b - 42*a*b^2 + 35*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(b^2*f), -1/210*(105*(a*b^2 - b^3)*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(-1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)/((a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - a*b)) - 2*(15*b^3*tan(f*x + e)^6 + 3*(8*a*b^2 - 7*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 6*a^3 - 21*a^2*b + 140*a*b^2 - 105*b^3 + (3*a^2*b - 42*a*b^2 + 35*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(b^2*f)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}} \tan^5(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2)*tan(e + f*x)**5, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \tan^5(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*tan(f*x + e)^5, x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 36.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{7/2}}{7 b^2 f} - \left(\frac{2a}{5 b^2 f} - \frac{a-b}{5 b^2 f} \right) (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{5/2} - \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a} (a-b) \left(\left(\frac{2a}{b^2 f} - \frac{a-b}{b^2 f} \right) (a-b) - \frac{a^2}{b^2 f} \right) - (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{3/2} \left(\frac{\left(\frac{2a}{b^2 f} - \frac{a-b}{b^2 f} \right)}{3} \right)$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`output
$$\frac{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{7/2}}{7 b^2 f} - \left(\frac{2a}{5 b^2 f} - \frac{a-b}{5 b^2 f} \right) (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{5/2} - (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{1/2} (a-b) \left(\left(\frac{2a}{b^2 f} - \frac{a-b}{b^2 f} \right) (a-b) - \frac{a^2}{b^2 f} \right) - (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2} \left(\frac{\left(\frac{2a}{b^2 f} - \frac{a-b}{b^2 f} \right) (a-b)}{3} - \frac{a^2}{3 b^2 f} \right) + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{1/2} (a-b)^{3/2}}{a^2 - 2ab + b^2} \right) (a-b)^{3/2}}{f}$$
Reduce [F]

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{15 \sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e) b + a} \tan^6(fx + e) b^3 + 24 \sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e) b + a} \tan^4(fx + e) a b^2 - 21 \tan^2(fx + e) a^2 b + 15 a^2 \tan(fx + e)}{15 b^3 + 24 a b^2 - 21 a^2 b + 15 a^2}$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output

```
(15*sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x)**6*b**3 + 24*sqrt(tan(e + f*x)
)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x)**4*a*b**2 - 21*sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e
+ f*x)**4*b**3 + 3*sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b - 42
*sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b**2 + 35*sqrt(tan(e + f*x)
)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x)**2*b**3 - 6*sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*a**3 + 84*
sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*a**2*b - 70*sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*a*b**2
- 105*int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x)**3)/(tan(e + f*x)**2*
b + a),x)*a**2*b**2*f + 210*int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x)*
**3)/(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a),x)*a*b**3*f - 105*int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b
+ a)*tan(e + f*x)**3)/(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a),x)*b**4*f)/(105*b**2*f)
```

3.307 $\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2459
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2459
Rubi [A] (verified)	2460
Maple [B] (verified)	2462
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2463
Sympy [F]	2464
Maxima [F]	2464
Giac [F(-2)]	2465
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2465
Reduce [F]	2466

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(a - b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a - b}}\right)}{f} - \frac{(a - b) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{f} - \frac{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f} + \frac{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5bf}$$

output `(a-b)^(3/2)*arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))/f-(a-b)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f-1/3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/f+1/5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2)/b/f`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{15(a - b)^{3/2} b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a - b}}\right) + \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}(3a^2 - 20ab + 15b^2 + (6a - 5b) \tan^2(e + fx))}{15bf}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output

```
(15*(a - b)^(3/2)*b*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]] + Sqrt
[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(3*a^2 - 20*a*b + 15*b^2 + (6*a - 5*b)*b*Tan[e + f*
x]^2 + 3*b^2*Tan[e + f*x]^4))/(15*b*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 90, 60, 60, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(e + fx)^3 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{90} \\
 & \frac{\frac{2(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5b} - \int \frac{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{-(a - b) \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e + fx) + \frac{2(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5b} - \frac{2}{3} (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{-(a-b) \left((a-b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan^2(e+fx) + 2\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} \right) + \frac{2(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5b}}{2f}$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{-(a-b) \left(\frac{2(a-b) \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)-\frac{a}{b}+1}{b}} d\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{b} + 2\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} \right) + \frac{2(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5b} - \frac{2}{3}(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))}{2f}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{-(a-b) \left(2\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} - 2\sqrt{a-b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}} \right) \right) + \frac{2(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5b} - \frac{2}{3}(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))}{2f}$$

input

```
Int[Tan[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
((-2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))/3 + (2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2))/(5*b) - (a - b)*(-2*Sqrt[a - b]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]] + 2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(2*f)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 60

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!Integer
Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear
Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

rule 73

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

- rule 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 203 vs. $2(100) = 200$.

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2}{5bf} - \frac{b \tan(fx+e)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{3f} - \frac{4a \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{3f} - \frac{b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{f \sqrt{-a+b}}$
default	$\frac{(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2}{5bf} - \frac{b \tan(fx+e)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{3f} - \frac{4a \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{3f} - \frac{b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{f \sqrt{-a+b}}$

```
input int(tan(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2)/b/f-1/3/f*b*tan(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-4/3/f*a*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/f*b^2/(-a+b)^(1/2)*arctan((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(-a+b)^(1/2))+b*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f+2/f*a*b/(-a+b)^(1/2)*arctan((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(-a+b)^(1/2))-1/f*a^2/(-a+b)^(1/2)*arctan((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(-a+b)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 360, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.10

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \left[\frac{15(ab - b^2)\sqrt{a - b} \log\left(-\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^4 + 2(4ab - 3b^2) \tan(fx+e)^2 - 4(b \tan(fx+e)^2 + 2a - b)\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{\tan(fx+e)^4 + 2 \tan(fx+e)^2 + 1}\right)}{\dots} \right]$$

```
input integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```
[-1/60*(15*(a*b - b^2)*sqrt(a - b)*log(-(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(4*a*b - 3
*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 4*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^
2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b^2)/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)
^2 + 1)) - 4*(3*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + (6*a*b - 5*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^
2 - 20*a*b + 15*b^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(b*f), 1/30*(15*(a*b - b^
2)*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(-1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x +
e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)/((a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - a*b)) + 2*(3*b^
2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + (6*a*b - 5*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2 - 20*a*b + 15*b^
2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(b*f)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^3(e + fx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)**3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2)*tan(e + f*x)**3, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{3/2} \tan^3(fx + e) dx$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*tan(f*x + e)^3, x)
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{5/2}}{5bf} - \left(\frac{a}{3bf} - \frac{a-b}{3bf} \right) (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{3/2} - \left(\frac{a}{bf} - \frac{a-b}{bf} \right) \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a} (a-b) - \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a} (a-b)^{3/2} \operatorname{li}}{a^2 - 2ab + b^2}\right) (a-b)^{3/2} \operatorname{li}}{f}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2)/(5*b*f) - (a/(3*b*f) - (a - b)/(3*b*f))*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2) - (a/(b*f) - (a - b)/(b*f))*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(a - b) - (atan(((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(a - b)^(3/2)*1i)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))*(a - b)^(3/2)*1i)/f`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)b + a} \tan^4(fx + e)b^2 + 6\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)b + a} \tan^2(fx + e)ab - 5\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)b + a} \tan^3(fx + e)}{15bf}$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `(3*sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x)**4*b**2 + 6*sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x)**2*b**2 - 5*sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x)**3)/(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a),x)*a**2*b*f - 30*int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x)**3)/(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a),x)*a*b**2*f + 15*int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x)**3)/(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a),x)*b**3*f)/(15*b*f)`

3.308 $\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2467
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2467
Rubi [A] (verified)	2468
Maple [B] (verified)	2470
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2471
Sympy [F]	2471
Maxima [F]	2472
Giac [F(-2)]	2472
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2472
Reduce [F]	2473

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{(a - b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a - b}}\right)}{f} + \frac{(a - b) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{f} + \frac{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f}$$

output

$$-(a-b)^{(3/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}((a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2)/(a-b)^{(1/2)})/f+(a-b)*(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2)/f+1/3*(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^{(3/2)/f}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{-3(a - b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a - b}}\right) + \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}(4a - 3b + b \tan^2(e + fx))}{3f}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^{(3/2)},x]$$

output

$$\frac{(-3*(a - b)^{(3/2)}*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]] + Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(4*a - 3*b + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/(3*f)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 353, 60, 60, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4153$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f}$$

$$\downarrow 353$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f}$$

$$\downarrow 60$$

$$\frac{(a - b) \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e + fx) + \frac{2}{3} (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2f}$$

$$\downarrow 60$$

$$\frac{(a - b) \left((a - b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e + fx) + 2\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \right) + \frac{2}{3} (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))}{2f}$$

$$\downarrow 73$$

$$\frac{(a-b) \left(\frac{2(a-b) \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx) - \frac{a}{b} + 1}{b}} dx \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx) + a}}{2f} + 2\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e+fx)} \right) + \frac{2}{3}(a + b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{2f}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{(a-b) \left(2\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e+fx)} - 2\sqrt{a-b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}} \right) \right) + \frac{2}{3}(a + b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{2f}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `((2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))/3 + (a - b)*(-2*Sqrt[a - b]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]] + 2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(2*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 353 `Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol]
-> Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 180 vs. 2(78) = 156.

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.01

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \tan(fx+e)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{3f} + \frac{4a \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{3f} + \frac{b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{f \sqrt{-a+b}} - \frac{b \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{f}$
default	$\frac{b \tan(fx+e)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{3f} + \frac{4a \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{3f} + \frac{b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{f \sqrt{-a+b}} - \frac{b \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{f}$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3/f*b*tan(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+4/3/f*a*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(
1/2)+1/f*b^2/(-a+b)^(1/2)*arctan((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(-a+b)^(1/2))-b*
(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f-2/f*a*b/(-a+b)^(1/2)*arctan((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(
1/2)/(-a+b)^(1/2))+1/f*a^2/(-a+b)^(1/2)*arctan((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(-
a+b)^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 281, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.12

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{3(a-b)^{3/2} \log\left(-\frac{b^2 \tan^4(fx+e) + 2(4ab-3b^2) \tan^2(fx+e) + 4(b \tan^2(fx+e) + 2a-b) \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a} \sqrt{a-b}}{\tan^4(fx+e) + 2 \tan^2(fx+e) + 1}\right) - 2(b \tan^2(fx+e) + 4a - 3b) \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a} \sqrt{a-b}}{12f} - \frac{3(a-b) \sqrt{-a+b} \arctan\left(-\frac{(b \tan^2(fx+e) + 2a-b) \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a} \sqrt{-a+b}}{2((ab-b^2) \tan^2(fx+e) + a^2 - ab)}\right) - 2(b \tan^2(fx+e) + 4a - 3b) \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a} \sqrt{-a+b}}{6f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/12*(3*(a - b)^(3/2)*log(-(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(4*a*b - 3*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 4*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b^2)/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - 4*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 4*a - 3*b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/f, -1/6*(3*(a - b)*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(-1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b))/((a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - a*b)) - 2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 4*a - 3*b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/f]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2)*tan(e + f*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{3/2} \tan(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*tan(f*x + e), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{3f} + \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} (a - b)}{f} - \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} (a - b)^{3/2}}{a^2 - 2ab + b^2}\right) (a - b)^{3/2}}{f}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output

```
(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2)/(3*f) + ((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(a - b)
)/f - (atanh(((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(a - b)^(3/2))/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b
^2))*(a - b)^(3/2))/f
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)b + a} \tan^2(fx + e) b^2 + 3\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)b + a} a^2 - 2\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)b + a}}{\dots}$$

input

```
int(tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x)**2*b**2 + 3*sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2
*b + a)*a**2 - 2*sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*a*b - 3*int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)
)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x)**3)/(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a),x)*a**2*b*f + 6*int((
sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x)**3)/(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a),x)*a*
b**2*f - 3*int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x)**3)/(tan(e + f*x)
**2*b + a),x)*b**3*f)/(3*b*f)
```

3.309 $\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2474
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2474
Rubi [A] (verified)	2475
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2477
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2478
Sympy [F]	2479
Maxima [F]	2479
Giac [F(-2)]	2480
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2480
Reduce [F]	2481

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{f} + \frac{(a-b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{f} + \frac{b\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{f}$$

output `-a^(3/2)*arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/f+(a-b)^(3/2)*arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))/f+b*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{-a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + (a-b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right) + b\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{f}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output

$(-(a^{3/2} \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b \tan[e + f x]^2] / \operatorname{Sqrt}[a]]) + (a - b)^{3/2} \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b \tan[e + f x]^2] / \operatorname{Sqrt}[a - b]] + b \operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b \tan[e + f x]^2]) / f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 95, 174, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2}}{\tan(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{95} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e + fx) (a^2 + (2a - b) b \tan^2(e + fx))}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan^2(e + fx) + 2b \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{174} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan^2(e + fx) - (a - b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan^2(e + fx) + 2b \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \int \frac{1}{\tan^4(e+fx) - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{b} - \frac{2(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{\tan^4(e+fx) - \frac{a}{b} + 1} d\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{b} + 2b\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}$$

2f

↓ 221

$$\frac{-2a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + 2(a-b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right) + 2b\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{2f}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-2*a^(3/2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a]] + 2*(a - b)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]] + 2*b*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(2*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 95 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[f*(e + f*x)^(p - 1)/(b*d*(p - 1)), x] + Simp[1/(b*d) Int[(b*d*e^2 - a*c*f^2 + f*(2*b*d*e - b*c*f - a*d*f)*x]*((e + f*x)^(p - 2)/((a + b*x)*(c + d*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[p, 1]`

rule 174 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_))/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 816 vs. $2(81) = 162$.

Time = 13.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 817, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.60

method	result
default	$(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(2a^{\frac{7}{2}} \ln \left(4\sqrt{a-b} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \cos(fx+e) + 4\sqrt{a-b} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} + 4a \cos(fx+e) \right) \right)$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

1/2/f/a^(3/2)/(a-b)^(1/2)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(
f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)/(a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x
+e)^2)*(2*a^(7/2)*ln(4*(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f
*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+4*(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2
)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)+4*a*cos(f*x+e)-4*cos(f*x+e)*b)*cos(f*x+e)^3-4*a^
(5/2)*ln(4*(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)
^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+4*(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e
)+1)^(1/2)+4*a*cos(f*x+e)-4*cos(f*x+e)*b)*b*cos(f*x+e)^3+2*a^(3/2)*ln(4
*(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*cos(
f*x+e)+4*(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)
^(1/2)+4*a*cos(f*x+e)-4*cos(f*x+e)*b)*b^2*cos(f*x+e)^3-(a-b)^(1/2)*ln(2*((
a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)^
2+a*sin(f*x+e)^2-a*cos(f*x+e)^2+2*b*cos(f*x+e)^2+2*a*cos(f*x+e)-4*cos(f*x+
e)*b-a+2*b)/(cos(f*x+e)-1)^2)*a^3*cos(f*x+e)^3+(a-b)^(1/2)*ln(2/a^(1/2)*(a
^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)
+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*
x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)*a^3*cos(f*x+e)^3+(2*cos(f*x+e)^3+2*co
s(f*x+e)^2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*b*(a-
b)^(1/2)*a^(3/2))

```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 647, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.81

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/4*((a - b)^(3/2)*log(-(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(4*a*b - 3*b^2)*tan(f*x
+ e)^2 - 4*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a
- b) + 8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b^2)/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - 2*a
^(3/2)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)
/tan(f*x + e)^2) - 4*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*b)/f, 1/4*(4*sqrt(-a)*a*ar
ctan(sqrt(-a)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) - (a - b)^(3/2)*log(-(b^2*tan(f*
x + e)^4 + 2*(4*a*b - 3*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 4*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a -
b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b^2)/(tan(f*x
+ e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + 4*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*b)/f, 1/2*(
(a - b)*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(-1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(b*tan(f
*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)/((a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - a*b)) + a^
(3/2)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/
tan(f*x + e)^2) + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*b)/f, 1/2*((a - b)*sqrt(-a
+ b)*arctan(-1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*
sqrt(-a + b)/((a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - a*b)) + 2*sqrt(-a)*a*arcta
n(sqrt(-a)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*b)/f
]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} \cot(e + fx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2)*cot(e + f*x), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{3/2} \cot(fx + e) dx$$

input

```
integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```


output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*cot(f*x + e), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 546, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.75

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{b \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}}{f}$$

$$+ \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{6 a^3 b^3 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{a^3 - 3 a^2 b + 3 a b^2 - b^3}}{6 a^5 b^3 - 18 a^4 b^4 + 20 a^3 b^5 - 10 a^2 b^6 + 2 a b^7} - \frac{6 a^2 b^4 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{a^3 - 3 a^2 b + 3 a b^2 - b^3}}{6 a^5 b^3 - 18 a^4 b^4 + 20 a^3 b^5 - 10 a^2 b^6 + 2 a b^7} + \frac{2 a b^5 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}}{6 a^5 b^3 - 18 a^4 b^4 + 20 a^3 b^5 - 10 a^2 b^6 + 2 a b^7}\right)}{f}$$

$$- \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{2 b^6 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{a^3}}{-6 a^5 b^3 + 12 a^4 b^4 - 8 a^3 b^5 + 2 a^2 b^6} - \frac{8 a b^5 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{a^3}}{-6 a^5 b^3 + 12 a^4 b^4 - 8 a^3 b^5 + 2 a^2 b^6} + \frac{12 a^2 b^4 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{a^3}}{-6 a^5 b^3 + 12 a^4 b^4 - 8 a^3 b^5 + 2 a^2 b^6} - \frac{6 a^3 b^3 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}}{-6 a^5 b^3 + 12 a^4 b^4 - 8 a^3 b^5 + 2 a^2 b^6}\right)}{f}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output

```
(b*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/f + (atanh((6*a^3*b^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)
^2)^(1/2)*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)^(1/2))/(2*a*b^7 - 10*a^2*b^6 + 2
0*a^3*b^5 - 18*a^4*b^4 + 6*a^5*b^3) - (6*a^2*b^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1
/2)*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)^(1/2))/(2*a*b^7 - 10*a^2*b^6 + 20*a^3*
b^5 - 18*a^4*b^4 + 6*a^5*b^3) + (2*a*b^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(3*a
*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)^(1/2))/(2*a*b^7 - 10*a^2*b^6 + 20*a^3*b^5 - 18
*a^4*b^4 + 6*a^5*b^3))*((a - b)^3)^(1/2))/f - (atanh((2*b^6*(a + b*tan(e +
f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(a^3)^(1/2))/(2*a^2*b^6 - 8*a^3*b^5 + 12*a^4*b^4 - 6*a^5*b^
3) - (8*a*b^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(a^3)^(1/2))/(2*a^2*b^6 - 8*a^3
*b^5 + 12*a^4*b^4 - 6*a^5*b^3) + (12*a^2*b^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*
(a^3)^(1/2))/(2*a^2*b^6 - 8*a^3*b^5 + 12*a^4*b^4 - 6*a^5*b^3) - (6*a^3*b^3
*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(a^3)^(1/2))/(2*a^2*b^6 - 8*a^3*b^5 + 12*a^4
*b^4 - 6*a^5*b^3))*(a^3)^(1/2))/f
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e) b + a} \cot(fx + e) \tan^2(fx + e) dx \right) b + \left(\int \sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e) b + a} \cot(fx + e) dx \right) a$$

input

```
int(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*cot(e + f*x)*tan(e + f*x)**2,x)*b + int(sq
rt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*cot(e + f*x),x)*a
```

3.310 $\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2482
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2482
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2483
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2486
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2487
Sympy [F]	2488
Maxima [F]	2488
Giac [F(-2)]	2488
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2489
Reduce [F]	2490

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}(2a - 3b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2f} - \frac{(a - b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{f} - \frac{a \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{2f}$$

output

```
1/2*a^(1/2)*(2*a-3*b)*arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/f-(a-b)^(3/2)*arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))/f-1/2*a*cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}(2a - 3b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - 2(a - b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right) - a \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{2f}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output $(\text{Sqrt}[a]*(2*a - 3*b)*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]/\text{Sqrt}[a]] - 2*(a - b)^(3/2)*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]/\text{Sqrt}[a - b]] - a*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2])/(2*f)$

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 109, 27, 174, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2}}{\tan(e + fx)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{109} \\
 & \frac{-\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)((a - 2b)b \tan^2(e + fx) + a(2a - 3b))}{2(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan^2(e + fx) - a \cot(e + fx)\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\cot(e+fx)((a-2b)b \tan^2(e+fx)+a(2a-3b))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx) - a \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2f}$$

↓ 174

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(2(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx) - a(2a-3b) \int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx) \right) - a \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2f}$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{4(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b} + 1} d \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{b} - \frac{2a(2a-3b) \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{b} \right) - a \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2f}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(2\sqrt{a}(2a-3b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) - 4(a-b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}} \right) \right) - a \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2f}$$

input

```
Int[Cot[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
((2*sqrt[a]*(2*a - 3*b)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/sqrt[a]] - 4*(a - b)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/sqrt[a - b]])/2 - a*Cot[e + f*x]*sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(2*f)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 73

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

rule 109 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)^{(p_.)}), x_] := \text{Simp}[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)})/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n - 2)}*(e + f*x)^p * \text{Simp}[a*d*(d*e*(n - 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m - n + 2) - c*f*(m + p + 2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n + p) + b*(d*e*(m + 1) - c*f*(m + n + p + 1))]*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \&\& (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || \text{IntegersQ}[m, n + p] || \text{IntegersQ}[p, m + n])$

rule 174 $\text{Int}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)^{(p_.)}*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_.)^{(q_.)})/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)}), x_] := \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h\}, x]$

rule 221 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 354 $\text{Int}[(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(p_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(q_.)}, x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m - 1)/2}*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p, q\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m - 1)/2]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] := \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4153 $\text{Int}[(d_.)*\text{tan}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(m_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.)*\text{tan}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}), x_Symbol] := \text{With}\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[c*(ff/f) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] || \text{EqQ}[n, 2] || \text{EqQ}[n, 4] || (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{RationalQ}[n]))$

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1079 vs. $2(98) = 196$.

Time = 6.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1080, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.31

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1080

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/4/f/(a-b)^(1/2)*((8*cos(f*x+e)-8)*ln(4*(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*
sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+4*(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+
e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)+4*a*cos(f*x+e)-4*cos(f*x+e)*b
)*a*b+(3*cos(f*x+e)-3)*a^(1/2)*b*ln(2/a^(1/2))*a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*
sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*
x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(
f*x+e)+1))*(a-b)^(1/2)+(-3*cos(f*x+e)+3)*a^(1/2)*ln(2*(2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+
b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2+a*sin(f*x+e)^
2-a*cos(f*x+e)^2+2*b*cos(f*x+e)^2+2*a*cos(f*x+e)-4*cos(f*x+e)*b-a+2*b)/(co
s(f*x+e)-1)^2)*b*(a-b)^(1/2)+(2-2*cos(f*x+e))*a^(3/2)*ln(2/a^(1/2))*a^(1/2
)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+((a*
cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+
cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*(a-b)^(1/2)+(-4*cos(f*x+e)+4)*a^2*ln(4*(a-
b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+
e)+4*(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+
4*a*cos(f*x+e)-4*cos(f*x+e)*b)+(-4*cos(f*x+e)+4)*ln(4*(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(
f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+4*(a-b)^(1/2)*
((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+4*a*cos(f*x+e)-4*
cos(f*x+e)*b)*b^2+(2*cos(f*x+e)-2)*a^(3/2)*ln(2*(2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(
f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2+a*sin(f*x+e)^2-a...
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 563, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.85

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \left[\frac{2(a-b)^{3/2} \log\left(\frac{b \tan^2(fx+e) + 2\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a} \sqrt{a-b} + 2a-b}{\tan^2(fx+e) + 1}\right) \tan^2(fx+e) + (2a-3b)\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{b \tan^2(fx+e) + 2\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a} \sqrt{a-b} + 2a-b}{\tan^2(fx+e) + 1}\right)}{4f \tan^2(fx+e)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\sqrt{-a}(2a-3b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a}}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a}}\right) \tan^2(fx+e) + (a-b)^{3/2} \log\left(\frac{b \tan^2(fx+e) + 2\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a} \sqrt{a-b} + 2a-b}{\tan^2(fx+e) + 1}\right)}{2f \tan^2(fx+e)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\sqrt{-a}(2a-3b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a}}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a}}\right) \tan^2(fx+e) - 2(a-b)\sqrt{-a+b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a+b}}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a}}\right) \tan^2(fx+e)}{2f \tan^2(fx+e)} \right]$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/4*(2*(a - b)^(3/2)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 2*a - b)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (2*a - 3*b)*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(f*x + e)^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a/(f*tan(f*x + e)^2), 1/4*(4*(a - b)*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(sqrt(-a + b)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))*tan(f*x + e)^2 - (2*a - 3*b)*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(f*x + e)^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a/(f*tan(f*x + e)^2), -1/2*(sqrt(-a)*(2*a - 3*b)*arctan(sqrt(-a)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a - b)^(3/2)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 2*a - b)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x + e)^2 + sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a/(f*tan(f*x + e)^2), -1/2*(sqrt(-a)*(2*a - 3*b)*arctan(sqrt(-a)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*(a - b)*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(sqrt(-a + b)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))*tan(f*x + e)^2 + sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a/(f*tan(f*x + e)^2)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}} \cot^3(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2)*cot(e + f*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cot^3(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*cot(f*x + e)^3, x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 447, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.85

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{3a^2b^4\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)^2+a}\sqrt{a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3}}{2\left(-\frac{3a^4b^4}{2}+5a^3b^5-\frac{11a^2b^6}{2}+2ab^7\right)} - \frac{2ab^5\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)^2+a}\sqrt{a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3}}{-\frac{3a^4b^4}{2}+5a^3b^5-\frac{11a^2b^6}{2}+2ab^7}\right)\sqrt{(a-b\tan(e+fx)^2+a)}}{f} + \frac{\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{3\sqrt{a}b^7\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)^2+a}}{-\frac{3a^4b^4}{2}+\frac{23a^3b^5}{4}-\frac{29a^2b^6}{4}+3ab^7} - \frac{29a^{3/2}b^6\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)^2+a}}{4\left(-\frac{3a^4b^4}{2}+\frac{23a^3b^5}{4}-\frac{29a^2b^6}{4}+3ab^7\right)} + \frac{23a^{5/2}b^5\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)^2+a}}{4\left(-\frac{3a^4b^4}{2}+\frac{23a^3b^5}{4}-\frac{29a^2b^6}{4}+3ab^7\right)}\right)}{2f} - \frac{ab\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)^2+a}}{2(f(b\tan(e+fx)^2+a)-af)}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output

```
(atanh((3*a^2*b^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)^(1/2))/(2*(2*a*b^7 - (11*a^2*b^6)/2 + 5*a^3*b^5 - (3*a^4*b^4)/2)) - (2*a*b^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)^(1/2))/(2*a*b^7 - (11*a^2*b^6)/2 + 5*a^3*b^5 - (3*a^4*b^4)/2))*((a - b)^3)^(1/2))/f + (a^(1/2)*atanh((3*a^(1/2)*b^7*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/(3*a*b^7 - (29*a^2*b^6)/4 + (23*a^3*b^5)/4 - (3*a^4*b^4)/2) - (29*a^(3/2)*b^6*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/(4*(3*a*b^7 - (29*a^2*b^6)/4 + (23*a^3*b^5)/4 - (3*a^4*b^4)/2)) + (23*a^(5/2)*b^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/(4*(3*a*b^7 - (29*a^2*b^6)/4 + (23*a^3*b^5)/4 - (3*a^4*b^4)/2)) - (3*a^(7/2)*b^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/(2*(3*a*b^7 - (29*a^2*b^6)/4 + (23*a^3*b^5)/4 - (3*a^4*b^4)/2)))*(2*a - 3*b))/(2*f) - (a*b*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/(2*(f*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2) - a*f))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \cot (fx + e)^3 (\tan (fx + e)^2 b + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)`

3.311 $\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2491
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2492
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2492
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2496
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2497
Sympy [F]	2497
Maxima [F]	2498
Giac [F(-2)]	2498
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2499
Reduce [F]	2500

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 161

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{(8a^2 - 12ab + 3b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{a}f}$$

$$+ \frac{(a - b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{f}$$

$$+ \frac{(4a - 5b) \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{8f}$$

$$- \frac{a \cot^4(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{4f}$$

output

```
-1/8*(8*a^2-12*a*b+3*b^2)*arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)
)/f+(a-b)^(3/2)*arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))/f+1/8*(4*a-5
*b)*cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f-1/4*a*cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*
x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(-8a^2 + 12ab - 3b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + \sqrt{a} \left(8(a-b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right) + \cot^2(e + fx)\right)}{8\sqrt{a}f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
((-8*a^2 + 12*a*b - 3*b^2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a]] + Sqrt[a]*(8*(a - b)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]] + Cot[e + f*x]^2*(4*a - 5*b - 2*a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/ (8*Sqrt[a]*f)
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 109, 27, 168, 27, 174, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2}}{\tan(e + fx)^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4153}$$

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{354}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{2f}$$

↓ 109

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)((3a-4b)b \tan^2(e+fx)+a(4a-5b))}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx) - \frac{1}{2} a \cot^2(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2f}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)((3a-4b)b \tan^2(e+fx)+a(4a-5b))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx) - \frac{1}{2} a \cot^2(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2f}$$

↓ 168

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\int \frac{a \cot(e+fx)(8a^2-12ba+3b^2+(4a-5b)b \tan^2(e+fx))}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + (4a-5b) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \right) - \frac{1}{2} a \cot^2(e+fx)}{2f}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\cot(e+fx)(8a^2-12ba+3b^2+(4a-5b)b \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx) + (4a-5b) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \right) - \frac{1}{2} a \cot^2(e+fx)}{2f}$$

↓ 174

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left((8a^2-12ab+3b^2) \int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx) - 8(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx) \right) \right)}{2f}$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2(8a^2-12ab+3b^2) \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{b} - \frac{16(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b} + 1} d \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{b} \right) \right) + (4a-5b) \cot(e+fx)}{2f}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(16(a-b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}} \right) - \frac{2(8a^2-12ab+3b^2) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{\sqrt{a}} \right) + (4a-5b) \cot(e+fx) \right) / 2f$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-1/2*(a*Cot[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]) + (((-2*(8*a^2 - 12*a*b + 3*b^2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a] + 16*(a - b)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]])/2 + (4*a - 5*b)*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/4)/(2*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntegerQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 109 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 2)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*(d*e*(n - 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) + b*c*(d*e*(m - n + 2) - c*f*(m + p + 2)) + d*(a*d*f*(n + p) + b*(d*e*(m + 1) - c*f*(m + n + p + 1)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 1] && (IntegerQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegerQ[m, n + p] || IntegerQ[p, m + n])`

rule 168

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 174

```
Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)))/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x]
```

rule 221

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

rule 354

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4153

```
Int[(((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))
```


Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1505 vs. $2(139) = 278$.

Time = 6.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1506, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.35

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1506

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/16/f/(a-b)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)*((-16*cos(f*x+e)+16)*sin(f*x+e)^2*ln(4*(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+4*(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+4*a*cos(f*x+e)-4*cos(f*x+e)*b)*a^(5/2)+(32*cos(f*x+e)-32)*sin(f*x+e)^2*ln(4*(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+4*(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+4*a*cos(f*x+e)-4*cos(f*x+e)*b)*a^(3/2)*b+(-16*cos(f*x+e)+16)*sin(f*x+e)^2*ln(4*(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+4*(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+4*a*cos(f*x+e)-4*cos(f*x+e)*b)*a^(1/2)*b^2+(8*cos(f*x+e)-8)*sin(f*x+e)^2*ln(2*(2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2+a*sin(f*x+e)^2-a*cos(f*x+e)^2+2*b*cos(f*x+e)^2+2*a*cos(f*x+e)-4*cos(f*x+e)*b-a+2*b)/(cos(f*x+e)-1)^2)*(a-b)^(1/2)*a^2+(-12*cos(f*x+e)+12)*sin(f*x+e)^2*ln(2*(2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2+a*sin(f*x+e)^2-a*cos(f*x+e)^2+2*b*cos(f*x+e)^2+2*a*cos(f*x+e)-4*cos(f*x+e)*b-a+2*b)/(cos(f*x+e)-1)^2)*(a-b)^(1/2)*a*b+(3*cos(f*x+e)-3)*sin(f*x+e)^2*ln(2*(2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2+a*sin(f*x+e)^2-a*cos(f*x+e)^2+2*b*cos(f*x+e)^2+2*a*cos(f*x+e)-4*cos(f*x+e)*b-a+2*b)/(cos(f*x+e)-1)^2)*(a-b)^(1/2)*b^2+(-8*cos(f*x+e)+8)*sin(f*x+e)^2*ln(2/a^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)*((...
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 727, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.52

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[-1/16*(8*(a^2 - a*b)*sqrt(a - b)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 2*a - b)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x + e)^4 - (8*a^2 - 12*a*b + 3*b^2)*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(f*x + e)^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 2*((4*a^2 - 5*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a*f*tan(f*x + e)^4), -1/16*(16*(a^2 - a*b)*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(sqrt(-a + b)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))*tan(f*x + e)^4 - (8*a^2 - 12*a*b + 3*b^2)*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(f*x + e)^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 2*((4*a^2 - 5*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a*f*tan(f*x + e)^4), 1/8*((8*a^2 - 12*a*b + 3*b^2)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 4*(a^2 - a*b)*sqrt(a - b)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 2*a - b)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x + e)^4 + ((4*a^2 - 5*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a*f*tan(f*x + e)^4), 1/8*((8*a^2 - 12*a*b + 3*b^2)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 8*(a^2 - a*b)*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(sqrt(-a + b)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))*tan(f*x + e)^4 + ((4*a^2 - 5*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(a*f*tan(f*x + e)^4)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} \cot^5(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output

```
Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2)*cot(e + f*x)**5, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{3/2} \cot(fx + e)^5 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*cot(f*x + e)^5, x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 578, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.59

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} \left(\frac{3ab^2}{8} - \frac{a^2b}{2} \right) + \frac{b (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} (4a - 5b)}{8}}{f (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^2 + a^2 f - 2af (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)} \operatorname{atanh} \left(\frac{9b^6 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3}}{32 \left(\frac{a^3b^5}{4} - \frac{25a^2b^6}{32} + \frac{13ab^7}{16} - \frac{9b^8}{32} \right)} - \frac{ab^5 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3}}{4 \left(\frac{a^3b^5}{4} - \frac{25a^2b^6}{32} + \frac{13ab^7}{16} - \frac{9b^8}{32} \right)} \right) \sqrt{(a - b)^3} \\ - \frac{\operatorname{atanh} \left(\frac{75\sqrt{a}b^7 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}}{64 \left(\frac{75ab^7}{64} - \frac{159b^8}{256} - \frac{29a^2b^6}{32} + \frac{a^3b^5}{4} + \frac{27b^9}{256a} \right)} - \frac{159b^8 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}}{256\sqrt{a} \left(\frac{75ab^7}{64} - \frac{159b^8}{256} - \frac{29a^2b^6}{32} + \frac{a^3b^5}{4} + \frac{27b^9}{256a} \right)} - \frac{29a^{3/2}b^6 \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}}{32 \left(\frac{75ab^7}{64} - \frac{159b^8}{256} - \frac{29a^2b^6}{32} + \frac{a^3b^5}{4} + \frac{27b^9}{256a} \right)} \right)}{f}$$

8

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output

```
((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*((3*a*b^2)/8 - (a^2*b)/2) + (b*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2)*(4*a - 5*b))/8)/(f*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2 + a^2*f - 2*a*f*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)) - (atanh((9*b^6*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)^(1/2))/(32*((13*a*b^7)/16 - (9*b^8)/32 - (25*a^2*b^6)/32 + (a^3*b^5)/4)) - (a*b^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)^(1/2))/(4*((13*a*b^7)/16 - (9*b^8)/32 - (25*a^2*b^6)/32 + (a^3*b^5)/4)))*((a - b)^3)^(1/2))/f - (atanh((75*a^(1/2)*b^7*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/(64*((75*a*b^7)/64 - (159*b^8)/256 - (29*a^2*b^6)/32 + (a^3*b^5)/4 + (27*b^9)/(256*a))) - (159*b^8*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/(256*a^(1/2)*((75*a*b^7)/64 - (159*b^8)/256 - (29*a^2*b^6)/32 + (a^3*b^5)/4 + (27*b^9)/(256*a))) - (29*a^(3/2)*b^6*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/(32*((75*a*b^7)/64 - (159*b^8)/256 - (29*a^2*b^6)/32 + (a^3*b^5)/4 + (27*b^9)/(256*a))) + (a^(5/2)*b^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/(4*((75*a*b^7)/64 - (159*b^8)/256 - (29*a^2*b^6)/32 + (a^3*b^5)/4 + (27*b^9)/(256*a))) + (27*b^9*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/(256*a^(3/2)*((75*a*b^7)/64 - (159*b^8)/256 - (29*a^2*b^6)/32 + (a^3*b^5)/4 + (27*b^9)/(256*a))))*(8*a^2 - 12*a*b + 3*b^2))/(8*a^(1/2)*f)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \cot (fx + e)^5 (\tan (fx + e)^2 b + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)`

3.312 $\int \tan^6(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2501
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2502
Rubi [A] (verified)	2503
Maple [B] (verified)	2508
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2509
Sympy [F]	2510
Maxima [F]	2511
Giac [F(-2)]	2511
Mupad [F(-1)]	2511
Reduce [F]	2512

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 294

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan^6(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx = \\
 & - \frac{(a-b)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{f} \\
 & + \frac{(3a^4 + 8a^3b + 48a^2b^2 - 192ab^3 + 128b^4) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{128b^{5/2}f} \\
 & - \frac{(3a^3 + 8a^2b - 80ab^2 + 64b^3) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{128b^2f} \\
 & + \frac{(3a^2 - 56ab + 48b^2) \tan^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{192bf} \\
 & + \frac{(9a - 8b) \tan^5(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{48f} \\
 & + \frac{b \tan^7(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{8f}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -(a-b)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b)^{1/2} \tan(f*x+e)}{(a+b \tan(f*x+e)^2)^{1/2}}\right) / f + 1/128 * (3*a^4 + 8*a^3*b + 48*a^2*b^2 - 192*a*b^3 + 128*b^4) * \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b^{1/2} \tan(f*x+e)}{(a+b \tan(f*x+e)^2)^{1/2}}\right) / b^{5/2} / f - 1/128 * (3*a^3 + 8*a^2*b - 80*a*b^2 + 64*b^3) * \tan(f*x+e) * (a+b \tan(f*x+e)^2)^{1/2} / b^2 / f + 1/192 * (3*a^2 - 56*a*b + 48*b^2) * \tan(f*x+e)^3 * (a+b \tan(f*x+e)^2)^{1/2} / b / f + 1/48 * (9*a - 8*b) * \tan(f*x+e)^5 * (a+b \tan(f*x+e)^2)^{1/2} / f + 1/8 * b * \tan(f*x+e)^7 * (a+b \tan(f*x+e)^2)^{1/2} / f
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 6.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 908, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.09

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{b(3a^4 + 8a^3b - 16a^2b^2 - 64ab^3 + 64b^4) \sqrt{\frac{a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))}{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}} \sqrt{-\frac{a \cot^2(e+fx)}{b}} \sqrt{-\frac{a(1+\cos(2(e+fx))) \csc^2(e+fx)}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))}{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}}}{a(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))} \\
 & + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{a+b+a\cos(2(e+fx))-b\cos(2(e+fx))}{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}} \left(\frac{1}{48} \sec^5(e+fx)(9a \sin(e+fx) - 26b \sin(e+fx)) + \frac{\sec^3(e+fx)(3a^2 \sin(e+fx))}{a(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))}\right)}{a(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(-((b*(3*a^4 + 8*a^3*b - 16*a^2*b^2 - 64*a*b^3 + 64*b^4)*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*Sqrt[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Csc[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(a*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]))) - (4*b*(-64*a^2*b^2 + 128*a*b^3 - 64*b^4)*Sqrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*((Sqrt[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Csc[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(4*a*Sqrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])] - (Sqrt[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Csc[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticPi[-(b/(a - b)), ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(2*(a - b)*Sqrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]])]/Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]/(64*b^2*f) + (Sqrt[(a + b + a*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - b*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*((Sec[e + f*x]^5*(9*a*Sin[e + f*x] - 26*b*Sin[e + f*x]))/48 + (Sec[e + f*x]^3*(3...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 306, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.520$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 379, 444, 27, 444, 27, 444, 398, 224, 219, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \tan(e + fx)^6 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4153$$

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)$$

f
↓ 379

$$\frac{1}{8} \int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)((9a-8b)b \tan^2(e+fx)+a(8a-7b))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) + \frac{1}{8} b \tan^7(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}$$

f
↓ 444

$$\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{6} (9a-8b) \tan^5(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} - \frac{\int \frac{b \tan^4(e+fx)(5a(9a-8b)-(3a^2-56ba+48b^2) \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{6b} \right) + \frac{1}{8} b$$

f

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{6} (9a-8b) \tan^5(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)(5a(9a-8b)-(3a^2-56ba+48b^2) \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) \right)$$

f

↓ 444

$$\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\int - \frac{3 \tan^2(e+fx)((3a^3+8ba^2-80b^2a+64b^3) \tan^2(e+fx)+a(3a^2-56ba+48b^2))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) + \frac{(3a^2-56ab+48b^2) \tan^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{4b} \right) \right)$$

f

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{(3a^2-56ab+48b^2) \tan^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{4b} - \frac{3 \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)((3a^3+8ba^2-80b^2a+64b^3) \tan^2(e+fx)+a(3a^2-56ba+48b^2))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{4b} \right) \right)$$

f

↓ 444

$$\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{(3a^2 - 56ab + 48b^2) \tan^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{4b} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{(3a^3 + 8a^2b - 80ab^2 + 64b^3) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{\int \frac{(3a^4 + 8ba^3 + 48b^2a^2 - 192ab^3) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{(3a^4 + 8a^3b + 48a^2b^2 - 192ab^3)} dx}{4b} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 398

$$\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{(3a^2 - 56ab + 48b^2) \tan^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{4b} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{(3a^3 + 8a^2b - 80ab^2 + 64b^3) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{(3a^4 + 8a^3b + 48a^2b^2 - 192ab^3) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{(3a^4 + 8a^3b + 48a^2b^2 - 192ab^3)} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 224

$$\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{(3a^2 - 56ab + 48b^2) \tan^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{4b} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{(3a^3 + 8a^2b - 80ab^2 + 64b^3) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{(3a^4 + 8a^3b + 48a^2b^2 - 192ab^3) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{(3a^4 + 8a^3b + 48a^2b^2 - 192ab^3)} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{(3a^2 - 56ab + 48b^2) \tan^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{4b} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{(3a^3 + 8a^2b - 80ab^2 + 64b^3) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{(3a^4 + 8a^3b + 48a^2b^2 - 192ab^3) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{(3a^4 + 8a^3b + 48a^2b^2 - 192ab^3)} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 291

$$\left(\frac{1}{8} \right) \left(\frac{1}{6} \right) \frac{(3a^2 - 56ab + 48b^2) \tan^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{4b} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{(3a^3 + 8a^2b - 80ab^2 + 64b^3) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{(3a^4 + 8a^3b + 48a^2b^2 - 192ab^3)}{\dots} \right)}{\dots}$$

216

$$\left(\frac{1}{8} \right) \left(\frac{1}{6} \right) \frac{(3a^2 - 56ab + 48b^2) \tan^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{4b} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{(3a^3 + 8a^2b - 80ab^2 + 64b^3) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{(3a^4 + 8a^3b + 48a^2b^2 - 192ab^3)}{\dots} \right)}{\dots}$$

```
input Int[Tan[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]
```

```
output ((b*Tan[e + f*x]^7*sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/8 + (((9*a - 8*b)*Tan[e + f*x]^5*sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/6 + (((3*a^2 - 56*a*b + 48*b^2)*Tan[e + f*x]^3*sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(4*b) - (3*(-1/2*(-128*(a - b)^(3/2)*b^2*ArcTan[(sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]] + ((3*a^4 + 8*a^3*b + 48*a^2*b^2 - 192*a*b^3 + 128*b^4)*ArcTanh[(sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/sqrt[b])/b + ((3*a^3 + 8*a^2*b - 80*a*b^2 + 64*b^3)*Tan[e + f*x]*sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(2*b)))/(4*b))/6)/8)/f
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 216 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 219 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 224 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$
- rule 291 $\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_*)(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0]$
- rule 379 $\text{Int}[((e_*)(x_))^{(m_)*}((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_)*}((c_) + (d_*)(x_)^2)^{(q_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(e*x)^{(m+1)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*((c + d*x^2)^{(q-1)}/(b*e*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1)) \text{ Int}[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^{(q-2)}*\text{Simp}[c*((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1) + b*c*2*(p + q)) + (d*(b*c - a*d)*(m + 1) + d*2*(q - 1)*(b*c - a*d) + b*c*d*2*(p + q))*x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[q, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]$
- rule 398 $\text{Int}[((e_) + (f_*)(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)*\text{Sqrt}[(c_) + (d_*)(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[f/b \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x^2], x], x] + \text{Simp}[(b*e - a*f)/b \text{ Int}[1/((a + b*x^2)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x^2]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x]$

rule 444

```
Int[((g_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*g*(g*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1))), x] - Simp[g^2/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m - 1) + (a*f*d*(m + 2*q + 1) + b*(f*c*(m + 2*p + 1) - e*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1)))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && GtQ[m, 1]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 668 vs. $2(264) = 528$.

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 669, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan(fx+e)(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4f} + \frac{3a \tan(fx+e)\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}{8f} + \frac{3a^2 \ln\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}\right)}{8f\sqrt{b}}$
default	$\frac{\tan(fx+e)(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4f} + \frac{3a \tan(fx+e)\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}{8f} + \frac{3a^2 \ln\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}\right)}{8f\sqrt{b}}$

input

```
int(tan(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

1/4/f*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)+3/8/f*a*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+
e)^2)^(1/2)+3/8/f*a^2/b^(1/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/
2))+1/8/f*tan(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2)/b-1/16/f*a/b^2*tan(f*x+e)*
(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2)+1/64/f*a^2/b^2*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2
)+3/128/f*a^3/b^2*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+3/128/f*a^4/b^(5/2)*
ln(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))-1/6/f*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(
f*x+e)^2)^(5/2)/b+1/24/f*a/b*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)+1/16/f*a^
2/b*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+1/16/f*a^3/b^(3/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*tan(
f*x+e)+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))-1/2*b*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
/f-3/2/f*b^(1/2)*a*ln(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))-1/f*(b^
4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a-b)*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e))+1/f*b^(3/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1
/2))+2/f*a/b*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a-b)*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a
+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e))-1/f*a^2*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2/(a-b)*arc
tan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e))

```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1043, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.55

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/768*(3*(3*a^4 + 8*a^3*b + 48*a^2*b^2 - 192*a*b^3 + 128*b^4)*sqrt(b)*log
(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) +
a) - 384*(a*b^3 - b^4)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt
(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1
)) + 2*(48*b^4*tan(f*x + e)^7 + 8*(9*a*b^3 - 8*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(3*
a^2*b^2 - 56*a*b^3 + 48*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 3*(3*a^3*b + 8*a^2*b^2 - 80*
a*b^3 + 64*b^4)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(b^3*f), -1/384*
(3*(3*a^4 + 8*a^3*b + 48*a^2*b^2 - 192*a*b^3 + 128*b^4)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sq
rt(-b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) + 192*(a*b^3 - b^4)*sqrt(-
a + b)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(
-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - (48*b^4*tan(f*x + e)^7 +
8*(9*a*b^3 - 8*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(3*a^2*b^2 - 56*a*b^3 + 48*b^4)*ta
n(f*x + e)^3 - 3*(3*a^3*b + 8*a^2*b^2 - 80*a*b^3 + 64*b^4)*tan(f*x + e))*s
qrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(b^3*f), -1/768*(768*(a*b^3 - b^4)*sqrt(a - b)*
arctan(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) - 3*(3*a^4 + 8
*a^3*b + 48*a^2*b^2 - 192*a*b^3 + 128*b^4)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2
+ 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a) - 2*(48*b^4*tan(f
*x + e)^7 + 8*(9*a*b^3 - 8*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(3*a^2*b^2 - 56*a*b^3 +
48*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 3*(3*a^3*b + 8*a^2*b^2 - 80*a*b^3 + 64*b^4)*tan(
f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(b^3*f), -1/384*(384*(a*b^3 - b^4...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^6(e + fx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)**6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2)*tan(e + f*x)**6, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{3/2} \tan^6(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*tan(f*x + e)^6, x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \tan^6(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^6*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(tan(e + f*x)^6*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)b + a} \tan^8(fx + e) dx \right) b + \left(\int \sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)b + a} \tan^6(fx + e) dx \right) a$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x)**8,x)*b + int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x)**6,x)*a`

3.313 $\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2513
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2514
Rubi [A] (verified)	2514
Maple [B] (verified)	2519
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2519
Sympy [F]	2520
Maxima [F]	2521
Giac [F(-2)]	2521
Mupad [F(-1)]	2521
Reduce [F]	2522

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 224

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(a - b)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{f} - \frac{(a^3 + 6a^2b - 24ab^2 + 16b^3) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{16b^{3/2}f} + \frac{(a^2 - 10ab + 8b^2) \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{16bf} + \frac{(7a - 6b) \tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{24f} + \frac{b \tan^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{6f}$$

output

```
(a-b)^(3/2)*arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/f-1/16
*(a^3+6*a^2*b-24*a*b^2+16*b^3)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^
2)^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/f+1/16*(a^2-10*a*b+8*b^2)*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(
1/2)/b/f+1/24*(7*a-6*b)*tan(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f+1/6*b*tan
(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 4.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 442, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\left((30a^3 - 266a^2b + 200ab^2 + 104b^3 + (45a^3 - 433a^2b + 296ab^2 - 84b^3) \cos(2(e + fx)) + 2 \right)}{2}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
((((30*a^3 - 266*a^2*b + 200*a*b^2 + 104*b^3 + (45*a^3 - 433*a^2*b + 296*a*b^2 - 84*b^3)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] + 2*(9*a^3 - 107*a^2*b + 92*a*b^2 + 12*b^3)*Cos[4*(e + f*x)] + 3*a^3*Cos[6*(e + f*x)] - 47*a^2*b*Cos[6*(e + f*x)] + 88*a*b^2*Cos[6*(e + f*x)] - 44*b^3*Cos[6*(e + f*x)]])*Csc[2*(e + f*x)]^4 - 3*sqrt[2]*a*(a^2 - 10*a*b + 8*b^2)*Cot[e + f*x]^2*Csc[e + f*x]^2*sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*EllipticF[ArcSin[sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/sqrt[2]], 1] + 48*sqrt[2]*a*b*(-a + b)*Cot[e + f*x]^2*Csc[e + f*x]^2*sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*EllipticPi[-(b/(a - b)), ArcSin[sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/sqrt[2]], 1])*Sin[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/(48*sqrt[2]*b*f*sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*Sec[e + f*x]^2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.480$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 379, 444, 27, 444, 25, 398, 224, 219, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \tan(e + fx)^4 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2} dx$$

↓ 4153

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx)$$

f

↓ 379

$$\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)((7a-6b)b \tan^2(e+fx)+a(6a-5b))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e + fx) + \frac{1}{6} b \tan^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}$$

f

↓ 444

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{4}(7a - 6b) \tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} - \frac{\int \frac{3b \tan^2(e+fx)(a(7a-6b)-(a^2-10ba+8b^2) \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{4b} \right) + \frac{1}{6} b \tan^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}$$

f

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{4}(7a - 6b) \tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} - \frac{3}{4} \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)(a(7a-6b)-(a^2-10ba+8b^2) \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e + fx) \right)$$

f

↓ 444

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{4}(7a - 6b) \tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} - \frac{3}{4} \left(- \frac{\int - \frac{(a-2b)(a^2+8ba-8b^2) \tan^2(e+fx)+a(a^2-10ba+8b^2)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{2b} - \dots \right) \right)$$

f

↓ 25

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{4}(7a - 6b) \tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} - \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\int \frac{(a-2b)(a^2+8ba-8b^2) \tan^2(e+fx)+a(a^2-10ba+8b^2)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{2b} - \frac{(a^2-10ba+8b^2)}{2b} \right) \right)$$

f

↓ 398

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{4}(7a - 6b) \tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} - \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{(a-2b)(a^2+8ab-8b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) - 16b(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan(e+fx)+a)^2} d \tan(e+fx)}{2b} \right) \right)$$

↓ 224

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{4}(7a - 6b) \tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} - \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{(a-2b)(a^2+8ab-8b^2) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} - 16b(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan(e+fx)+a)^2} d \tan(e+fx)}{2b} \right) \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{4}(7a - 6b) \tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} - \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{(a-2b)(a^2+8ab-8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{b}} - 16b(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan(e+fx)+a)^2} d \tan(e+fx)}{2b} \right) \right)$$

↓ 291

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{4}(7a - 6b) \tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} - \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{(a-2b)(a^2+8ab-8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{b}} - 16b(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(b-a) \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{2b} \right) \right)$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{4}(7a - 6b) \tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} - \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{(a-2b)(a^2+8ab-8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{b}} - 16b(a-b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctan} \left(\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right)}{2b} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output
$$\frac{((b \tan[e + fx])^5 \sqrt{a + b \tan[e + fx]^2})/6 + (((7a - 6b) \tan[e + fx])^3 \sqrt{a + b \tan[e + fx]^2})/4 - (3 * ((-16(a - b)^{3/2} * b \operatorname{ArcTan}[\sqrt{a - b} \tan[e + fx] / \sqrt{a + b \tan[e + fx]^2}] + ((a - 2b)(a^2 + 8ab - 8b^2) \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{b} \tan[e + fx] / \sqrt{a + b \tan[e + fx]^2}]) / \sqrt{b}) / (2b) - ((a^2 - 10ab + 8b^2) \tan[e + fx] \sqrt{a + b \tan[e + fx]^2}) / (2b)) / 4) / 6}{f}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 $\operatorname{Int}[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{Identity}[-1] \operatorname{Int}[Fx, x], x]$

rule 27 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a \operatorname{Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& \operatorname{!MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)(Gx_)] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 216 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1/(\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2] \operatorname{Rt}[b, 2])) * \operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Rt}[b, 2] * (x/\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \&\& \operatorname{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \operatorname{||} \operatorname{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 219 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1/(\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2] \operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2])) * \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2] * (x/\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \&\& \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b] \&\& (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \operatorname{||} \operatorname{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 224 $\operatorname{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/\sqrt{a + b*x^2}] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \&\& \operatorname{!GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 291 $\operatorname{Int}[1/(\sqrt{(a_ + (b_)(x_)^2}) * ((c_ + (d_)(x_)^2))), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/\sqrt{a + b*x^2}] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0]$

rule 379

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_
), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q -
1)/(b*e*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1)) Int[(e
*x)^(m*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 2)*Simp[c*((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1) + b*c*2
*(p + q)) + (d*(b*c - a*d)*(m + 1) + d*2*(q - 1)*(b*c - a*d) + b*c*d*2*(p +
q))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0
] && GtQ[q, 1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]
```

rule 398

```
Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2])
, x_Symbol] := Simp[f/b Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*x^2], x], x] + Simp[(b*e - a*f)/
b Int[1/((a + b*x^2)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}
, x]
```

rule 444

```
Int[((g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q
_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*g*(g*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(
p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1))), x] - Simp[g^2/
(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)
^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m - 1) + (a*f*d*(m + 2*q + 1) + b*(f*c*(m + 2*p + 1) - e*d*(
m + 2*(p + q) + 1)))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p,
q}, x] && GtQ[m, 1]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^p_., x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 509 vs. $2(198) = 396$.

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 510, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan(fx+e)(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{6fb} - \frac{a\tan(fx+e)(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{24fb} - \frac{a^2\tan(fx+e)\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}{16fb} - \frac{a^3\ln(b^{1/2}\tan(fx+e)+(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)^{1/2})}{16fb}$
default	$\frac{\tan(fx+e)(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{6fb} - \frac{a\tan(fx+e)(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{24fb} - \frac{a^2\tan(fx+e)\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}{16fb} - \frac{a^3\ln(b^{1/2}\tan(fx+e)+(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)^{1/2})}{16fb}$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & 1/6/f*\tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2)/b-1/24/f*a/b*\tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*\tan \\ & (f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-1/16/f*a^2/b*\tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/16/f*a \\ & ^3/b^(3/2)*\ln(b^(1/2)*\tan(f*x+e)+(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))+1/2*b*\tan(f*x+e) \\ & *(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f+3/2/f*b^(1/2)*a*\ln(b^(1/2)*\tan(f*x+e)+(a+b*\tan \\ & n(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))+1/f*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a-b)*\arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b) \\ &)^(1/2)/(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*\tan(f*x+e))-1/f*b^(3/2)*\ln(b^(1/2)*\tan(f* \\ & x+e)+(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))-2/f*a/b*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a-b)*\arctan(b^2* \\ & (a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*\tan(f*x+e))+1/f*a^2*(b^4* \\ & (a-b))^(1/2)/b^2/(a-b)*\arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*\tan(f*x+e) \\ & ^2)^(1/2)*\tan(f*x+e))-1/4/f*\tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-3/8/f*a*\tan \\ & (f*x+e)*(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-3/8/f*a^2/b^(1/2)*\ln(b^(1/2)*\tan(f*x+e)+(\\ & a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)) \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 845, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.77

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/96*(3*(a^3 + 6*a^2*b - 24*a*b^2 + 16*b^3)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a) - 48*(a*b^2 - b^3)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + 2*(8*b^3*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(7*a*b^2 - 6*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*(a^2*b - 10*a*b^2 + 8*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(b^2*f), 1/48*(3*(a^3 + 6*a^2*b - 24*a*b^2 + 16*b^3)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) - 24*(a*b^2 - b^3)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + (8*b^3*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(7*a*b^2 - 6*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*(a^2*b - 10*a*b^2 + 8*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(b^2*f), 1/96*(96*(a*b^2 - b^3)*sqrt(a - b)*arctan(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) + 3*(a^3 + 6*a^2*b - 24*a*b^2 + 16*b^3)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a) + 2*(8*b^3*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(7*a*b^2 - 6*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*(a^2*b - 10*a*b^2 + 8*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(b^2*f), 1/48*(48*(a*b^2 - b^3)*sqrt(a - b)*arctan(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) + 3*(a^3 + 6*a^2*b - 24*a*b^2 + 16*b^3)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) + (8*b^3*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(7*a*b^2 - 6*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*(a^2*b - 10*a*b^2 ...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^4(e + fx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)**4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2)*tan(e + f*x)**4, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{3/2} \tan^4(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*tan(f*x + e)^4, x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \tan^4(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(tan(e + f*x)^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)b + a} \tan^6(fx + e) dx \right) b + \left(\int \sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)b + a} \tan^4(fx + e) dx \right) a$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x)**6,x)*b + int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x)**4,x)*a`

3.314 $\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2523
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2524
Rubi [A] (verified)	2525
Maple [B] (verified)	2528
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2529
Sympy [F]	2530
Maxima [F]	2530
Giac [F(-2)]	2530
Mupad [F(-1)]	2531
Reduce [F]	2531

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 172

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{(a - b)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{f}$$

$$+ \frac{(3a^2 - 12ab + 8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{b}f}$$

$$+ \frac{(5a - 4b) \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{8f}$$

$$+ \frac{b \tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{4f}$$

output

```

-(a-b)^(3/2)*arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/f+1/8
*(3*a^2-12*a*b+8*b^2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))
/b^(1/2)/f+1/8*(5*a-4*b)*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f+1/4*b*tan(f
*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f
    
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 6.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 771, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.48

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e$$

$$+ fx)^{3/2} dx = \frac{b(a^2 + 4ab - 4b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))}{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}} \sqrt{-\frac{a \cot^2(e+fx)}{b}} \sqrt{-\frac{a(1+\cos(2(e+fx))) \csc^2(e+fx)}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))) \csc^2(e+fx)}{b}}}{a(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{a+b+a\cos(2(e+fx))-b\cos(2(e+fx))}{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}} \left(\frac{1}{8} \sec(e+fx)(5a \sin(e+fx) - 6b \sin(e+fx)) + \frac{1}{4} b \sec^2(e+fx) \tan(e+fx)\right)}{f}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output

```
((b*(a^2 + 4*a*b - 4*b^2)*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*Sqrt[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Csc[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(a*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]) + (4*b*(4*a^2 - 8*a*b + 4*b^2)*Sqrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])])*(Sqrt[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Csc[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(4*a*Sqrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]) - (Sqrt[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Csc[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticPi[-(b/(a - b)), ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(2*(a - b)*Sqrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]])/Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]/(4*f) + (Sqrt[(a + b + a*cos[2*(e + f*x)] - b*cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*((Sec[e + f*x]*(5*a*sin[e + f*x] - 6*b*sin[e + f*x]))/8 + (b*Sec[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x])/4))/f
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 379, 444, 27, 398, 224, 219, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \tan^2(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \tan(e+fx)^2 (a+b \tan(e+fx)^2)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4153$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)}{f}$$

$$\downarrow 379$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)((5a-4b)b \tan^2(e+fx)+a(4a-3b))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) + \frac{1}{4} b \tan^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{f}$$

$$\downarrow 444$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} (5a-4b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} - \frac{\int \frac{b(a(5a-4b)-(3a^2-12ba+8b^2) \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{2b} \right) + \frac{1}{4} b \tan^3(e+fx)}{f}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} (5a-4b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a(5a-4b)-(3a^2-12ba+8b^2) \tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) \right) + \frac{1}{4} b \tan^3(e+fx)}{f}$$

$$\downarrow 398$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left((3a^2-12ab+8b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) - 8(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) \right)}{f}$$

↓ 224

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left((3a^2 - 12ab + 8b^2) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx) + a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx) + a}} - 8(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx) + a}} d \tan(e+fx) \right) \right) f$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(3a^2 - 12ab + 8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{b}} - 8(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx) + a}} d \tan(e+fx) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} (5a - 4b) \tan(e+fx) f$$

↓ 291

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(3a^2 - 12ab + 8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{b}} - 8(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(b-a) \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx) + a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx) + a}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} (5a - 4b) \tan(e+fx) f$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(3a^2 - 12ab + 8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{b}} - 8(a-b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} (5a - 4b) \tan(e+fx) f$$

```
input Int[Tan[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]
```

```
output ((b*Tan[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/4 + ((-8*(a - b)^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]] + ((3*a^2 - 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/Sqrt[b])/2 + ((5*a - 4*b)*Tan[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/2)/4)/f
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 216 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 219 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 224 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$
- rule 291 $\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_*)(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0]$
- rule 379 $\text{Int}[((e_*)(x_))^{(m_)*}((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_)*}((c_) + (d_*)(x_)^2)^{(q_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(e*x)^{(m+1)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*((c + d*x^2)^{(q-1)})/(b*e*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1)) \text{ Int}[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^{(q-2)}*\text{Simp}[c*((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1) + b*c*2*(p + q)) + (d*(b*c - a*d)*(m + 1) + d*2*(q - 1)*(b*c - a*d) + b*c*d*2*(p + q))*x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[q, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]$
- rule 398 $\text{Int}[((e_) + (f_*)(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)*\text{Sqrt}[(c_) + (d_*)(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[f/b \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x^2], x], x] + \text{Simp}[(b*e - a*f)/b \text{ Int}[1/((a + b*x^2)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x^2]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x]$

rule 444

```
Int[((g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q
_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*g*(g*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(
p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1))), x] - Simp[g^2/
(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)
^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m - 1) + (a*f*d*(m + 2*q + 1) + b*(f*c*(m + 2*p + 1) - e*d*(
m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1)))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p,
q}, x] && GtQ[m, 1]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 385 vs. $2(150) = 300$.

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 386, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan(fx+e)\left(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4f} + \frac{3a\tan(fx+e)\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}{8f} + \frac{3a^2\ln\left(\sqrt{b}\tan(fx+e)+\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}\right)}{8f\sqrt{b}}$
default	$\frac{\tan(fx+e)\left(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4f} + \frac{3a\tan(fx+e)\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}{8f} + \frac{3a^2\ln\left(\sqrt{b}\tan(fx+e)+\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}\right)}{8f\sqrt{b}}$

input

```
int(tan(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/4/f*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)+3/8/f*a*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+3/8/f*a^2/b^(1/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))-1/2*b*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f-3/2/f*b^(1/2)*a*ln(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))-1/f*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a-b)*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e))+1/f*b^(3/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))+2/f*a/b*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a-b)*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e))-1/f*a^2*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2/(a-b)*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 692, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.02

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/16*((3*a^2 - 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a) - 8*(a*b - b^2)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + 2*(2*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (5*a*b - 4*b^2)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(b*f), -1/8*((3*a^2 - 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) + 4*(a*b - b^2)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - (2*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (5*a*b - 4*b^2)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(b*f), -1/16*(16*(a*b - b^2)*sqrt(a - b)*arctan(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) - (3*a^2 - 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a) - 2*(2*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (5*a*b - 4*b^2)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(b*f), -1/8*(8*(a*b - b^2)*sqrt(a - b)*arctan(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) + (3*a^2 - 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) - (2*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (5*a*b - 4*b^2)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/(b*f)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}} \tan^2(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2)*tan(e + f*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \tan^2(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*tan(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \tan(e + fx)^2 (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(tan(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} \tan^4(fx + e) dx \right) b + \left(\int \sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} \tan^2(fx + e) dx \right) a$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x)**4,x)*b + int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x)**2,x)*a`

3.315 $\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2532
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2532
Rubi [A] (verified)	2533
Maple [B] (verified)	2536
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2536
Sympy [F]	2537
Maxima [F]	2537
Giac [F(-2)]	2538
Mupad [F(-1)]	2538
Reduce [F]	2538

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 125

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(a - b)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{f} + \frac{(3a - 2b)\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{2f} + \frac{b \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{2f}$$

output

```
(a-b)^(3/2)*arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/f+1/2*(3*a-2*b)*b^(1/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/f+1/2*b*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{-2(a - b)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b} \tan^2(e+fx) - \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right) + \sqrt{b}(-3a + 2b) \log\left(-\sqrt{b} \tan(e + fx)\right)}{2f}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2), x]`

output $(-2*(a - b)^{(3/2)}*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x]^2 - Tan[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/Sqrt[a - b]] + Sqrt[b]*(-3*a + 2*b)*Log[-(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x]) + Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]] + b*Tan[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(2*f)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 318, 398, 224, 219, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4144} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{318} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(3a-2b)b \tan^2(e+fx)+a(2a-b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e + fx) + \frac{1}{2} b \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{398} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(2(a - b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e + fx) + b(3a - 2b) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e + fx) \right) + \frac{1}{2} b \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(2(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) + b(3a-2b) \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} b \tan(e+fx)}{f}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(2(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) + \sqrt{b}(3a-2b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} b \tan(e+fx)}{f}$$

↓ 291

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(2(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{(b-a) \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} + \sqrt{b}(3a-2b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} b \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{f}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(2(a-b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right) + \sqrt{b}(3a-2b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} b \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{f}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
((2*(a - b)^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]] + (3*a - 2*b)*Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/2 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/2)/f
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 219

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 318 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)/(b*(2*(p + q) + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(2*(p + q) + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 2)*Simp[c*(b*c*(2*(p + q) + 1) - a*d) + d*(b*c*(2*(p + 2*q - 1) + 1) - a*d*(2*(q - 1) + 1))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[q, 1] && NeQ[2*(p + q) + 1, 0] && !IGtQ[p, 1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 398 `Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[f/b Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*x^2], x], x] + Simp[(b*e - a*f)/b Int[1/((a + b*x^2)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4144 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 296 vs. 2(107) = 214.

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 297, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \tan(fx+e) \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{2f} + \frac{3\sqrt{b} a \ln\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}\right)}{2f} + \frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan\left(\frac{b^2(a-b)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)}}\right)}{f(a-b)}$
default	$\frac{b \tan(fx+e) \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{2f} + \frac{3\sqrt{b} a \ln\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}\right)}{2f} + \frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan\left(\frac{b^2(a-b)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)}}\right)}{f(a-b)}$

input `int((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{2} b \tan(fx+e) (a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{1/2} / f + 3/2 / f * b^{1/2} * a * \ln(b^{1/2} * \tan(fx+e) + (a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{1/2}) + 1/f * (b^4 * (a-b))^{1/2} / (a-b) * \arctan(b^2 * (a-b) / (b^4 * (a-b))^{1/2} / (a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{1/2} * \tan(fx+e)) - 1/f * b^{3/2} * \ln(b^{1/2} * \tan(fx+e) + (a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{1/2}) - 2/f * a / b * (b^4 * (a-b))^{1/2} / (a-b) * \arctan(b^2 * (a-b) / (b^4 * (a-b))^{1/2} / (a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{1/2} * \tan(fx+e)) + 1/f * a^2 * (b^4 * (a-b))^{1/2} / b^2 / (a-b) * \arctan(b^2 * (a-b) / (b^4 * (a-b))^{1/2} / (a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{1/2} * \tan(fx+e))$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 521, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.17

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(3a - 2b)\sqrt{b} \log\left(2b \tan(fx + e)^2 - 2\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a}\sqrt{b} \tan(fx + e) + a\right) + 2(3a - 2b)\sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b} \tan(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a}}\right) - (-a + b)^{3/2} \log\left(-\frac{(a - 2b) \tan(fx + e)^2 - 2\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a}\sqrt{-a + b} \tan(fx + e)}{\tan(fx + e)^2 + 1}\right)}{2f}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/4*((3*a - 2*b)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a) + 2*(a - b)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*b*tan(f*x + e))/f, -1/2*((3*a - 2*b)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) - (-a + b)^(3/2)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*b*tan(f*x + e))/f, 1/4*(4*(a - b)^(3/2)*arctan(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) - (3*a - 2*b)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a) + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*b*tan(f*x + e))/f, 1/2*(2*(a - b)^(3/2)*arctan(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) - (3*a - 2*b)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) + sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*b*tan(f*x + e))/f]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a} dx \right) a$$

$$+ \left(\int \sqrt{\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a} \tan(fx + e)^2 dx \right) b$$

input `int((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a),x)*a + int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan
(e + f*x)**2,x)*b`

3.316 $\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2540
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2540
Rubi [A] (verified)	2541
Maple [B] (verified)	2544
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2545
Sympy [F]	2545
Maxima [F]	2546
Giac [F(-2)]	2546
Mupad [F(-1)]	2546
Reduce [F]	2547

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 114

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{(a - b)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{f} + \frac{b^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{f} - \frac{a \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{f}$$

output

```
-(a-b)^(3/2)*arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/f+b^(3/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/f-a*cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 4.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 256, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = a \left((a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx))) \operatorname{csc}^2(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}(a - 2b) \sqrt{\frac{(a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx))) \operatorname{csc}^2(e+fx)}{b}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `-((a*((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2 + Sqrt[2]*(a - 2*b)*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]]], 1] + Sqrt[2]*(-a + b)*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*EllipticPi[-(b/(a - b)), ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1])*Tan[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[2]*f*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.360$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 376, 25, 398, 224, 219, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2}}{\tan(e + fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{376} \\
 & \int -\frac{a(a-2b) - b^2 \tan^2(e + fx)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx) - a \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\int \frac{a(a-2b) - b^2 \tan^2(e + fx)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx) - a \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 398

$$\frac{b^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) + (a-b)^2 \left(- \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) \right) - a \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{f}$$

↓ 224

$$\frac{b^2 \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} + (a-b)^2 \left(- \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) \right) - a \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{f}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{(a-b)^2 \left(- \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) \right) + b^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right) - a \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{f}$$

↓ 291

$$\frac{(a-b)^2 \left(- \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{(b-a) \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} \right) + b^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right) - a \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{f}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{(a-b)^{3/2} \left(- \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right) \right) + b^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right) - a \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{f}$$

input

```
Int[Cot[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
((-((a - b)^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]]) + b^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]] - a*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/f
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 216 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_) * (\text{x}_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2] * \text{Rt}[\text{b}, 2])) * \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[\text{b}, 2] * (\text{x}/\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \parallel \text{GtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$
- rule 219 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_) * (\text{x}_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2] * \text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2])) * \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2] * (\text{x}/\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{NegQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \parallel \text{LtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$
- rule 224 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_) * (\text{x}_)^2], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - \text{b} * \text{x}^2), \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{x}/\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \&\& !\text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0]$
- rule 291 $\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_) * (\text{x}_)^2] * ((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_) * (\text{x}_)^2)), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(\text{c} - (\text{b} * \text{c} - \text{a} * \text{d}) * \text{x}^2), \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{x}/\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{NeQ}[\text{b} * \text{c} - \text{a} * \text{d}, 0]$
- rule 376 $\text{Int}[(\text{e}_) * (\text{x}_)^m * ((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_) * (\text{x}_)^2)^p * ((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_) * (\text{x}_)^2)^q, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{c} * (\text{e} * \text{x})^{m+1} * (\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}^2)^{p+1} * ((\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x}^2)^{q-1}) / (\text{a} * \text{e} * (m+1)), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[1/(\text{a} * \text{e}^2 * (m+1)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{e} * \text{x})^{m+2} * (\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}^2)^p * (\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x}^2)^{q-2} * \text{Simp}[\text{c} * (\text{b} * \text{c} - \text{a} * \text{d}) * (m+1) + 2 * \text{c} * (\text{b} * \text{c} * (p+1) + \text{a} * \text{d} * (q-1)) + \text{d} * ((\text{b} * \text{c} - \text{a} * \text{d}) * (m+1) + 2 * \text{b} * \text{c} * (p+q)) * \text{x}^2, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{NeQ}[\text{b} * \text{c} - \text{a} * \text{d}, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[\text{q}, 1] \&\& \text{LtQ}[\text{m}, -1] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{m}, 2, \text{p}, \text{q}, \text{x}]$
- rule 398 $\text{Int}[(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_) * (\text{x}_)^2] / ((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_) * (\text{x}_)^2) * \text{Sqrt}[(\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_) * (\text{x}_)^2], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{f}/\text{b} \quad \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x}^2], \text{x}], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[(\text{b} * \text{e} - \text{a} * \text{f}) / \text{b} \quad \text{Int}[1/((\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}^2) * \text{Sqrt}[\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x}^2]), \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}]$

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 438 vs. $2(100) = 200$.

Time = 23.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 439, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.85

method	result
default	$-\left(b^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a-b}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(fx+e)^2+b\sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}\sin(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b(\cos(fx+e)-1)}}}\right)\sin(fx+e)+\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(fx+e)^2+b\sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}\sin(fx+e)}{\sqrt{a-b}(\cos(fx+e)-1)}}\right)a^2\sin$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$-1/f/(a-b)^{(1/2)}*(b^{(3/2)}*(a-b)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/b^{(1/2)}*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b*\sin(f*x+e)^2)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)-1))*\sin(f*x+e)+\operatorname{arctan}(1/(a-b)^{(1/2)}*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b*\sin(f*x+e)^2)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)-1))*a^2*\sin(f*x+e)-2*\operatorname{arctan}(1/(a-b)^{(1/2)}*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b*\sin(f*x+e)^2)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)-1))*a*b*\sin(f*x+e)+\operatorname{arctan}(1/(a-b)^{(1/2)}*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b*\sin(f*x+e)^2)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)-1))*b^2*\sin(f*x+e)+(\cos(f*x+e)+1)*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b*\sin(f*x+e)^2)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*a*(a-b)^{(1/2)}*(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)/(a*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b*\sin(f*x+e)^2)/((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b*\sin(f*x+e)^2)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*\cos(f*x+e)^2*\cot(f*x+e)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 710, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.23

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*(2*b^(3/2)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a)*tan(f*x + e) - (a - b)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a^2 - 4*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 + 4*((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b))/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x + e) - 4*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a/(f*tan(f*x + e)), -1/4*(4*sqrt(-b)*b*arctan(sqrt(-b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))*tan(f*x + e) + (a - b)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a^2 - 4*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 + 4*((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b))/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x + e) + 4*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a/(f*tan(f*x + e)), -1/2*((a - b)^(3/2)*arctan(-2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a))*tan(f*x + e) - b^(3/2)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a)*tan(f*x + e) + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a/(f*tan(f*x + e)), -1/2*((a - b)^(3/2)*arctan(-2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a))*tan(f*x + e) + 2*sqrt(-b)*b*arctan(sqrt(-b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))*tan(f*x + e) + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*a/(f*tan(f*x + e))]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} \cot^2(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2)*cot(e + f*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{3/2} \cot^2(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*cot(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \cot^2(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cot(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \cot (fx + e)^2 (\tan (fx + e)^2 b + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)`

3.317 $\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2548
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2548
Rubi [A] (verified)	2549
Maple [B] (verified)	2552
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2552
Sympy [F]	2553
Maxima [F]	2553
Giac [F(-2)]	2554
Mupad [F(-1)]	2554
Reduce [F]	2554

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(a - b)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{f} + \frac{(3a - 4b) \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{3f} - \frac{a \cot^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{3f}$$

output $(a-b)^{(3/2)}*\arctan((a-b)^{(1/2)}*\tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2))/f+1/3*(3*a-4*b)*\cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2)/f-1/3*a*\cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2)/f}$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\cot(e + fx) (b + a \cot^2(e + fx)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{(a-b) \tan^2(e+fx)}{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}\right) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{3f}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `-1/3*(Cot[e + f*x]*(b + a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1, -1/2, -((a - b)*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/f`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 376, 25, 445, 27, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2}}{\tan(e + fx)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{376} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{\cot^2(e+fx)((2a-3b)b \tan^2(e+fx)+a(3a-4b))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e + fx) - \frac{1}{3} a \cot^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)((2a-3b)b \tan^2(e+fx)+a(3a-4b))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e + fx) - \frac{1}{3} a \cot^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{445}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\int \frac{3a(a-b)^2}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{a} + (3a-4b) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} \right) - \frac{1}{3} a \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{f}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(3(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) + (3a-4b) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} \right) - \frac{1}{3} a \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{f}$$

↓ 291

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(3(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{(b-a)\tan^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} + (3a-4b) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} \right) - \frac{1}{3} a \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{f}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(3(a-b)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right) + (3a-4b) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)} \right) - \frac{1}{3} a \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{f}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-1/3*(a*Cot[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]) + (3*(a - b)^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]] + (3*a - 4*b)*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/3)/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 376 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q - 1))/(a*e*(m + 1)), x] - Simp[1/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 2)*Simp[c*(b*c - a*d)*(m + 1) + 2*c*(b*c*(p + 1) + a*d*(q - 1)) + d*((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1) + 2*b*c*(p + q))*x^2, x], x, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[q, 1] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 445 `Int[((g_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*c*g*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*c*g^2*(m + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m + 1) - e*(b*c + a*d)*(m + 2 + 1) - e*2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) - b*e*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^p_, x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 435 vs. $2(101) = 202$.

Time = 23.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 436, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.79

method	result
default	$-\frac{\left((3 \cos(fx+e)-3) \sin(fx+e) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \sin(fx+e)}{\sqrt{a-b}(\cos(fx+e)-1)}} \right) a^2 + (-6 \cos(fx+e)+6) \sin(fx+e) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \sin(fx+e)}{\sqrt{a-b}(\cos(fx+e)-1)}} \right)}{\dots}$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-\frac{1}{3} \frac{f}{f} (a-b)^{-1/2} \left((3 \cos(fx+e)-3) \sin(fx+e) \arctan\left(\frac{1}{(a-b)^{1/2}} \left(\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} \right)^{1/2} \frac{\sin(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)-1)} \right) a^2 + (-6 \cos(fx+e)+6) \sin(fx+e) \arctan\left(\frac{1}{(a-b)^{1/2}} \left(\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} \right)^{1/2} \frac{\sin(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)-1)} \right) a + b + (3 \cos(fx+e)-3) \sin(fx+e) \arctan\left(\frac{1}{(a-b)^{1/2}} \left(\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} \right)^{1/2} \frac{\sin(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)-1)} \right) b^2 + (4 \cos(fx+e)^2 - 3) (a-b)^{1/2} \left(\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} \right)^{1/2} \frac{\sin(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)-1)} \right) a + 4 \sin(fx+e)^2 (a-b)^{1/2} \left(\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} \right)^{1/2} \frac{\sin(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)-1)} \right) b \right) (a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{3/2} / \left(\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} \right)^{1/2} / (a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2) \cot(fx+e)^3$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 308, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.68

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{3(a-b) \sqrt{-a+b} \log\left(-\frac{(a^2-8ab+8b^2) \tan(fx+e)^4 - 2(3a^2-4ab) \tan(fx+e)^2 + a^2 - 4((a-2b) \tan(fx+e))^3}{\tan(fx+e)^4 + 2 \tan(fx+e)^2 + 1} \right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[-1/12*(3*(a - b)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4
- 2*(3*a^2 - 4*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - 4*((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a
*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b))/(tan(f*x + e)^4 +
2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 4*((3*a - 4*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a
*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(f*tan(f*x + e)^3), 1/6*(3*(a - b)^(3/2)*arct
an(-2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/((a - 2*b)*tan(f
*x + e)^2 - a))*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 2*((3*a - 4*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)*sqrt(b
*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(f*tan(f*x + e)^3)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} \cot^4(e + fx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(cot(f*x+e)**4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2)*cot(e + f*x)**4, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{3/2} \cot^4(fx + e) dx$$

input

```
integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*cot(f*x + e)^4, x)
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \cot(e + fx)^4 (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cot(e + f*x)^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \cot(fx + e)^4 (\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)`

3.318 $\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2555
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2556
Rubi [A] (verified)	2556
Maple [B] (verified)	2559
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2560
Sympy [F(-1)]	2561
Maxima [F]	2561
Giac [F(-2)]	2562
Mupad [F(-1)]	2562
Reduce [F]	2562

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 165

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{(a - b)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{f} - \frac{(15a^2 - 20ab + 3b^2) \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{15af} + \frac{(5a - 6b) \cot^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{15f} - \frac{a \cot^5(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{5f}$$

output

```
- (a-b)^(3/2)*arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/f-1/15*(15*a^2-20*a*b+3*b^2)*cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a/f+1/15*(5*a-6*b)*cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f-1/5*a*cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 4.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$\cos(e + fx) (b + a \cot^2(e + fx))^2 \left(a(-2b + 3a \cot^2(e + fx)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(1, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{(a-b) \sin^2(e+fx)}{a} \right) \right.$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
-1/15*(Cos[e + f*x]*(b + a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)^2*(a*(-2*b + 3*a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)
)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1, -1/2, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a] + 2*(a - b)*(a
+ b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 2, 1/2, ((a - b)*Sin
[e + f*x]^2)/a])*Sin[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(a^3*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 376, 25, 445, 27, 445, 27, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2}}{\tan(e + fx)^6} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4153}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f}$$

↓ 376

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5} \int -\frac{\cot^4(e+fx)((4a-5b)b \tan^2(e+fx)+a(5a-6b))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{1}{5} a \cot^5(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{f}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)((4a-5b)b \tan^2(e+fx)+a(5a-6b))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{1}{5} a \cot^5(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{f}$$

↓ 445

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{\int \frac{a \cot^2(e+fx)(15a^2-20ba+3b^2+2(5a-6b)b \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{3a} + \frac{1}{3}(5a-6b) \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \right) - \frac{1}{5} a \cot^5(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{f}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(15a^2-20ba+3b^2+2(5a-6b)b \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) + \frac{1}{3}(5a-6b) \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \right)}{f}$$

↓ 445

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{15a(a-b)^2}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(15a^2-20ab+3b^2) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} \right) + \frac{1}{3}(5a-6b) \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \right)}{f}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(-15(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{(15a^2-20ab+3b^2) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} \right) + \frac{1}{3}(5a-6b) \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \right)}{f}$$

↓ 291

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(-15(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{(b-a) \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{(15a^2-20ab+3b^2) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} \right) + \frac{1}{3}(5a-6b) \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \right)}{f}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{(15a^2 - 20ab + 3b^2) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} - 15(a-b)^{3/2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{3}(5a-6b) \cot^3(e+fx) \right) / f$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-1/5*(a*Cot[e + f*x]^5*sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]) + (((5*a - 6*b)*Cot[e + f*x]^3*sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/3 + (-15*(a - b)^(3/2)*ArcTan[(sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]] - ((15*a^2 - 20*a*b + 3*b^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a)/3)/5)/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 291 `Int[1/(sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 376

```
Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)
, x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)
)/(a*e*(m + 1)), x] - Simp[1/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^
2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 2)*Simp[c*(b*c - a*d)*(m + 1) + 2*c*(b*c*(p + 1) + a*
d*(q - 1)) + d*((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1) + 2*b*c*(p + q))*x^2, x], x], x] /; Fre
eQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[q, 1] && LtQ[m, -1] &
& IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]
```

rule 445

```
Int[((g_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_
.)*(e_ + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p
+ 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*c*g*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*c*g^2*(m + 1))
Int[(g*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m + 1) - e*(b*c
+ a*d)*(m + 2 + 1) - e*2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) - b*e*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^
2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 533 vs. $2(147) = 294$.

Time = 23.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 534, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.24

method	result
default	$-\left(\sin(fx+e)^3(-15\cos(fx+e)+15)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(fx+e)^2+b\sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}\sin(fx+e)}{\sqrt{a-b}(\cos(fx+e)-1)}}\right)a^3+\sin(fx+e)^3(30\cos(fx+e)-30)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(fx+e)^2+b\sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}\sin(fx+e)}{\sqrt{a-b}(\cos(fx+e)-1)}}\right)\right)$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -1/15/f/a/(a-b)^{(1/2)}*(\sin(f*x+e)^3*(-15*\cos(f*x+e)+15)*\arctan(1/(a-b)^{(1/2)} \\
 & 2)*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b*\sin(f*x+e)^2)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(f*x+e)/(co \\
 & s(f*x+e)-1))*a^3+\sin(f*x+e)^3*(30*\cos(f*x+e)-30)*\arctan(1/(a-b)^{(1/2)}*((a* \\
 & \cos(f*x+e)^2+b*\sin(f*x+e)^2)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e \\
 &)-1))*a^2*b+\sin(f*x+e)^3*(-15*\cos(f*x+e)+15)*\arctan(1/(a-b)^{(1/2)}*((a*\cos(\\
 & f*x+e)^2+b*\sin(f*x+e)^2)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)-1) \\
 &)*a*b^2+(23*\cos(f*x+e)^4-35*\cos(f*x+e)^2+15)*(a-b)^{(1/2)}*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2+ \\
 & b*\sin(f*x+e)^2)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*a^2+(26*\cos(f*x+e)^2-20)*\sin(f*x+e \\
 &)^2*(a-b)^{(1/2)}*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b*\sin(f*x+e)^2)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*a \\
 & *b+3*\sin(f*x+e)^4*(a-b)^{(1/2)}*((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b*\sin(f*x+e)^2)/(\cos(f*x+e) \\
 & +1)^2)^{(1/2)}*b^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/((a*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b*\sin(f*x+e)^2) \\
 &)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}/(a*\cos(f*x+e)^2+b*\sin(f*x+e)^2)*cot(f*x+e)^3*csc \\
 & (f*x+e)^2
 \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 385, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{15(a^2 - ab)\sqrt{-a + b} \log\left(-\frac{(a^2 - 8ab + 8b^2) \tan^4(fx + e) - 2(3a^2 - 4ab) \tan^2(fx + e) + a^2 + 4((a - 2b) \tan(fx + e) + 1)}{\tan^4(fx + e) + 2 \tan^2(fx + e) + 1}\right) + 15(a^2 - ab)\sqrt{a - b} \arctan\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a}\sqrt{a - b} \tan(fx + e)}{(a - 2b) \tan^2(fx + e) - a}\right) \tan^5(fx + e) + 2((15a^2 - 20ab + 3b^2) \tan^3(fx + e) + 30af \tan(fx + e)^5)}{30af \tan^5(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[-1/60*(15*(a^2 - a*b)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*tan(f*x +
e)^4 - 2*(3*a^2 - 4*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 + 4*((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^
3 - a*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b))/(tan(f*x + e)
^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 4*((15*a^2 - 20*a*b + 3*b^2)*
tan(f*x + e)^4 - (5*a^2 - 6*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x +
e)^2 + a))/(a*f*tan(f*x + e)^5), -1/30*(15*(a^2 - a*b)*sqrt(a - b)*arctan(
-2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x
+ e)^2 - a))*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 2*((15*a^2 - 20*a*b + 3*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4
- (5*a^2 - 6*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(a*f
*tan(f*x + e)^5)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(f*x+e)**6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^{3/2} \cot^6(fx + e) dx$$

input

```
integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2)*cot(f*x + e)^6, x)
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \cot(e + fx)^6 (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^6*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cot(e + f*x)^6*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \cot(fx + e)^6 (\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)`

3.319 $\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	2563
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2564
Rubi [A] (verified)	2564
Maple [B] (verified)	2567
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2568
Sympy [F]	2569
Maxima [F]	2570
Giac [F(-2)]	2570
Mupad [F(-1)]	2570
Reduce [F]	2571

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 170

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{(a - b)^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)}}\right)}{d} + \frac{\sqrt{b}(15a^2 - 20ab + 8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)}}\right)}{8d} + \frac{(7a - 4b)b \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)}}{8d} + \frac{b \tan(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^{3/2}}{4d}$$

output

```
(a-b)^(5/2)*arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))/d+1/8*
b^(1/2)*(15*a^2-20*a*b+8*b^2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2
)^(1/2))/d+1/8*(7*a-4*b)*b*tan(d*x+c)*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d+1/4*b*tan
(d*x+c)*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(3/2)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{-8(a - b)^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(c + dx) - \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a - b}}\right) - \sqrt{b}(15a^2 - 20ab + 8b^2) \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} - \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{a - b}}{\sqrt{a - b}}\right)}{d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(5/2), x]
```

output

```
(-8*(a - b)^(5/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x]^2 - Tan[c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2])/Sqrt[a - b]] - Sqrt[b]*(15*a^2 - 20*a*b + 8*b^2)*Log[-(Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x]) + Sqrt[a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2]] + b*Tan[c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2]*(9*a - 4*b + 2*b*Tan[c + d*x]^2))/(8*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.562$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 318, 403, 398, 224, 219, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int (a + b \tan(c + dx)^2)^{5/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4144} \\ & \int \frac{(b \tan^2(c + dx) + a)^{5/2}}{\tan^2(c + dx) + 1} d \tan(c + dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{318} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(c+dx)+a}((7a-4b)b \tan^2(c+dx)+a(4a-b))}{\tan^2(c+dx)+1} d \tan(c+dx) + \frac{1}{4} b \tan(c+dx) (a + b \tan^2(c+dx))^{3/2}}{d}$$

↓ 403

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{b(15a^2-20ba+8b^2) \tan^2(c+dx)+a(8a^2-9ba+4b^2)}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(c+dx)+a}} d \tan(c+dx) + \frac{1}{2} b(7a-4b) \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(c+dx)} \right)}{d}$$

↓ 398

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left((b(15a^2 - 20ab + 8b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(c+dx)+a}} d \tan(c+dx) + 8(a-b)^3 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(c+dx)+a}} d \tan(c+dx) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 224

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\left(b(15a^2 - 20ab + 8b^2) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b \tan^2(c+dx)}{b \tan^2(c+dx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(c+dx)+a}} + 8(a-b)^3 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(c+dx)+a}} d \tan(c+dx) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left((8(a-b)^3 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(c+dx)+a}} d \tan(c+dx) + \sqrt{b}(15a^2 - 20ab + 8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)}}\right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 291

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\left(8(a-b)^3 \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(b-a) \tan^2(c+dx)}{b \tan^2(c+dx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(c+dx)+a}} + \sqrt{b}(15a^2 - 20ab + 8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)}}\right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} b(7a-4b) \tan(c+dx) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\left(\sqrt{b}(15a^2 - 20ab + 8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)}}\right) + 8(a-b)^{5/2} \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)}}\right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} b(7a-4b) \tan(c+dx) \right)}{d}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(5/2), x]`

output

$$\frac{((b \tan[c + dx]) (a + b \tan[c + dx]^2)^{3/2})/4 + ((8(a - b)^{5/2} \operatorname{ArcTan}[\frac{\sqrt{a - b} \tan[c + dx]}{\sqrt{a + b \tan[c + dx]^2}}] + \sqrt{b} (15a^2 - 20ab + 8b^2) \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan[c + dx]}{\sqrt{a + b \tan[c + dx]^2}}]) / 2 + ((7a - 4b) b \tan[c + dx] \sqrt{a + b \tan[c + dx]^2}) / 2}{4} / d$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1/(\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2] \operatorname{Rt}[b, 2])) \operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Rt}[b, 2] (x/\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \operatorname{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{GtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 219

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1/(\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2] \operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2])) \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2] (x/\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 224

$$\operatorname{Int}[1/\sqrt{a + (b \cdot x)^2}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[1/(1 - b \cdot x^2), x], x, x/\sqrt{a + b \cdot x^2}] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0]$$

rule 291

$$\operatorname{Int}[1/(\sqrt{a + (b \cdot x)^2} ((c + (d \cdot x)^2))), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[1/(c - (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot x^2), x], x, x/\sqrt{a + b \cdot x^2}] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0]$$

rule 318

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)^{p} ((c + (d \cdot x)^2)^{q}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[d \cdot x (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} ((c + d \cdot x^2)^{q-1} / (b(2(p+q) + 1))), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[1/(b(2(p+q) + 1)) \operatorname{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^p (c + d \cdot x^2)^{q-2} \operatorname{Simp}[c(b \cdot c(2(p+q) + 1) - a \cdot d) + d(b \cdot c(2(p+2q-1) + 1) - a \cdot d(2(q-1) + 1)) \cdot x^2, x], x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[q, 1] \ \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[2(p+q) + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{IGtQ}[p, 1] \ \&\& \operatorname{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]$$

rule 398 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[f/b Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*x^2], x], x] + Simp[(b*e - a*f)/b Int[1/((a + b*x^2)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

rule 403 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^q/(b*(2*(p + q + 1) + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(2*(p + q + 1) + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f + b*e*2*(p + q + 1)) + (d*(b*e - a*f) + f*2*q*(b*c - a*d) + b*d*e*2*(p + q + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && GtQ[q, 0] && NeQ[2*(p + q + 1) + 1, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4144 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 460 vs. $2(148) = 296$.

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 461, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.71

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^{\frac{5}{2}} \ln\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(dx+c) + \sqrt{a+b \tan(dx+c)^2}\right)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \tan(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{a+b \tan(dx+c)^2}}{4d} + \frac{9ba \tan(dx+c) \sqrt{a+b \tan(dx+c)^2}}{8d}$
default	$\frac{b^{\frac{5}{2}} \ln\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(dx+c) + \sqrt{a+b \tan(dx+c)^2}\right)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \tan(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{a+b \tan(dx+c)^2}}{4d} + \frac{9ba \tan(dx+c) \sqrt{a+b \tan(dx+c)^2}}{8d}$

input `int((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

1/d*b^(5/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)+(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))+1/4/d*b^2*tan(
d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+9/8/d*b*a*tan(d*x+c)*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(
1/2)+15/8/d*b^(1/2)*a^2*ln(b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)+(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))-1
/2/d*b^2*tan(d*x+c)*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)-5/2/d*b^(3/2)*a*ln(b^(1/2)*ta
n(d*x+c)+(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2))-1/d*b*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a-b)*arctan(b^
2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c))+3/d*a*(b^4*
(a-b))^(1/2)/(a-b)*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(
1/2)*tan(d*x+c))-3/d*a^2/b*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a-b)*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(
a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c))+1/d*a^3*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)
/b^2/(a-b)*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)*tan
(d*x+c))

```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 687, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.04

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/16*((15*a^2 - 20*a*b + 8*b^2)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt(b
*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(d*x + c) + a) + 8*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*sq
rt(-a + b)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a)*sq
rt(-a + b)*tan(d*x + c) - a)/(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)) + 2*(2*b^2*tan(d*x + c)
^3 + (9*a*b - 4*b^2)*tan(d*x + c))*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a))/d, 1/16*(16
*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a - b)*arctan(sqrt(a - b)*tan(d*x + c)/sqrt(b*ta
n(d*x + c)^2 + a)) + (15*a^2 - 20*a*b + 8*b^2)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(d*x + c)
)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(d*x + c) + a) + 2*(2*b^2*ta
n(d*x + c)^3 + (9*a*b - 4*b^2)*tan(d*x + c))*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a))/d
, -1/8*((15*a^2 - 20*a*b + 8*b^2)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*tan(d*x + c)/sq
rt(b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a)) - 4*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a -
2*b)*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(d*x +
c) - a)/(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)) - (2*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^3 + (9*a*b - 4*b^2)*ta
n(d*x + c))*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a))/d, 1/8*(8*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt
(a - b)*arctan(sqrt(a - b)*tan(d*x + c)/sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a)) - (15*
a^2 - 20*a*b + 8*b^2)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*tan(d*x + c)/sqrt(b*tan(d*x
+ c)^2 + a)) + (2*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^3 + (9*a*b - 4*b^2)*tan(d*x + c))*sqrt
(b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a))/d]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**(5/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \tan(dx + c)^2 + a)^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \tan(c + dx)^2 + a)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\tan(dx + c)^2 b + a} dx \right) a^2$$

$$+ \left(\int \sqrt{\tan(dx + c)^2 b + a} \tan(dx + c)^4 dx \right) b^2$$

$$+ 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\tan(dx + c)^2 b + a} \tan(dx + c)^2 dx \right) ab$$

input `int((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(tan(c + d*x)**2*b + a),x)*a**2 + int(sqrt(tan(c + d*x)**2*b + a)*tan(c + d*x)**4,x)*b**2 + 2*int(sqrt(tan(c + d*x)**2*b + a)*tan(c + d*x)**2,x)*a*b`

3.320 $\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	2572
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2572
Rubi [A] (verified)	2573
Maple [A] (verified)	2575
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2575
Sympy [F]	2576
Maxima [F]	2576
Giac [F(-1)]	2577
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2577
Reduce [F]	2577

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}f} - \frac{(a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{b^2f} + \frac{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3b^2f}$$

output

`-arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(1/2)/f-(a+b)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/b^2/f+1/3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)/b^2/f`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}} + \frac{2(2a+3b-b \tan^2(e+fx))\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3b^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2f}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^5/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output
$$-1/2*((2*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]/\text{Sqrt}[a - b]])/\text{Sqrt}[a - b] + (2*(2*a + 3*b - b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]/(3*b^2)))/f$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^5}{\sqrt{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\ & \int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx) \\ & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\ & \int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan^2(e + fx) \\ & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\ & \int \left(\frac{-a - b}{b \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} + \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}}{b} + \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} \right) d \tan^2(e + fx) \\ & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}} + \frac{2(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3b^2} - \frac{2(a+b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{b^2}}{2f}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^5/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2], x]`

output `((-2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]])/Sqrt[a - b] - (2*(a + b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/b^2 + (2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))/(3*b^2))/(2*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))]`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan(fx+e)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{3b} - \frac{2a \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{3b^2} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a+b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{b}}{f}$	103
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan(fx+e)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{3b} - \frac{2a \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{3b^2} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a+b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{b}}{f}$	103

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(1/3*tan(f*x+e)^2/b*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-2/3*a/b^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+1/(-a+b)^(1/2)*arctan((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(-a+b)^(1/2))-1/b*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 340, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.58

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left[3 \sqrt{a - bb^2} \log \left(-\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^4 + 2(4ab - 3b^2) \tan(fx+e)^2 - 4(b \tan(fx+e)^2 + 2a - b) \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a} \sqrt{-a+b} + 8a^2 - 8ab + b^2}{\tan(fx+e)^4 + 2 \tan(fx+e)^2 + 1} \right) + 3 \sqrt{-a + bb^2} \arctan \left(-\frac{(b \tan(fx+e)^2 + 2a - b) \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a} \sqrt{-a+b}}{2((ab - b^2) \tan(fx+e)^2 + a^2 - ab)} \right) - 2((ab - b^2) \tan(fx+e)^2 - 2a^2 - \dots \right]}{12(ab^2 - b^3)f}$$

$$\frac{\dots}{6(ab^2 - b^3)f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/12*(3*sqrt(a - b)*b^2*log(-(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(4*a*b - 3*b^2)*tan(
f*x + e)^2 - 4*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqr
t(a - b) + 8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b^2)/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) +
4*((a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^2 - a*b + 3*b^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^
2 + a))/((a*b^2 - b^3)*f), -1/6*(3*sqrt(-a + b)*b^2*arctan(-1/2*(b*tan(f*x
+ e)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)/((a*b - b^2)*ta
n(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - a*b)) - 2*((a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^2 - a*b +
3*b^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a*b^2 - b^3)*f)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)**5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(tan(e + f*x)**5/sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^5(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(tan(f*x + e)^5/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a), x)
```

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Timed out

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{3/2}}{3 b^2 f} - \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a}}{\sqrt{a - b}}\right)}{f \sqrt{a - b}} - \left(\frac{2a}{b^2 f} - \frac{a - b}{b^2 f}\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^5/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2)/(3*b^2*f) - atanh((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)/(a - b)^(1/2))/(f*(a - b)^(1/2)) - ((2*a)/(b^2*f) - (a - b)/(b^2*f))*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)b + a} \tan^2(fx + e)b - 2\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)b + a}a - 3\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)b + a} \tan^3(fx + e)}{\tan^2(fx + e)b + a} dx\right) b^2 f}{3b^2 f}$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x)**2*b - 2*sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*a - 3*int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x)**3)/(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a),x)*b**2*f)/(3*b**2*f)`

3.321 $\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	2579
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2579
Rubi [A] (verified)	2580
Maple [A] (verified)	2582
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2582
Sympy [F]	2583
Maxima [F]	2583
Giac [F(-1)]	2584
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2584
Reduce [F]	2584

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}f} + \frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{bf}$$

output `arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(1/2)/f+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/b/f`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{f} + \frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{b}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^3/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]]/Sqrt[a - b] + Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/b)/f`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 90, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)^3}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(e+fx)^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{90} \\
 & \frac{\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{b} - \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{b} - \frac{2\int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b} + 1} d\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{b}}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}} + \frac{2\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{b}}{2f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^3/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `((2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]])/Sqrt[a - b] + (2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/b)/(2*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{b} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{f}}{f}$	56
default	$\frac{\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{b} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{f}}{f}$	56

input

```
int(tan(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/f*(1/b*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/(-a+b)^(1/2)*arctan((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
^(1/2)/(-a+b)^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 116 vs. 2(56) = 112.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 274, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.28

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left[\sqrt{a - bb} \log \left(-\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^4 + 2(4ab - 3b^2) \tan(fx+e)^2 + 4(b \tan(fx+e)^2 + 2a - b) \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a} \sqrt{a - b} + 8a^2 - 8ab + b^2}{\tan(fx+e)^4 + 2 \tan(fx+e)^2 + 1} \right) + 4 \right]}{4(ab - b^2)f}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*(sqrt(a - b)*b*log(-(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(4*a*b - 3*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 4*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b^2)/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + 4*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*(a - b))/((a*b - b^2)*f), 1/2*(sqrt(-a + b)*b*arctan(-1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b))/((a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - a*b)) + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*(a - b))/((a*b - b^2)*f)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(tan(e + f*x)**3/sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^3(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tan(f*x + e)^3/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a}}{\sqrt{a - b}}\right)}{f \sqrt{a - b}} + \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a}}{b f}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^3/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `atanh((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)/(a - b)^(1/2))/(f*(a - b)^(1/2)) + (a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*f)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} \tan^3(fx + e)}{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} dx$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x)**3)/(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a), x)`

3.322 $\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	2585
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2585
Rubi [A] (verified)	2586
Maple [A] (verified)	2587
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2588
Sympy [F]	2589
Maxima [F]	2589
Giac [F(-1)]	2589
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2590
Reduce [F]	2590

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 41

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}f}$$

output

```
-arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(1/2)/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]
```

output

```
-(ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]]/(Sqrt[a - b]*f))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 353, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(e+fx)^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{353} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan^2(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b} + 1} d\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{f\sqrt{a-b}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2], x]`

output `-(ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]]/(Sqrt[a - b]*f))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
 d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
 /Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 353 `Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol]
 := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[
 {a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
 Q[u, x]`
- rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
 (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
 x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
 f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
 n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
 nalQ[n]))`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{f\sqrt{-a+b}}$	35
default	$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{f\sqrt{-a+b}}$	35

input `int(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f/(-a+b)^(1/2)*arctan((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(-a+b)^(1/2))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 88 vs. $2(35) = 70$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.15

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\log \left(-\frac{b^2 \tan^4(fx+e) + 2(4ab - 3b^2) \tan^2(fx+e) - 4(b \tan^2(fx+e) + 2a - b) \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a} \sqrt{-a+b} + 8a^2 - 8ab + b^2}{\tan^4(fx+e) + 2 \tan^2(fx+e) + 1} \right)}{4 \sqrt{a-b} f}, \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{\sqrt{-a+b} \arctan \left(-\frac{(b \tan^2(fx+e) + 2a - b) \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a} \sqrt{-a+b}}{2((ab - b^2) \tan^2(fx+e) + a^2 - ab)} \right)}{2(a-b)f} \right]$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*log(-(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(4*a*b - 3*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 4*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b^2)/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))/(sqrt(a - b)*f), -1/2*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(-1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)/((a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - a*b))/((a - b)*f)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(tan(e + f*x)/sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a}}{\sqrt{a - b}}\right)}{f \sqrt{a - b}}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `-atanh((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)/(a - b)^(1/2))/(f*(a - b)^(1/2))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} \tan(fx + e)}{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} dx$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x))/(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a),x)`

3.323 $\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	2591
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2591
Rubi [A] (verified)	2592
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2594
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2595
Sympy [F]	2595
Maxima [F]	2596
Giac [F(-2)]	2596
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2596
Reduce [F]	2597

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}f} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}f}$$

output `-arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/f+arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(1/2)/f`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{f} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(-(ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a]]/Sqrt[a]) + ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]]/Sqrt[a - b])/f`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 97, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan(e+fx)^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \underline{f} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan^2(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \underline{2f} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{97} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan^2(e+fx) - \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{b} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b} + 1} d\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{b} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \underline{2f} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \underline{2f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `((-2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a] + (2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]])/Sqrt[a - b])/(2*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 97 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[b/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[d/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 443 vs. $2(62) = 124$.

Time = 6.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 444, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.00

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \left(2 \ln \left(4\sqrt{a-b} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \cos(fx+e) + 4\sqrt{a-b} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^2 + b \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} + 4a \cos(fx+e) \right) \right)}{\dots}$

input

```
int(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/f/a^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)*(2*ln(4*(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2))*cos(f*x+e)+4*(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2))+4*a*cos(f*x+e)-4*cos(f*x+e)*b)*a^(1/2)-ln(2/(1-cos(f*x+e))^2*(-a*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2+2*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2*b+2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2))*a^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2+a*sin(f*x+e)^2))*(a-b)^(1/2)+ln(2/a^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2))*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2))*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*(a-b)^(1/2))/((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 426, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.76

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a - b} a \log\left(\frac{b \tan^2(fx+e) + 2\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a} \sqrt{a-b} + 2a - b}{\tan^2(fx+e) + 1}\right) + (a - b) \sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{b \tan^2(fx+e) - 2\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a} \sqrt{a} + 2a}{\tan^2(fx+e)}\right)}{2(a^2 - ab)f} - \frac{2a\sqrt{-a + b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a+b}}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a}}\right) - (a - b) \sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{b \tan^2(fx+e) - 2\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a} \sqrt{a} + 2a}{\tan^2(fx+e)}\right)}{2(a^2 - ab)f} + \frac{2\sqrt{-a}(a - b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a+b}}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a}}\right)}{2(a^2 - ab)f}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*(sqrt(a - b)*a*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 2*a - b)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + (a - b)*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(f*x + e)^2))/((a^2 - a*b)*f), -1/2*(2*a*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(sqrt(-a + b)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) - (a - b)*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(f*x + e)^2))/((a^2 - a*b)*f), 1/2*(2*sqrt(-a)*(a - b)*arctan(sqrt(-a)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) + sqrt(a - b)*a*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 2*a - b)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)))/((a^2 - a*b)*f), (sqrt(-a)*(a - b)*arctan(sqrt(-a)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) - a*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(sqrt(-a + b)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)))/((a^2 - a*b)*f)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(cot(e + f*x)/sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(cot(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Error: Bad Argument Type`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.14

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} f} - \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{4 a b^2 \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a}}{\left(\frac{2 b^4 f^3}{a f^3 - b f^3} - \frac{2 a b^3 f^3}{a f^3 - b f^3}\right) \sqrt{a - b}} - \frac{2 b^3 \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a}}{\left(\frac{2 b^4 f^3}{a f^3 - b f^3} - \frac{2 a b^3 f^3}{a f^3 - b f^3}\right) \sqrt{a - b}} + \frac{2 \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a} (a f^3 - b f^3)}{b f^3 \sqrt{a - b}}\right)}{f \sqrt{a - b}}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `- atanh((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/(a^(1/2)*f) - atanh((4*a*b^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/((2*b^4*f^3)/(a*f^3 - b*f^3) - (2*a*b^3*f^3)/(a*f^3 - b*f^3))*(a - b)^(1/2)) - (2*b^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/((2*b^4*f^3)/(a*f^3 - b*f^3) - (2*a*b^3*f^3)/(a*f^3 - b*f^3))*(a - b)^(1/2)) + (2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(a*f^3 - b*f^3))/(b*f^3*(a - b)^(1/2)))/(f*(a - b)^(1/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} \cot(fx + e)}{\tan^2(fx + e) b + a} dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*cot(e + f*x))/(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a),x)`

3.324 $\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	2598
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2599
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2599
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2602
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2603
Sympy [F]	2603
Maxima [F]	2604
Giac [F(-2)]	2604
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2604
Reduce [F]	2605

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{(2a+b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}f} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}f} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2af}$$

output

```
1/2*(2*a+b)*arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/f-arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(1/2)/f-1/2*cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{(2a^2 - ab - b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + \sqrt{a} \left(-2a\sqrt{a-b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right) + (-a + b) \cot^2(e + fx)\right)}{2a^{3/2}(a - b)f}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^3/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `((2*a^2 - a*b - b^2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a]] + Sqrt[a] *(-2*a*Sqrt[a - b]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]] + (-a + b)*Cot[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(2*a^(3/2)*(a - b)*f)`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 114, 27, 174, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan(e + fx)^3 \sqrt{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4153$$

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e + fx)$$

$$\downarrow 354$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 114 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+2a+b)}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+2a+b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan^2(e+fx)}{2a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 174 \\
 & \frac{(2a+b)\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan^2(e+fx) - 2a\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan^2(e+fx)}{2a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{2(2a+b)\int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a} - 4a\int \frac{1}{(\tan^4(e+fx) - \frac{a}{b} + 1)} d\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{2a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 221 \\
 & \frac{4a\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{2(2a+b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2f
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^3/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(-1/2*((-2*(2*a + b)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a] + (4*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]])/Sqrt[a - b])/a - (Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a)/(2*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 114 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m + 1) - b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[n] || IntegersQ[2*n, 2*p] || ILtQ[m + n + p + 3, 0])`
- rule 174 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)))/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 874 vs. $2(98) = 196$.

Time = 6.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 875, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.54

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	875

input

```
int(cot(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2/f/a^(5/2)/(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^
2)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)/(1-cos
(f*x+e))^2*(4*ln(4*(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e
)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+4*(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(c
os(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+4*a*cos(f*x+e)-4*cos(f*x+e)*b)*a^(5/2)*(1-cos(f*x+e)
)^2-((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(1-cos(f*x+e)
)^2*a^(3/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)-2*ln(2/(1-cos(f*x+e))^2*(-a*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2+2*(1-
cos(f*x+e))^2*b+2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)
*a^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2+a*sin(f*x+e)^2))*a^2*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2*(a-b)^(1/2)-ln
(2/(1-cos(f*x+e))^2*(-a*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2+2*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2*b+2*((a*cos(f*
x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2+a*sin(
f*x+e)^2))*a*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2*(a-b)^(1/2)*b*2*ln(2/a^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)*((a*co
s(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+
e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+
e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*a^2*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2*(a-b)^(1/2)+ln(2/a^(1/2)*(a^(
1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+
(a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+
e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*a*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2*(a-b)^(1/2)*b+((a*co
s(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(3/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)*sin
(f*x+e)^2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 676, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.83

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/4*(2*sqrt(a - b)*a^2*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 2*a - b)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (2*a^2 - a*b - b^2)*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(f*x + e)^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*(a^2 - a*b))/((a^3 - a^2*b)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2), 1/4*(4*a^2*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(sqrt(-a + b)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (2*a^2 - a*b - b^2)*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(f*x + e)^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*(a^2 - a*b))/((a^3 - a^2*b)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2), 1/2*(sqrt(a - b)*a^2*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 2*a - b)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x + e)^2 - (2*a^2 - a*b - b^2)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))*tan(f*x + e)^2 - sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*(a^2 - a*b))/((a^3 - a^2*b)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2), 1/2*(2*a^2*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(sqrt(-a + b)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))*tan(f*x + e)^2 - (2*a^2 - a*b - b^2)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))*tan(f*x + e)^2 - sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*(a^2 - a*b))/((a^3 - a^2*b)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output

```
Integral(cot(e + f*x)**3/sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^3(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(cot(f*x + e)^3/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Error: Bad Argument Type`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 830, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.16

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^3/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
(atan((((2*a*b^4*f^2 + 2*a^2*b^3*f^2)/(2*a^2*f^3) - ((a + b*tan(e + f*x)
^2)^(1/2)*(16*a^2*b^3*f^2 - 32*a^3*b^2*f^2))/(8*a^2*f^3*(a - b)^(1/2)))/(2
*f*(a - b)^(1/2)) - ((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(4*a*b^3 + b^4 + 8*a^2*b
^2))/(4*a^2*f^2))*1i)/(f*(a - b)^(1/2)) - (((2*a*b^4*f^2 + 2*a^2*b^3*f^2)
/(2*a^2*f^3) + ((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(16*a^2*b^3*f^2 - 32*a^3*b^2*
f^2))/(8*a^2*f^3*(a - b)^(1/2)))/(2*f*(a - b)^(1/2)) + ((a + b*tan(e + f*x)
^2)^(1/2)*(4*a*b^3 + b^4 + 8*a^2*b^2))/(4*a^2*f^2))*1i)/(f*(a - b)^(1/2))
)/((((2*a*b^4*f^2 + 2*a^2*b^3*f^2)/(2*a^2*f^3) - ((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(
1/2)*(16*a^2*b^3*f^2 - 32*a^3*b^2*f^2))/(8*a^2*f^3*(a - b)^(1/2)))/(2*f*(a
- b)^(1/2)) - ((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(4*a*b^3 + b^4 + 8*a^2*b^2))/
(4*a^2*f^2))/(f*(a - b)^(1/2)) + (((2*a*b^4*f^2 + 2*a^2*b^3*f^2)/(2*a^2*f
^3) + ((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(16*a^2*b^3*f^2 - 32*a^3*b^2*f^2))/(8*a
^2*f^3*(a - b)^(1/2)))/(2*f*(a - b)^(1/2)) + ((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)
*(4*a*b^3 + b^4 + 8*a^2*b^2))/(4*a^2*f^2))/(f*(a - b)^(1/2)) - (a*b^3 + b
^4/2)/(a^2*f^3))*1i)/(f*(a - b)^(1/2)) - (b*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/
(2*a*(f*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2) - a*f)) + (atanh((b^6*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2
)^(1/2))/(4*(a^3)^(1/2)*((3*a*b^4)/2 + (5*b^5)/4 + b^6/(4*a)))) + (3*b^4*(a
+ b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/(2*(a^3)^(1/2)*((3*b^4)/(2*a) + (5*b^5)/(4*a^2
) + b^6/(4*a^3))) + (5*b^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/(4*(a^3)^(1/2)*((
3*b^4)/2 + (5*b^5)/(4*a) + b^6/(4*a^2))))*(2*a + b))/(2*f*(a^3)^(1/2))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(fx + e)^3}{\sqrt{\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a}} dx$$

input

```
int(cot(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(cot(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x)
```

3.325 $\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	2606
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2607
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2607
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2611
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2612
Sympy [F]	2612
Maxima [F(-1)]	2613
Giac [F(-2)]	2613
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2613
Reduce [F]	2614

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 166

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{(8a^2 + 4ab + 3b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}f} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}f} + \frac{(4a + 3b) \cot^2(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{8a^2f} - \frac{\cot^4(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{4af}$$

output

```
-1/8*(8*a^2+4*a*b+3*b^2)*arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)
/f+arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(1/2)/f+1/8*(4*a+3*
b)*cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^2/f-1/4*cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f
*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{(-8a^3 + 4a^2b + ab^2 + 3b^3) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + \sqrt{a}\left(8a^2\sqrt{a-b}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right) + (-a + b)\right)}{8a^{5/2}(a-b)f}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^5/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`output `((-8*a^3 + 4*a^2*b + a*b^2 + 3*b^3)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a]] + Sqrt[a]*(8*a^2*Sqrt[a - b]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]] + (-a + b)*Cot[e + f*x]^2*(-4*a - 3*b + 2*a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(8*a^(5/2)*(a - b)*f)`**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 114, 27, 168, 27, 174, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)^5 \sqrt{a+b\tan(e+fx)^2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4153$$

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)$$

$$\downarrow 354$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 114 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(3b\tan^2(e+fx)+4a+3b)}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan^2(e+fx)}{2a} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(3b\tan^2(e+fx)+4a+3b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan^2(e+fx)}{4a} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 168 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)(8a^2+4ba+3b^2+b(4a+3b)\tan^2(e+fx))}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan^2(e+fx)}{4a} - \frac{(4a+3b)\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)(8a^2+4ba+3b^2+b(4a+3b)\tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan^2(e+fx)}{4a} - \frac{(4a+3b)\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 174 \\
 & \frac{(8a^2+4ab+3b^2)\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan^2(e+fx) - 8a^2\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan^2(e+fx)}{2a} - \frac{(4a+3b)\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} - \cot^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{2(8a^2+4ab+3b^2)\int \frac{1}{\tan^4(e+fx) - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{2a} - \frac{16a^2\int \frac{1}{\tan^4(e+fx) - \frac{a}{b} + 1} d\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{4a} - \frac{(4a+3b)\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} - \cot^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 221
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{16a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right) - 2(8a^2+4ab+3b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\frac{\sqrt{a-b}}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{a}}{4a} - \frac{(4a+3b)\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)\sqrt{a}}{2}}{2f}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^5/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2], x]`

output `(-1/2*(Cot[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a - (-1/2*((-2*(8*a^2 + 4*a*b + 3*b^2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a] + (16*a^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]])/Sqrt[a - b])/a - ((4*a + 3*b)*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a)/(4*a))/(2*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntegerQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 114 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m + 1) - b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[n] || IntegerQ[2*n, 2*p] || ILtQ[m + n + p + 3, 0])`

rule 168

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 174

```
Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)))/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x]
```

rule 221

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

rule 354

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4153

```
Int[(((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))
```

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1234 vs. $2(144) = 288$.

Time = 6.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1235, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.44

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1235

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/16/f/a^(7/2)/(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)
)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)/(1-c
os(f*x+e))^4*(-16*ln(2/(1-cos(f*x+e))^2*(-a*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2+2*(1-cos(f*x+
e))^2*b+2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)
*sin(f*x+e)^2+a*sin(f*x+e)^2))*a^3*(1-cos(f*x+e))^4*(a-b)^(1/2)+16*ln(2/a^
(1/2)*(a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*co
s(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-
a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*a^3*(1-cos(f*x+e))^4*(a-b)^(1
/2)+32*ln(4*(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)
^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+4*(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+
e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+4*a*cos(f*x+e)-4*cos(f*x+e)*b)*a^(7/2)*(1-cos(f*x+e))^4-8*ln
(2/(1-cos(f*x+e))^2*(-a*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2+2*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2*b+2*((a*cos(f
*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2+a*sin
(f*x+e)^2))*a^2*(1-cos(f*x+e))^4*(a-b)^(1/2)*b-6*(a-b)^(1/2)*ln(2/(1-cos(f
*x+e))^2*(-a*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2+2*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2*b+2*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*si
n(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2+a*sin(f*x+e)^2))*
a*b^2*(1-cos(f*x+e))^4+8*ln(2/a^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+
e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/
(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1
))*a^2*(1-cos(f*x+e))^4*(a-b)^(1/2)*b+6*(a-b)^(1/2)*ln(2/a^(1/2)*(a^(1/...
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 836, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.04

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/16*(8*sqrt(a - b)*a^3*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 2*a - b)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x + e)^4 + (8*a^3 - 4*a^2*b - a*b^2 - 3*b^3)*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(f*x + e)^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(2*a^3 - 2*a^2*b - (4*a^3 - a^2*b - 3*a*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^4 - a^3*b)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4), -1/16*(16*a^3*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(sqrt(-a + b)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))*tan(f*x + e)^4 - (8*a^3 - 4*a^2*b - a*b^2 - 3*b^3)*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(f*x + e)^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(2*a^3 - 2*a^2*b - (4*a^3 - a^2*b - 3*a*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^4 - a^3*b)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4), 1/8*(4*sqrt(a - b)*a^3*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 2*a - b)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x + e)^4 + (8*a^3 - 4*a^2*b - a*b^2 - 3*b^3)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))*tan(f*x + e)^4 - (2*a^3 - 2*a^2*b - (4*a^3 - a^2*b - 3*a*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^4 - a^3*b)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4), -1/8*(8*a^3*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(sqrt(-a + b)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))*tan(f*x + e)^4 - (8*a^3 - 4*a^2*b - a*b^2 - 3*b^3)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))*tan(f*x + e)^4 + (2*a^3 - 2*a^2*b - (4*a^3 - a^2*b - 3*a*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^4 - a^3*b)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(cot(e + f*x)**5/sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Error: Bad Argument Type`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1215, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.32

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^5/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output

```

- (((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(4*a*b + 5*b^2))/(8*a) - (b*(a + b*tan(e
+ f*x)^2)^(3/2)*(4*a + 3*b))/(8*a^2))/(f*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2 + a^2*f
- 2*a*f*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)) - (atan((((((3*a^2*b^5*f^2)/2 + (a^3*b^4*f
f^2)/2 + 2*a^4*b^3*f^2)/(2*a^4*f^3) - ((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(256*a
^4*b^3*f^2 - 512*a^5*b^2*f^2))/(128*a^4*f^3*(a - b)^(1/2)))/(2*f*(a - b)^(
1/2)) - ((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(24*a*b^5 + 9*b^6 + 64*a^2*b^4 + 64*
a^3*b^3 + 128*a^4*b^2))/(64*a^4*f^2))*1i)/(f*(a - b)^(1/2)) - (((((3*a^2*b
^5*f^2)/2 + (a^3*b^4*f^2)/2 + 2*a^4*b^3*f^2)/(2*a^4*f^3) + ((a + b*tan(e +
f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(256*a^4*b^3*f^2 - 512*a^5*b^2*f^2))/(128*a^4*f^3*(a - b)^(
1/2)))/(2*f*(a - b)^(1/2)) + ((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(24*a*b^5 + 9*b
^6 + 64*a^2*b^4 + 64*a^3*b^3 + 128*a^4*b^2))/(64*a^4*f^2))*1i)/(f*(a - b)^(
1/2)))/((((((3*a^2*b^5*f^2)/2 + (a^3*b^4*f^2)/2 + 2*a^4*b^3*f^2)/(2*a^4*f^
3) - ((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(256*a^4*b^3*f^2 - 512*a^5*b^2*f^2))/(1
28*a^4*f^3*(a - b)^(1/2)))/(2*f*(a - b)^(1/2)) - ((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(
1/2)*(24*a*b^5 + 9*b^6 + 64*a^2*b^4 + 64*a^3*b^3 + 128*a^4*b^2))/(64*a^4*f
^2))/(f*(a - b)^(1/2)) + (((((3*a^2*b^5*f^2)/2 + (a^3*b^4*f^2)/2 + 2*a^4*b^
3*f^2)/(2*a^4*f^3) + ((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(256*a^4*b^3*f^2 - 512*
a^5*b^2*f^2))/(128*a^4*f^3*(a - b)^(1/2)))/(2*f*(a - b)^(1/2)) + ((a + b*t
an(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(24*a*b^5 + 9*b^6 + 64*a^2*b^4 + 64*a^3*b^3 + 128*a^4
*b^2))/(64*a^4*f^2))/(f*(a - b)^(1/2)) - ((3*a*b^5)/4 + (9*b^6)/32 + (5...

```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(fx + e)^5}{\sqrt{\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a}} dx$$

input

```
int(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x)
```

3.326 $\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	2615
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2616
Rubi [A] (verified)	2617
Maple [A] (verified)	2620
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2621
Sympy [F]	2622
Maxima [F(-1)]	2622
Giac [F(-1)]	2622
Mupad [F(-1)]	2623
Reduce [F]	2623

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 177

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}f} + \frac{(3a^2+4ab+8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{8b^{5/2}f} - \frac{(3a+4b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{8b^2f} + \frac{\tan^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{4bf}$$

output

```
-arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(1/2)/f+1/8
*(3*a^2+4*a*b+8*b^2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/
b^(5/2)/f-1/8*(3*a+4*b)*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/b^2/f+1/4*tan(
f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/b/f
```


Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 6.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 768, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.34

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$\frac{b(3a^2 + 4ab + 4b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))}{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}} \sqrt{-\frac{a \cot^2(e+fx)}{b}} \sqrt{-\frac{a(1+\cos(2(e+fx))) \csc^2(e+fx)}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))) \csc^2(e+fx)}{b}} \csc(2(e+fx))}{a(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{a+b+a\cos(2(e+fx))-b\cos(2(e+fx))}{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}} \left(-\frac{3 \sec(e+fx)(a \sin(e+fx) + 2b \sin(e+fx))}{8b^2} + \frac{\sec^2(e+fx) \tan(e+fx)}{4b} \right)}{f}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^6/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output

```
(-((b*(3*a^2 + 4*a*b + 4*b^2)*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*Sqrt[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Csc[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(a*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]))) + (16*b^3*Sqrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*((Sqrt[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Csc[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(4*a*Sqrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]) - (Sqrt[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Csc[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticPi[-(b/(a - b)), ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(2*(a - b)*Sqrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]])]/Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]/(4*b^2*f) + (Sqrt[(a + b + a*cos[2*(e + f*x)] - b*cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*((-3*Sec[e + f*x]*(a*sin[e + f*x] + 2*b*sin[e + f*x]))/(8*b^2) + (Sec[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x])/(4*b)))/f
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.360$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 381, 444, 398, 224, 219, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)^6}{\sqrt{a+b\tan(e+fx)^2}} dx$$

↓ 4153

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)$$

f
↓ 381

$$\frac{\tan^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{4b} - \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)((3a+4b)\tan^2(e+fx)+3a)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{4b}$$

f
↓ 444

$$\frac{\tan^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{4b} - \frac{(3a+4b)\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{\int \frac{(3a^2+4ba+8b^2)\tan^2(e+fx)+a(3a+4b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{4b}}{2b}$$

f
↓ 398

$$\frac{\tan^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{4b} - \frac{(3a+4b)\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{(3a^2+4ab+8b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) - 8b^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{4b}}{2b}$$

f
↓ 224

$$\frac{\tan^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{4b} - \frac{(3a+4b)\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{(3a^2+4ab+8b^2)\int\frac{1}{1-\frac{b\tan^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}d\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}-8b^2\int\frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}}{4b}$$

219

$$\frac{\tan^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{4b} - \frac{(3a+4b)\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{(3a^2+4ab+8b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} - 8b^2\int\frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}$$

291

$$\frac{\tan^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{4b} - \frac{(3a+4b)\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{(3a^2+4ab+8b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} - 8b^2\int\frac{1}{1-\frac{(b-a)\tan^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}$$

216

$$\frac{\tan^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{4b} - \frac{(3a+4b)\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{(3a^2+4ab+8b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} - 8b^2\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}\right)$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^6/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `((Tan[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(4*b) - (-1/2*((-8*b^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/Sqrt[a - b] + ((3*a^2 + 4*a*b + 8*b^2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/Sqrt[b])/b + ((3*a + 4*b)*Tan[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(2*b))/(4*b))/f`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

rule 224 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b \cdot x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot x^2]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]

rule 291 $\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2) \cdot ((c_ + (d_ \cdot x)^2))], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(c - (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot x^2]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0]

rule 381 $\text{Int}[(e_ \cdot x)^{m_} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{p_} \cdot (c_ + (d_ \cdot x)^2)^{q_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[e^3 \cdot (e \cdot x)^{m-3} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2)^{q+1} / (b \cdot d \cdot (m + 2 \cdot (p + q) + 1)), x] - \text{Simp}[e^4 / (b \cdot d \cdot (m + 2 \cdot (p + q) + 1)) \cdot \text{Int}[(e \cdot x)^{m-4} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2)^q \cdot \text{Simp}[a \cdot c \cdot (m - 3) + (a \cdot d \cdot (m + 2 \cdot q - 1) + b \cdot c \cdot (m + 2 \cdot p - 1)) \cdot x^2, x], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] && GtQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]

rule 398 $\text{Int}[(e_ + (f_ \cdot x)^2) / ((a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2) \cdot \text{Sqrt}[(c_ + (d_ \cdot x)^2)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[f/b \cdot \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[c + d \cdot x^2], x], x] + \text{Simp}[(b \cdot e - a \cdot f) / b \cdot \text{Int}[1/((a + b \cdot x^2) \cdot \text{Sqrt}[c + d \cdot x^2]), x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]

```
rule 444 Int[((g_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*g*(g*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1))), x] - Simp[g^2/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m - 1) + (a*f*d*(m + 2*q + 1) + b*(f*c*(m + 2*p + 1) - e*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1)))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && GtQ[m, 1]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 4153 Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\tan(fx+e)^3 \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{4b} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e) \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{2b} - \frac{a \ln\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e)\right)}{4b} \right)}{4b}$
default	$\frac{\ln\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\tan(fx+e)^3 \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{4b} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e) \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{2b} - \frac{a \ln\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e)\right)}{4b} \right)}{4b}$

```
input int(tan(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/f*(ln(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)+1/4*tan(f*x+e)
)^3/b*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-3/4*a/b*(1/2*tan(f*x+e)/b*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)
)^(1/2)-1/2*a/b^(3/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))-1/2
*tan(f*x+e)/b*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+1/2*a/b^(3/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)
+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))-(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2/(a-b)*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b
^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 801, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.53

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/16*(8*sqrt(-a + b)*b^3*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f
*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - (3*a
^3 + a^2*b + 4*a*b^2 - 8*b^3)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*ta
n(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a) - 2*(2*(a*b^2 - b^3)*tan(f*x +
e)^3 - (3*a^2*b + a*b^2 - 4*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)
)/((a*b^3 - b^4)*f), -1/8*(4*sqrt(-a + b)*b^3*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)
^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x
+ e)^2 + 1)) + (3*a^3 + a^2*b + 4*a*b^2 - 8*b^3)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*
tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) - (2*(a*b^2 - b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^3
- (3*a^2*b + a*b^2 - 4*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a
*b^3 - b^4)*f), -1/16*(16*sqrt(a - b)*b^3*arctan(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/
sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) - (3*a^3 + a^2*b + 4*a*b^2 - 8*b^3)*sqrt(b)*lo
g(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) +
a) - 2*(2*(a*b^2 - b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - (3*a^2*b + a*b^2 - 4*b^3)*tan(f*
x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a*b^3 - b^4)*f), -1/8*(8*sqrt(a - b)
*b^3*arctan(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) + (3*a^3
+ a^2*b + 4*a*b^2 - 8*b^3)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*ta
n(f*x + e)^2 + a)) - (2*(a*b^2 - b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - (3*a^2*b + a*b^2 -
4*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a*b^3 - b^4)*f)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(tan(e + f*x)**6/sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^6}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a}} dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^6/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `int(tan(e + f*x)^6/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} \tan^6(fx + e)}{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} dx$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x)**6)/(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a), x)`

3.327 $\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	2624
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2625
Rubi [A] (verified)	2625
Maple [A] (verified)	2628
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2629
Sympy [F]	2629
Maxima [F]	2630
Giac [F(-1)]	2630
Mupad [F(-1)]	2630
Reduce [F]	2631

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 125

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}f} - \frac{(a+2b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{2b^{3/2}f} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2bf}$$

output

```
arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(1/2)/f-1/2*
(a+2*b)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/f+1/2
*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/b/f
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 4.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 271, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx =$$

$$\left(\sqrt{2}a(-a + b) \sqrt{\frac{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))\csc^2(e+fx)}{b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))\csc^2(e+fx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{2}}\right), 1\right) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^4/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]
```

output

```
-1/2*((Sqrt[2]*a*(-a + b)*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1] - 2*Sqrt[2]*a*b*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*EllipticPi[-(b/(a - b)), ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1] + (a - b)*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[2]*b*(-a + b)*f*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 381, 398, 224, 219, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^4}{\sqrt{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2}} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{381} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{\int \frac{(a+2b)\tan^2(e+fx)+a}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{398} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{(a+2b)\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) - 2b\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{(a+2b)\int \frac{1}{1-\frac{b\tan^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} - 2b\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{(a+2b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right) - 2b\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{291} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{(a+2b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right) - 2b\int \frac{1}{1-\frac{(b-a)\tan^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{(a+2b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{2b\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^4/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(-1/2*((-2*b*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/Sqrt[a - b] + ((a + 2*b)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/Sqrt[b])/b + (Tan[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(2*b))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 381 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[e^3*(e*x)^(m - 3)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1))), x] - Simp[e^4/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 4)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*c*(m - 3) + (a*d*(m + 2*q - 1) + b*c*(m + 2*p - 1))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

```
rule 398 Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2])
, x_Symbol] := Simp[f/b Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*x^2], x], x] + Simp[(b*e - a*f)/
b Int[1/((a + b*x^2)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}
, x]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4153 Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan(fx+e)\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}{2b} - \frac{a \ln\left(\sqrt{b}\tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}\right)}{2b^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan\left(\frac{b^2(a-b)\tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)}\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}\right)}{b^2(a-b)}}{f}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan(fx+e)\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}{2b} - \frac{a \ln\left(\sqrt{b}\tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}\right)}{2b^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan\left(\frac{b^2(a-b)\tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)}\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}\right)}{b^2(a-b)}}{f}$

```
input int(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*(1/2*tan(f*x+e)/b*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/2*a/b^(3/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*ta
n(f*x+e)+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))+(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2/(a-b)*arctan(b^2*
(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e))-ln(b^(1/2)*ta
n(f*x+e)+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/b^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 631, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.05

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/4*(2*sqrt(-a + b)*b^2*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - (a^2 + a*b - 2*b^2)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a) - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*(a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e))/((a*b^2 - b^3)*f), -1/2*(sqrt(-a + b)*b^2*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - (a^2 + a*b - 2*b^2)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) - sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*(a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e))/((a*b^2 - b^3)*f), 1/4*(4*sqrt(a - b)*b^2*arctan(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) + (a^2 + a*b - 2*b^2)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a) + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*(a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e))/((a*b^2 - b^3)*f), 1/2*(2*sqrt(a - b)*b^2*arctan(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) + (a^2 + a*b - 2*b^2)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) + sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*(a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e))/((a*b^2 - b^3)*f)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)^(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(tan(e + f*x)**4/sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^4(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tan(f*x + e)^4/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(tan(e + f*x)^4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} \tan^4(fx + e)}{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} dx$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x)**4)/(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a),
x)`

3.328 $\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	2632
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2632
Rubi [A] (verified)	2633
Maple [A] (verified)	2635
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2636
Sympy [F]	2637
Maxima [F]	2637
Giac [F]	2638
Mupad [F(-1)]	2638
Reduce [F]	2638

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 86

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-bf}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{bf}}$$

output

`-arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(1/2)/f+arc
tanh(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/f`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{a \operatorname{csc}^2(e+fx) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{b}{a-b}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{(a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx)) \operatorname{csc}^2(e+fx))}{b}}}{\sqrt{2}}\right), 1\right) \sqrt{(a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx)) \operatorname{csc}^2(e+fx))}}{2(a-b)bf \sqrt{\frac{(a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx)) \operatorname{csc}^2(e+fx))}{b}}}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^2/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(a*Csc[e + f*x]^2*EllipticPi[-(b/(a - b)), ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]]/(2*(a - b)*b*f*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 385, 224, 219, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^2}{\sqrt{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{385} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx) - \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} - \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} - \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 \hline
 \begin{array}{c}
 f \\
 \downarrow \\
 291
 \end{array} \\
 \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} - \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{(b-a)\tan^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} \\
 \hline
 \begin{array}{c}
 f \\
 \downarrow \\
 216
 \end{array} \\
 \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}} \\
 \hline
 f
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^2/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output
$$\frac{-(\operatorname{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{a-b})\tan(e+fx)]/\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)})/\sqrt{a-b} + \operatorname{ArcTanh}[(\sqrt{b})\tan(e+fx)]/\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{f}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst
[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 385 `Int[(((e_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2),
x_Symbol] := Simp[e^2/b Int[(e*x)^(m - 2)*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] - Simp[a*
(e^2/b) Int[(e*x)^(m - 2)*((c + d*x^2)^q/(a + b*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, c, d, e, m, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LeQ[2, m, 3] && IntBinomial
Q[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, -1, q, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[(((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan\left(\frac{b^2(a-b) \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}\right)}{b^2(a-b)}$	100
default	$\frac{\ln\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan\left(\frac{b^2(a-b) \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}\right)}{b^2(a-b)}$	100

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/f*(ln(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)-(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2/(a-b)*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 463, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.38

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{(a - b)\sqrt{b} \log \left(2b \tan^2(fx + e) + 2\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e)^2 + a}\sqrt{b} \tan(fx + e) + a \right) - \sqrt{-a + bb} \log \left(-\frac{(a-2b) \tan(fx+e)^2 + 2\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a}\sqrt{-a+b} \tan(fx+e)}{\tan(fx+e)^2 + 1} \right)}{2(ab - b^2)f} \right.$$

$$- \frac{2(a - b)\sqrt{-b} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-b} \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a}} \right) + \sqrt{-a + bb} \log \left(-\frac{(a-2b) \tan(fx+e)^2 + 2\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a}\sqrt{-a+b} \tan(fx+e)}{\tan(fx+e)^2 + 1} \right)}{2(ab - b^2)f}$$

$$- \frac{2\sqrt{a - bb} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a}} \right) - (a - b)\sqrt{b} \log \left(2b \tan^2(fx + e) + 2\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e)^2 + a}\sqrt{b} \tan(fx + e) + a \right)}{2(ab - b^2)f}$$

$$\left. - \frac{\sqrt{a - bb} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a}} \right) + (a - b)\sqrt{-b} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-b} \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a}} \right)}{(ab - b^2)f} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/2*((a - b)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)
)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a) - sqrt(-a + b)*b*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^
2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x +
e)^2 + 1)))/((a*b - b^2)*f), -1/2*(2*(a - b)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*tan
(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) + sqrt(-a + b)*b*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan
(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/
(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)))/((a*b - b^2)*f), -1/2*(2*sqrt(a - b)*b*arctan(sqrt(a
- b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) - (a - b)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*
tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a))/
(a*b - b^2)*f), -(sqrt(a - b)*b*arctan(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan
(f*x + e)^2 + a)) + (a - b)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*t
an(f*x + e)^2 + a)))/((a*b - b^2)*f)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)**2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(tan(e + f*x)**2/sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(tan(f*x + e)^2/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(fx + e)^2}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^2}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a}} dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(tan(e + f*x)^2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a} \tan(fx + e)^2}{\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a} dx$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x)**2)/(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a), x)`

$$3.329 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	2639
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2639
Rubi [A] (verified)	2640
Maple [A] (verified)	2641
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2642
Sympy [F]	2642
Maxima [F(-2)]	2643
Giac [F]	2643
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2643
Reduce [F]	2644

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}f}$$

output

```
arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(1/2)/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}f}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]
```

output

```
ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]]/(Sqrt[a - b]*f)
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{4144} \\
 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 \downarrow \text{291} \\
 \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(b-a) \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} \\
 \downarrow \text{216} \\
 \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{f \sqrt{a-b}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]]/(Sqrt[a - b]*f)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4144 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan\left(\frac{b^2(a-b) \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}\right)}{f b^2(a-b)}$	67
default	$\frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan\left(\frac{b^2(a-b) \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}\right)}{f b^2(a-b)}$	67

input `int(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{f} \frac{(b^4(a-b))^{1/2}}{b^2(a-b)} \arctan\left(\frac{b^2(a-b)}{(b^4(a-b))^{1/2}} \tan(fx+e)\right)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.65

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{-a + b} \log \left(-\frac{(a-2b) \tan(fx+e)^2 - 2\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a} \sqrt{-a+b} \tan(fx+e) - a}{\tan(fx+e)^2 + 1} \right)}{2(a-b)f}, \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a}} \right) \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/2*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))/((a - b)*f), arctan(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/(sqrt(a - b)*f]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a-b}}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)^2+a}}\right)}{f \sqrt{a-b}}$$

input `int(1/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `atan((tan(e + f*x)*(a - b)^(1/2))/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/(f*(a - b)^(1/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)b + a}}{\tan^2(fx + e)b + a} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)/(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a),x)`

3.330 $\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	2645
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2645
Rubi [A] (verified)	2646
Maple [B] (verified)	2648
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2649
Sympy [F]	2649
Maxima [F]	2650
Giac [F]	2650
Mupad [F(-1)]	2650
Reduce [F]	2651

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{af}$$

output

```
-arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(1/2)/f-cot
(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a/f
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 3.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{2 \cos^2(e+fx) \cot(e+fx) \left(1 + \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}\right) \left(2(a-b) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 2, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{(a-b) \sin^2(e+fx)}{a}\right)\right) \operatorname{si}}{3a^2 f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^2/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `(-2*Cos[e + f*x]^2*Cot[e + f*x]*(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)*(2*(a - b)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 2, 5/2, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]*Sin[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2) + (3*a*ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]]*(a + 2*b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/a^2]))/(3*a^2*f*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 382, 25, 27, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(e + fx)^2 \sqrt{a + b \tan(e + fx)^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{382} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{a}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{a}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 - \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} \\
 \hline
 f \\
 \downarrow 291 \\
 - \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{(b-a)\tan^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} \\
 \hline
 f \\
 \downarrow 216 \\
 - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} \\
 \hline
 f
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^2/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2], x]`

output `(-(ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]]/Sqrt[a - b]) - (Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a)/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 382 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_) , x_Symbol] := Simp[(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*c*e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*c*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[(b*c + a*d)*(m + 3) + 2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) + b*d*(m + 2*p + 2*q + 5)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 165 vs. $2(70) = 140$.

Time = 23.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

method	result
default	$-a\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(fx+e)^2+b\sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(fx+e)^2+b\sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \sin(fx+e)}{\sqrt{a-b}(\cos(fx+e)-1)}}\right) \frac{(\sec(fx+e)+1)-\sqrt{a-b}a\cot(fx+e)-\sqrt{a-b}b\tan(fx+e)}{fa\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-a*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/(a-b)^(1/2)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)-1))*(sec(f*x+e)+1)-(a-b)^(1/2)*a*cot(f*x+e)-(a-b)^(1/2)*b*tan(f*x+e))/a/(a-b)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 289, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.71

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{a\sqrt{-a + b} \log \left(-\frac{(a^2 - 8ab + 8b^2) \tan^4(fx + e) - 2(3a^2 - 4ab) \tan^2(fx + e) + a^2 + 4((a - 2b) \tan(fx + e)^3 - a \tan(fx + e)) \sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a}}{\tan^4(fx + e) + 2 \tan^2(fx + e) + 1} \right)}{4(a^2 - ab) f \tan(fx + e)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\sqrt{a - b} a \arctan \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a} \sqrt{a - b} \tan(fx + e)}{(a - 2b) \tan^2(fx + e) - a} \right) \tan(fx + e) + 2\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a}(a - b)}{2(a^2 - ab) f \tan(fx + e)} \right]$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/4*(a*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a^2 - 4*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 + 4*((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b))/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x + e) + 4*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*(a - b))/((a^2 - a*b)*f*tan(f*x + e)), -1/2*(sqrt(a - b)*a*arctan(-2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a))*tan(f*x + e) + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*(a - b))/((a^2 - a*b)*f*tan(f*x + e))]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(cot(e + f*x)**2/sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^2(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(cot(f*x + e)^2/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^2(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(cot(f*x + e)^2/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cot(e + f*x)^2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} \cot^2(fx + e)^2}{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*cot(e + f*x)**2)/(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a),
x)`

3.331 $\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	2652
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2653
Rubi [A] (verified)	2653
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2656
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2657
Sympy [F]	2657
Maxima [F]	2658
Giac [F]	2658
Mupad [F(-1)]	2658
Reduce [F]	2659

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}f} + \frac{(3a+2b) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a^2f} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3af}$$

output

```
arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(1/2)/f+1/3*
(3*a+2*b)*cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^2/f-1/3*cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*
tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a/f
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 5.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 262, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx =$$

$$\frac{\cos^2(e+fx)\cot^3(e+fx)\left(1+\frac{b\tan^2(e+fx)}{a}\right)\left(-24(a-b)b\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2,2,\frac{5}{2},\frac{(a-b)\sin^2(e+fx)}{a}\right)\right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^4/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output `-1/9*(Cos[e + f*x]^2*Cot[e + f*x]^3*(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)*(-24*(a - b)*b*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 2, 5/2, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]*Sin[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2) - 8*(a - b)*HypergeometricPFQ[{2, 2}, {1, 5/2}, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]*Sin[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2 + (6*a*ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]]*(a^2 - 4*a*b*Tan[e + f*x]^2 - 8*b^2*Tan[e + f*x]^4))/Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/a^2]))/(a^3*f*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 382, 25, 445, 27, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)^4\sqrt{a+b\tan(e+fx)^2}} dx$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 4153 \\
\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) \\
\hline f \\
\downarrow 382 \\
\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(2b\tan^2(e+fx)+3a+2b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} \\
\hline f \\
\downarrow 25 \\
\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(2b\tan^2(e+fx)+3a+2b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} \\
\hline f \\
\downarrow 445 \\
\int \frac{3a^2}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) - \frac{(3a+2b)\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} \\
\hline f \\
\downarrow 27 \\
-3a \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) - \frac{(3a+2b)\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} \\
\hline f \\
\downarrow 291 \\
-3a \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{(b-a)\tan^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{(3a+2b)\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} \\
\hline f \\
\downarrow 216 \\
\frac{3a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{(3a+2b)\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} \\
\hline f
\end{array}$$

input

 $\text{Int}[\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^4/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2], x]$

output

$$\frac{(-1/3 * (\cot[e + f*x]^3 * \sqrt{a + b * \tan[e + f*x]^2}) / a - ((-3*a * \arctan[\sqrt{a - b} * \tan[e + f*x] / \sqrt{a + b * \tan[e + f*x]^2}]) / \sqrt{a - b} - ((3*a + 2*b) * \cot[e + f*x] * \sqrt{a + b * \tan[e + f*x]^2}) / a) / (3*a)) / f}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x]$$

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_)*(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_)*(G_x)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 216

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] * \text{Rt}[b, 2])) * \arctan[\text{Rt}[b, 2] * (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 291

$$\text{Int}[1/(\sqrt{(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2}) * ((c_ + (d_)*(x_)^2))), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/\sqrt{a + b*x^2}] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0]$$

rule 382

$$\text{Int}[(e_*(x_))^{(m_)} * ((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)} * ((c_ + (d_)*(x_)^2)^{(q_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(e*x)^{(m+1)} * (a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)} * ((c + d*x^2)^{(q+1)} / (a*c*e^{(m+1)})), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(a*c*e^{2*(m+1)}) \quad \text{Int}[(e*x)^{(m+2)} * (a + b*x^2)^p * (c + d*x^2)^q * \text{Simp}[(b*c + a*d)*(m+3) + 2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) + b*d*(m+2*p + 2*q + 5)*x^2, x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]$$

rule 445

$$\text{Int}[(g_*(x_))^{(m_)} * ((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)} * ((c_ + (d_)*(x_)^2)^{(q_)} * ((e_ + (f_)*(x_)^2))), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[e*(g*x)^{(m+1)} * (a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)} * ((c + d*x^2)^{(q+1)} / (a*c*g^{(m+1)})), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*c*g^{2*(m+1)}) \quad \text{Int}[(g*x)^{(m+2)} * (a + b*x^2)^p * (c + d*x^2)^q * \text{Simp}[a*f*c*(m+1) - e*(b*c + a*d)*(m+2+1) - e^2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) - b*e*d*(m+2*(p+q+2)+1)*x^2, x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1]$$

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 224 vs. 2(106) = 212.

Time = 25.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

method	result
default	$\frac{\left(-\frac{4 \cot(fx+e)^3}{3} + \cot(fx+e) \csc(fx+e)^2\right) a^2 \sqrt{a-b} + \frac{2 \sqrt{a-b} b^2 \tan(fx+e)}{3} + \left(\sec(fx+e) \csc(fx+e) - \frac{2 \cot(fx+e)}{3}\right) b a \sqrt{a-b} - \frac{\sqrt{a \cos(fx+e)}}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}{f a^2 \sqrt{a-b} \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*((-4/3*cot(f*x+e)^3+cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)^2)*a^2*(a-b)^(1/2)+2/3*(a-b)^(1/2)*b^2*tan(f*x+e)+(sec(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)-2/3*cot(f*x+e))*b*a*(a-b)^(1/2)-1/3*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/(a-b)^(1/2))*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)-1))*a^2*(-3-3*sec(f*x+e))/a^2/(a-b)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 359, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.99

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{3 a^2 \sqrt{-a + b} \log \left(-\frac{(a^2 - 8 a b + 8 b^2) \tan(fx + e)^4 - 2 (3 a^2 - 4 a b) \tan(fx + e)^2 + a^2 - 4 ((a - 2 b) \tan(fx + e)^3 - a \tan(fx + e)) \sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a}}{\tan(fx + e)^4 + 2 \tan(fx + e)^2 + 1} \right)}{12 (a^3 - a^2 b) f} \right]$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/12*(3*a^2*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a^2 - 4*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - 4*((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b))/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 4*((3*a^2 - a*b - 2*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a^2 + a*b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^3 - a^2*b)*f*tan(f*x + e)^3), 1/6*(3*sqrt(a - b)*a^2*arctan(-2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a))*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 2*((3*a^2 - a*b - 2*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a^2 + a*b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^3 - a^2*b)*f*tan(f*x + e)^3)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(cot(e + f*x)**4/sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^4(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(cot(f*x + e)^4/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^4(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(cot(f*x + e)^4/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cot(e + f*x)^4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(fx + e)^4}{\sqrt{\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a}} dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x)`

3.332 $\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	2660
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2661
Rubi [A] (verified)	2662
Maple [C] (verified)	2665
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2666
Sympy [F]	2667
Maxima [F(-1)]	2667
Giac [F]	2668
Mupad [F(-1)]	2668
Reduce [F]	2668

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 170

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}f} - \frac{(15a^2 + 10ab + 8b^2) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{15a^3f} + \frac{(5a+4b) \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{15a^2f} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{5af}$$

output

```
-arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(1/2)/f-1/15*(15*a^2+10*a*b+8*b^2)*cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^3/f+1/15*(5*a+4*b)*cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^2/f-1/5*cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a/f
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 11.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1214, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.14

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^6/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2],x]`

output

```
-1/45*(Cos[e + f*x]^4*Cot[e + f*x]^5*(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)*(9*a^4*Arc
Sin[Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]] + 9*a^4*ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e +
f*x]^2)/a]]*Tan[e + f*x]^2 - 18*a^3*b*ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2
)/a]]*Tan[e + f*x]^2 - 18*a^3*b*ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]]*T
an[e + f*x]^4 + 72*a^2*b^2*ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]]*Tan[e
+ f*x]^4 + 72*a^2*b^2*ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]]*Tan[e + f*x
]^6 + 144*a*b^3*ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]]*Tan[e + f*x]^6 +
144*a*b^3*ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]]*Tan[e + f*x]^8 - 4*a^4*
Hypergeometric2F1[2, 2, 5/2, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]*Tan[e + f*x]^2*Sq
rt[((a - b)*Cos[e + f*x]^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/a^2] + 4
*a^3*b*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 2, 5/2, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]*Tan[e + f*
x]^2*Sqrt[((a - b)*Cos[e + f*x]^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/a
^2] - 12*a^3*b*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 2, 5/2, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]*Ta
n[e + f*x]^4*Sqrt[((a - b)*Cos[e + f*x]^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*
x]^2))/a^2] + 12*a^2*b^2*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 2, 5/2, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x
]^2)/a]*Tan[e + f*x]^4*Sqrt[((a - b)*Cos[e + f*x]^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*
Tan[e + f*x]^2))/a^2] + 168*a^2*b^2*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 2, 5/2, ((a - b)*
Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]*Tan[e + f*x]^6*Sqrt[((a - b)*Cos[e + f*x]^2*Sin[e + f*x
]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/a^2] - 168*a*b^3*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 2, 5/2,
((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]*Tan[e + f*x]^6*Sqrt[((a - b)*Cos[e + f*x]^2...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.360$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 382, 25, 445, 445, 27, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)^6 \sqrt{a+b\tan(e+fx)^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{382} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(4b\tan^2(e+fx)+5a+4b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{5a} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{5a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(4b\tan^2(e+fx)+5a+4b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{5a} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{5a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{445} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(15a^2+10ba+8b^2+2b(5a+4b)\tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{(5a+4b)\cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{5a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{445}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{15a^3}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{(15a^2+10ab+8b^2) \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{5a} - \frac{(5a+4b) \cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \cot^5(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{-15a^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) - \frac{(15a^2+10ab+8b^2) \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{a}}{3a} - \frac{(5a+4b) \cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \cot^5(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 291 \\
 & \frac{-15a^2 \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{(b-a)\tan^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{(15a^2+10ab+8b^2) \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{a}}{3a} - \frac{(5a+4b) \cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \cot^5(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 216 \\
 & \frac{15a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{(15a^2+10ab+8b^2) \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \frac{(5a+4b) \cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{5a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^6/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2], x]`

output `(-1/5*(Cot[e + f*x]^5*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a - (-1/3*((5*a + 4*b)*Cot[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a - ((-15*a^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/Sqrt[a - b] - ((15*a^2 + 10*a*b + 8*b^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a)/(3*a))/(5*a))/f`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`
- rule 382 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*c*e^(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*c*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[(b*c + a*d)*(m + 3) + 2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) + b*d*(m + 2*p + 2*q + 5)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`
- rule 445 `Int[((g_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*c*g^(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*c*g^2*(m + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m + 1) - e*(b*c + a*d)*(m + 2 + 1) - e*2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) - b*e*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3.

Time = 13.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 773, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.55

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{i \cos(fx+e)\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a-b}-i\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a-b}+a \cos(fx+e)-\cos(fx+e)b+b}{a(\cos(fx+e)+1)}} \sqrt{-\frac{i \cos(fx+e)\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a-b}-i\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a-b}-a \cos(fx+e)+\cos(fx+e)b-b}{a(\cos(fx+e)+1)}}}{15}$

input

```
int(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

1/f*(-1/15*(1/a*(I*cos(f*x+e)*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)-I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)+a*
cos(f*x+e)-cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(-1/a*(I*cos(f*x+e)*b^(1/
2)*(a-b)^(1/2)-I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b-b)/(cos(f*x
+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticPi(((2*I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)+a-2*b)/a)^(1/2)*(cot(f*
x+e)-csc(f*x+e)), -1/(2*I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)+a-2*b)*a, (-2*I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)
^(1/2)-a+2*b)/a)^(1/2)/((2*I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)+a-2*b)/a)^(1/2))*a^3*(-60
-60*sec(f*x+e))-1/15*(1/a*(I*cos(f*x+e)*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)-I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)
^(1/2)+a*cos(f*x+e)-cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(-1/a*(I*cos(f*
x+e)*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)-I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b-b
)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(((2*I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)+a-2*b)/a)^(1/2)
*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)), ((8*I*b^(3/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)-4*I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)
)*a+a^2-8*a*b+8*b^2)/a^2)^(1/2))*a^3*(30+30*sec(f*x+e))-1/15*(23*cos(f*x+e)
^4-35*cos(f*x+e)^2+15)*((2*I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)+a-2*b)/a)^(1/2))*a^3*cot(
f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)^4-1/15*(9*cos(f*x+e)^4-25*cos(f*x+e)^2+15)*((2*I*b^(1/2)
*(a-b)^(1/2)+a-2*b)/a)^(1/2))*a^2*b*sec(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)^3-1/15*((2*I*b^(1
/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)+a-2*b)/a)^(1/2))*a*b^2*(-6*cot(f*x+e)+10*sec(f*x+e)*csc(f*x
+e))-8/15*((2*I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)+a-2*b)/a)^(1/2)*b^3*tan(f*x+e))/((2*I*
b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)+a-2*b)/a)^(1/2)/a^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)

```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 437, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.57

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{15 a^3 \sqrt{-a + b} \log \left(-\frac{(a^2 - 8ab + 8b^2) \tan^4(fx + e) - 2(3a^2 - 4ab) \tan^2(fx + e) + a^2 + 4((a - 2b) \tan(fx + e)^3 - a \tan(fx + e)) \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a}}{\tan^4(fx + e) + 2 \tan^2(fx + e) + 1} \right)}{30(a^4 - a^3 b) f \tan(fx + e)} + \frac{15 \sqrt{a - b} a^3 \arctan \left(-\frac{2 \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a} \sqrt{a - b} \tan(fx + e)}{(a - 2b) \tan^2(fx + e) - a} \right) \tan^5(fx + e) + 2((15 a^3 - 5 a^2 b - 2 a b^2 - 8 b^3) \tan^4(fx + e) + (15 a^3 - 5 a^2 b - 2 a b^2 - 8 b^3) \tan^2(fx + e) + (15 a^3 - 5 a^2 b - 2 a b^2 - 8 b^3))}{30(a^4 - a^3 b) f \tan(fx + e)}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/60*(15*a^3*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 2
*(3*a^2 - 4*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 + 4*((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a*tan
(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b))/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*t
an(f*x + e)^2 + 1))*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 4*((15*a^3 - 5*a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 - 8*b^
3)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 3*a^3 - 3*a^2*b - (5*a^3 - a^2*b - 4*a*b^2)*tan(f*x +
e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^4 - a^3*b)*f*tan(f*x + e)^5), -1/30*
(15*sqrt(a - b)*a^3*arctan(-2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b)*tan(f
*x + e))/((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a))*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 2*((15*a^3 - 5*a^
2*b - 2*a*b^2 - 8*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 3*a^3 - 3*a^2*b - (5*a^3 - a^2*b -
4*a*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^4 - a^3*b)*f*tan
(f*x + e)^5)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cot(f*x+e)**6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(cot(e + f*x)**6/sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2), x)
```

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Timed out
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(fx + e)^6}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(cot(f*x + e)^6/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(e + fx)^6}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a}} dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^6/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cot(e + f*x)^6/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(fx + e)^6}{\sqrt{\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a}} dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2),x)`

3.333
$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2669
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2669
Rubi [A] (verified)	2670
Maple [A] (verified)	2672
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2672
Sympy [F]	2673
Maxima [F(-1)]	2673
Giac [F(-1)]	2674
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2674
Reduce [F]	2675

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}f} + \frac{a^2}{(a-b)b^2f\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} + \frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{b^2f}$$

output

```
-arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(3/2)/f+a^2/(a-b)/b^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/b^2/f
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{b^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a-b}\right) + (a-b)(2a+b+b \tan^2(e+fx))}{(a-b)b^2f\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output

$$(b^2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/2, 1, 1/2, (a + b \tan[e + f x]^2)/(a - b)] + (a - b) * (2 * a + b + b \tan[e + f x]^2)) / ((a - b) * b^2 * f * \text{Sqrt}[a + b \tan[e + f x]^2])$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 98, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^5}{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4153

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e + fx)$$

f
↓ 354

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} d \tan^2(e + fx)$$

$2f$
↓ 98

$$\int \left(-\frac{a^2}{(a-b)b(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{b \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} + \frac{1}{(a-b)(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} \right) d \tan^2(e + fx)$$

$2f$
↓ 2009

$$\frac{2a^2}{b^2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e + fx)}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e + fx)}}{b^2}$$

$2f$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `((-2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]])/(a - b)^(3/2) + (2*a^2)/((a - b)*b^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]) + (2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/b^2)/(2*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 98 `Int[(((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e + f*x)^FractionalPart[p], (c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^IntegerPart[p]/(a + b*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && FractionQ[p]`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result	si
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan^2(fx+e)}{b\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(fx+e)}} + \frac{2a}{b^2\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(fx+e)}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(fx+e)}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)\sqrt{-a+b}} + \frac{1}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(fx+e)}} + \frac{1}{b\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(fx+e)}}}{f}$	1
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan^2(fx+e)}{b\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(fx+e)}} + \frac{2a}{b^2\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(fx+e)}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(fx+e)}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)\sqrt{-a+b}} + \frac{1}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(fx+e)}} + \frac{1}{b\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(fx+e)}}}{f}$	1

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(tan(f*x+e)^2/b/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+2*a/b^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+1/(a-b)/(-a+b)^(1/2)*arctan((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(-a+b)^(1/2))+1/(a-b)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+1/b/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 208 vs. 2(88) = 176.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 458, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.67

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{(b^3 \tan^2(fx+e) + ab^2) \sqrt{a-b} \log\left(-\frac{b^2 \tan^4(fx+e) + 2(4ab-3b^2) \tan^2(fx+e) + a^2}{(a+b\tan^2(fx+e))^{3/2}}\right)}{2((a^2b^3 - 2ab^4 + b^5)f \tan^2(fx+e) + (a^3b^2 - 2a^2b^3 + ab^4))} + \frac{(b^3 \tan^2(fx+e) + ab^2) \sqrt{-a+b} \arctan\left(-\frac{(b \tan^2(fx+e) + 2a-b) \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx+e) + a} \sqrt{-a+b}}{2((ab-b^2) \tan^2(fx+e) + a^2 - ab)}\right)}{2((a^2b^3 - 2ab^4 + b^5)f \tan^2(fx+e) + (a^3b^2 - 2a^2b^3 + ab^4))} \right]$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[-1/4*((b^3*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a*b^2)*sqrt(a - b)*log(-(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 +
2*(4*a*b - 3*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 4*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(b*
tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b^2)/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2
*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - 4*(2*a^3 - 3*a^2*b + a*b^2 + (a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^
3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^2*b^3 - 2*a*b^4 + b^5)*
f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^3*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*f), -1/2*((b^3*tan(f*x +
e)^2 + a*b^2)*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(-1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(b
*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b))/((a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - a*b)
) - 2*(2*a^3 - 3*a^2*b + a*b^2 + (a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*s
qrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^2*b^3 - 2*a*b^4 + b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (
a^3*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*f)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)**5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(tan(e + f*x)**5/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Timed out
```

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a}}{b^2 f} + \frac{a^2}{b^2 f \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a} (a - b)} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a} - b \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a}}{(a - b)^{3/2}}\right) \operatorname{li}}{f (a - b)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^5/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b^2*f) + (atan((a*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*1i - b*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*1i)/(a - b)^(3/2))*1i)/(f*(a - b)^(3/2)) + a^2/(b^2*f*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(a - b))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)b + a} \tan^2(fx + e)b + 2\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)b + a}a + \sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)b + a}}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x)**2*b + 2*sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*a + sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*b + int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x))/(tan(e + f*x)**4*b**2 + 2*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b + a**2),x)*tan(e + f*x)**2*b**3*f + int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x))/(tan(e + f*x)**4*b**2 + 2*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b + a**2),x)*a*b**2*f)/(b**2*f*(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a))`

3.334
$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2676
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2676
Rubi [A] (verified)	2677
Maple [A] (verified)	2679
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2680
Sympy [F]	2680
Maxima [F(-2)]	2681
Giac [F(-1)]	2681
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2681
Reduce [F]	2682

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}f} - \frac{a}{(a-b)bf \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

output

`arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(3/2)/f-a/(a-b)/b/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a-b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{(-a+b)^2} + \frac{a}{b(-a+b) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

input

`Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output $((\text{Sqrt}[a - b] \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot \text{Tan}[e + f \cdot x]^2] / \text{Sqrt}[a - b]]) / (-a + b)^2 + a / (b \cdot (-a + b) \cdot \text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot \text{Tan}[e + f \cdot x]^2])) / f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 87, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^3}{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{87} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{2a}{b(a-b) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\tan^4(e+fx) - \frac{a}{b} + 1} d \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{b(a-b)} - \frac{2a}{b(a-b) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{2a}{b(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}}{2f}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `((2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]])/(a - b)^(3/2) - (2*a)/((a - b)*b*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(2*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 87 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || IntegerQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !(EqQ[e, 0] || !(EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n]))))`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{b\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)\sqrt{-a+b}} - \frac{1}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}$	87
default	$-\frac{1}{b\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)\sqrt{-a+b}} - \frac{1}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}$	87

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-1/b/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/(a-b)/(-a+b)^(1/2)*arctan((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(-a+b)^(1/2))-1/(a-b)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 171 vs. $2(65) = 130$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 384, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.26

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{(b^2 \tan^2(fx + e) + ab) \sqrt{a - b} \log \left(-\frac{b^2 \tan^4(fx + e) + 2(4ab - 3b^2) \tan^2(fx + e) - a^2}{\tan^2(fx + e) + a} \right)}{4((a^2 b^2 - 2ab^3 + b^4) f \tan^2(fx + e) + (a^3 b - 2a^2 b^2 + ab^3) f)} \right]$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/4*((b^2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a*b)*sqrt(a - b)*log(-(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(4*a*b - 3*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 4*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b^2)/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + 4*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*(a^2 - a*b))/((a^2*b^2 - 2*a*b^3 + b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^3*b - 2*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*f), 1/2*((b^2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a*b)*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(-1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)/((a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - a*b)) - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*(a^2 - a*b))/((a^2*b^2 - 2*a*b^3 + b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^3*b - 2*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*f)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(tan(e + f*x)**3/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{a}{b f \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} (a - b)} - \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} - b \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}}{(a - b)^{3/2}}\right)}{f (a - b)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^3/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `- (atan((a*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*1i - b*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*1i)/(a - b)^(3/2))*1i)/(f*(a - b)^(3/2)) - a/(b*f*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(a - b))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)b + a} - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)b + a} \tan(fx + e)}{\tan^4(fx + e)b^2 + 2 \tan^2(fx + e)ab + a^2} dx \right) \tan(fx + e)}{bf (\tan^2(fx + e)b + a)}$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `(- (sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a) + int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x))/(tan(e + f*x)**4*b**2 + 2*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b + a**2),x)*tan(e + f*x)**2*b**2*f + int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x))/(tan(e + f*x)**4*b**2 + 2*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b + a**2),x)*a*b*f))/(b*f*(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a))`

3.335
$$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2683
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2683
Rubi [A] (verified)	2684
Maple [A] (verified)	2686
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2687
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2688
Maxima [F]	2688
Giac [F(-1)]	2689
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2689
Reduce [F]	2690

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}f} + \frac{1}{(a-b)f\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
-arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(3/2)/f+1/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a-b}\right)}{(-a+b)f\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
-(Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, (a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b)]/((-a + b)
)*f*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 353, 61, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{353} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan^2(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} + \frac{2}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{2\int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b} + 1} d\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{2f} + \frac{2}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{2}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}}}{2f}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `((-2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]])/(a - b)^(3/2) + 2/((a - b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(2*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 61 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 353 `Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)\sqrt{-a+b}} + \frac{1}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}$	66
default	$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)\sqrt{-a+b}} + \frac{1}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}$	66

input

```
int(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/f*(1/(a-b)/(-a+b)^(1/2)*arctan((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(-a+b)^(1/2))+1/
(a-b)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 158 vs. $2(61) = 122$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 358, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.19

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{(b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a) \sqrt{a - b} \log \left(-\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)^4 + 2(4ab - 3b^2) \tan(fx+e)^2 + 4a^2}{\tan(fx+e)^2 + a} \right)}{4((a^2b - 2ab^2 + b^3)f \tan(fx + e)^2 + (a^3 - 2a^2b + ab^2)f)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{(b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a) \sqrt{-a + b} \arctan \left(-\frac{(b \tan(fx+e)^2 + 2a - b) \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a} \sqrt{-a + b}}{2((ab - b^2) \tan(fx+e)^2 + a^2 - ab)} \right) - 2 \sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a}}{2((a^2b - 2ab^2 + b^3)f \tan(fx + e)^2 + (a^3 - 2a^2b + ab^2)f)} \right]$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/4*((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b)*log(-(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(4*a*b - 3*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 4*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b^2)/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - 4*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*(a - b))/((a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*f), -1/2*((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(-1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b))/((a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - a*b)) - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*(a - b))/((a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*f)]`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 110 vs. $2(53) = 106$.

Time = 10.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{2 \left(\frac{b}{2f(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} + \frac{b \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{2f\sqrt{-a+b}(a-b)} \right)}{b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \infty \tan^2(e + fx) & \text{for } a^{3/2} = 0 \vee f = 0 \\ \frac{\log\left(2a^{3/2} f \tan^2(e+fx) + 2a^{3/2} f\right)}{2a^{3/2} f} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((2*(b/(2*f*(a - b)*sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)) + b*atan(sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)/sqrt(-a + b))/(2*f*sqrt(-a + b)*(a - b)))/b, Ne(b, 0)), (Piecewise((zoo*tan(e + f*x)**2, Eq(f, 0) | Eq(a**(3/2), 0)), (log(2*a**(3/2)*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*a**(3/2)*f)/(2*a**(3/2)*f), True)), True))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(fx + e)}{(b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tan(f*x + e)/(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Timed out

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{f \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} (a - b)} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a} - b \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}}{(a - b)^{3/2}}\right) \operatorname{li}}{f (a - b)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `1/(f*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(a - b)) + (atan((a*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*1i - b*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*1i)/(a - b)^(3/2))*1i)/(f*(a - b)^(3/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)b + a} \tan(fx + e)}{\tan^4(fx + e)b^2 + 2 \tan^2(fx + e)ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x))/(tan(e + f*x)**4*b**2 + 2*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b + a**2),x)`

3.336
$$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2691
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2691
Rubi [A] (verified)	2692
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2694
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2695
Sympy [F]	2696
Maxima [F]	2696
Giac [F(-2)]	2696
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2697
Reduce [F]	2697

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 106

$$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}f} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}f} - \frac{b}{a(a-b)f\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
-arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/f+arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(3/2)/f-b/a/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-a \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a-b}\right) + (a-b) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a-b}\right)}{a(a-b)f\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-a*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, (a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b)]) + (a - b)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, 1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a]/(a*(a - b)*f*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 96, 174, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} d \tan^2(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{96} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)(-b \tan^2(e + fx) + a - b)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan^2(e + fx)}{a(a - b)} - \frac{2b}{a(a - b)\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{174}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(a-b) \int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx) - a \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{a(a-b)} - \frac{2b}{a(a-b) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{2(a-b) \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx) - \frac{a}{b}}{b}} d \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} - 2a \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx) - \frac{a}{b} + 1}{b}} d \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{a(a-b)} - \frac{2b}{a(a-b) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 221 \\
 & \frac{2a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right) - 2(a-b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a(a-b)} - \frac{2b}{a(a-b) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
input Int[Cot[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]
```

```
output (((-2*(a - b)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a] + (2*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]])/Sqrt[a - b])/(a*(a - b)) - (2*b)/(a*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(2*f)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 73 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
rule 96 Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))),
x_] := Simp[f*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((p + 1)*(b*e - a*f)*(d*e - c*f))), x] + S
imp[1/((b*e - a*f)*(d*e - c*f)) Int[(b*d*e - b*c*f - a*d*f - b*d*f*x)*((e
+ f*x)^(p + 1)/((a + b*x)*(c + d*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f},
x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

rule 174 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*
((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^
p/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d
*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x
, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ
[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))`

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 7771 vs. $2(92) = 184$.

Time = 7.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7772, normalized size of antiderivative = 73.32

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	7772

input `int(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output result too large to display

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 198 vs. 2(92) = 184.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 900, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.49

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[-1/2*((a^2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^3)*sqrt(a - b)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 2*a - b)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - (a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2 + (a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(f*x + e)^2) + 2*(a^2*b - a*b^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^4*b - 2*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^5 - 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)*f), -1/2*(2*(a^2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^3)*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(sqrt(-a + b)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) - (a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2 + (a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(f*x + e)^2) + 2*(a^2*b - a*b^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^4*b - 2*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^5 - 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)*f), 1/2*(2*(a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2 + (a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) - (a^2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^3)*sqrt(a - b)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 2*a - b)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - 2*(a^2*b - a*b^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^4*b - 2*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^5 - 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)*f), ((a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2 + (a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) - (a^2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^3)*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(sqrt(-a + b)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) - (a^2*b - a*b^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^4*b ...
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(cot(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(fx + e)}{(b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(cot(f*x + e)/(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.Non regular value [`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1922, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.13

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & b/(f*(a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)^{(1/2)}*(a*b - a^2)) - \operatorname{atanh}((2*a^2*b^8*f^2*(a + \\ & b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)^{(1/2)})/((a^3)^{(1/2)}*(2*a*b^8*f^2 - 12*a^2*b^7*f^2 + 30* \\ & a^3*b^6*f^2 - 38*a^4*b^5*f^2 + 24*a^5*b^4*f^2 - 6*a^6*b^3*f^2)) - (12*a^3* \\ & b^7*f^2*(a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)^{(1/2)})/((a^3)^{(1/2)}*(2*a*b^8*f^2 - 12*a^2*b \\ & ^7*f^2 + 30*a^3*b^6*f^2 - 38*a^4*b^5*f^2 + 24*a^5*b^4*f^2 - 6*a^6*b^3*f^2) \\ &) + (30*a^4*b^6*f^2*(a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)^{(1/2)})/((a^3)^{(1/2)}*(2*a*b^8*f^ \\ & 2 - 12*a^2*b^7*f^2 + 30*a^3*b^6*f^2 - 38*a^4*b^5*f^2 + 24*a^5*b^4*f^2 - 6* \\ & a^6*b^3*f^2)) - (38*a^5*b^5*f^2*(a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)^{(1/2)})/((a^3)^{(1/2)} \\ & *(2*a*b^8*f^2 - 12*a^2*b^7*f^2 + 30*a^3*b^6*f^2 - 38*a^4*b^5*f^2 + 24*a^5* \\ & b^4*f^2 - 6*a^6*b^3*f^2)) + (24*a^6*b^4*f^2*(a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)^{(1/2)})/ \\ & ((a^3)^{(1/2)}*(2*a*b^8*f^2 - 12*a^2*b^7*f^2 + 30*a^3*b^6*f^2 - 38*a^4*b^5*f \\ & ^2 + 24*a^5*b^4*f^2 - 6*a^6*b^3*f^2)) - (6*a^7*b^3*f^2*(a + b*\tan(e + f*x) \\ & ^2)^{(1/2)})/((a^3)^{(1/2)}*(2*a*b^8*f^2 - 12*a^2*b^7*f^2 + 30*a^3*b^6*f^2 - 3 \\ & 8*a^4*b^5*f^2 + 24*a^5*b^4*f^2 - 6*a^6*b^3*f^2)))/(f*(a^3)^{(1/2)}) + (\operatorname{atan} \\ & (((((a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)^{(1/2)}*(2*a^3*b^7*f^3 - 10*a^4*b^6*f^3 + 22*a^5* \\ & b^5*f^3 - 26*a^6*b^4*f^3 + 16*a^7*b^3*f^3 - 4*a^8*b^2*f^3))/2 + ((a - b)^ \\ & 3)^{(1/2)}*(12*a^5*b^7*f^4 - 2*a^4*b^8*f^4 - 28*a^6*b^6*f^4 + 32*a^7*b^5*f^4 \\ & - 18*a^8*b^4*f^4 + 4*a^9*b^3*f^4 + ((a + b*\tan(e + f*x)^2)^{(1/2)}*((a - b) \\ & ^3)^{(1/2)}*(8*a^5*b^8*f^5 - 56*a^6*b^7*f^5 + 160*a^7*b^6*f^5 - 240*a^8*b^5* \\ & f^5 + 200*a^9*b^4*f^5 - 88*a^10*b^3*f^5 + 16*a^11*b^2*f^5))/(4*f*(a - b... \end{aligned}$$
Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)b + a} \cot(fx + e)}{\tan^4(fx + e)b^2 + 2 \tan^2(fx + e)ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2), x)`

output

```
int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*cot(e + f*x))/(tan(e + f*x)**4*b**2 + 2*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b + a**2),x)
```

3.337 $\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2699
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2700
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2700
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2704
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2704
Sympy [F]	2705
Maxima [F(-1)]	2706
Giac [F]	2706
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2706
Reduce [F]	2707

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 157

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(2a+3b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{5/2}f} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}f} - \frac{(a-3b)b}{2a^2(a-b)f\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2af\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
1/2*(2*a+3*b)*arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/f-arctanh(
(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(3/2)/f-1/2*(a-3*b)*b/a^2/(a-b
)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/2*cot(f*x+e)^2/a/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-2a^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}{a-b}\right) + (a-b)\left(a \cot^2(e+fx) + \sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}\right)}{2a^2(-a+b)f\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
(-2*a^2*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, (a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b)] + (a - b)*(a*Cot[e + f*x]^2 + (2*a + 3*b)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, 1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a]))/(2*a^2*(-a + b)*f*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 114, 27, 169, 27, 174, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)^3 (a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\ & \int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan(e+fx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 114 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)(3b \tan^2(e+fx)+2a+3b)}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)(3b \tan^2(e+fx)+2a+3b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{2a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 169 \\
 & \frac{\frac{2b(a-3b)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{2f \int \frac{\cot(e+fx)((a-3b)b \tan^2(e+fx)+(a-b)(2a+3b)}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{a(a-b)}}{2a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)((a-3b)b \tan^2(e+fx)+(a-b)(2a+3b))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{a(a-b)} + \frac{2b(a-3b)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 174 \\
 & \frac{(a-b)(2a+3b) \int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx) - 2a^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{a(a-b)} + \frac{2b(a-3b)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{2(a-b)(2a+3b) \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} - 4a^2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b} + 1} d\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{a(a-b)} + \frac{2b(a-3b)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 221
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{4a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right) - \frac{2(a-b)(2a+3b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a(a-b)} + \frac{2b(a-3b)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}}{2f}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `((-Cot[e + f*x]/(a*sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])) - (((-2*(a - b)*(2*a + 3*b)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a]]/Sqrt[a] + (4*a^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]]/Sqrt[a - b])/(a*(a - b)) + (2*(a - 3*b)*b)/(a*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(2*a)))/(2*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 114 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m + 1) - b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[n] || IntegersQ[2*n, 2*p] || ILtQ[m + n + p + 3, 0])`

rule 169 $\text{Int}[(a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p (g + h x), x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b g - a h)(a + b x)^{m+1} (c + d x)^{n+1} (e + f x)^{p+1} / ((m+1)(b c - a d)(b e - a f)), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / ((m+1)(b c - a d)(b e - a f)) \text{Int}[(a + b x)^{m+1} (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p \text{Simp}[(a d f g - b(d e + c f)g + b c e h)(m+1) - (b g - a h)(d e (n+1) + c f (p+1)) - d f (b g - a h)(m+n+p+3)x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x\} \&\& \text{LtQ}\{m, -1\} \&\& \text{IntegersQ}\{2m, 2n, 2p\}$

rule 174 $\text{Int}[(e + f x)^p (g + h x) / ((a + b x)(c + d x)), x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b g - a h) / (b c - a d) \text{Int}[(e + f x)^p / (a + b x), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d g - c h) / (b c - a d) \text{Int}[(e + f x)^p / (c + d x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h\}, x\}$

rule 221 $\text{Int}[(a + b x^2)^{-1}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2] / a) \text{ArcTanh}[x / \text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 354 $\text{Int}[x^m (a + b x^2)^p (c + d x^2)^q, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2} (a + b x)^p (c + d x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p, q\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[b c - a d, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4153 $\text{Int}[(d \tan(e + f x) + f x)^m (a + b (c \tan(e + f x) + f x)^n)^p, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{With}\{\text{ff} = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[c(\text{ff}/f) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(d \text{ff}(x/c))^m ((a + b(\text{ff} x)^n)^p / (c^2 + f^2 x^2)), x], x, c(\text{Tan}[e + f x]/\text{ff}), x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x\} \&\& (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \|\| \text{EqQ}[n, 2] \|\| \text{EqQ}[n, 4] \|\| (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{RationalQ}[n]))$

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 9633 vs. $2(135) = 270$.

Time = 7.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9634, normalized size of antiderivative = 61.36

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	9634

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `result too large to display`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 281 vs. $2(135) = 270$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1229, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.83

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

[-1/4*(2*(a^3*b*tan(f*x + e)^4 + a^4*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a - b)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 2*a - b)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - ((2*a^3*b - a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + 3*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + (2*a^4 - a^3*b - 4*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(f*x + e)^2) + 2*(a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2 + (a^3*b - 4*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^5*b - 2*a^4*b^2 + a^3*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + (a^6 - 2*a^5*b + a^4*b^2)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2), 1/4*(4*(a^3*b*tan(f*x + e)^4 + a^4*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(sqrt(-a + b)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) + ((2*a^3*b - a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + 3*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + (2*a^4 - a^3*b - 4*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(f*x + e)^2) - 2*(a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2 + (a^3*b - 4*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^5*b - 2*a^4*b^2 + a^3*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + (a^6 - 2*a^5*b + a^4*b^2)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2), -1/2*(((2*a^3*b - a^2*b^2 - 4*a*b^3 + 3*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + (2*a^4 - a^3*b - 4*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) + (a^3*b*tan(f*x + e)^4 + a^4*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a - b)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 2*a - b)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + (a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2 + (a^3*b - 4*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + ...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cot(f*x+e)**3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(cot(e + f*x)**3/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(fx + e)^3}{(b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2483, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.82

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^3/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output

```
(b^2/(a*b - a^2) + (b*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)*(a - 3*b))/(2*a*(a*b - a^2)))
/(f*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2) - a*f*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)) - (at
an((((((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(144*a^6*b^9*f^3 - 528*a^7*b^8*f^3 + 5
44*a^8*b^7*f^3 + 160*a^9*b^6*f^3 - 496*a^10*b^5*f^3 - 16*a^11*b^4*f^3 + 32
0*a^12*b^3*f^3 - 128*a^13*b^2*f^3))/2 + (((a - b)^3)^(1/2)*(512*a^9*b^8*f^
4 - 96*a^8*b^9*f^4 - 1056*a^10*b^7*f^4 + 1024*a^11*b^6*f^4 - 416*a^12*b^5*
f^4 + 32*a^14*b^3*f^4 + ((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*((a - b)^3)^(1/2)*(2
56*a^10*b^8*f^5 - 1792*a^11*b^7*f^5 + 5120*a^12*b^6*f^5 - 7680*a^13*b^5*f^
5 + 6400*a^14*b^4*f^5 - 2816*a^15*b^3*f^5 + 512*a^16*b^2*f^5))/(4*f*(a - b
)^3)))/(2*f*(a - b)^3))*((a - b)^3)^(1/2)*i)/(f*(a - b)^3) + (((a + b*ta
n(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(144*a^6*b^9*f^3 - 528*a^7*b^8*f^3 + 544*a^8*b^7*f^3 +
160*a^9*b^6*f^3 - 496*a^10*b^5*f^3 - 16*a^11*b^4*f^3 + 320*a^12*b^3*f^3 -
128*a^13*b^2*f^3))/2 + (((a - b)^3)^(1/2)*(96*a^8*b^9*f^4 - 512*a^9*b^8*f
^4 + 1056*a^10*b^7*f^4 - 1024*a^11*b^6*f^4 + 416*a^12*b^5*f^4 - 32*a^14*b^
3*f^4 + ((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*((a - b)^3)^(1/2)*(256*a^10*b^8*f^5
- 1792*a^11*b^7*f^5 + 5120*a^12*b^6*f^5 - 7680*a^13*b^5*f^5 + 6400*a^14*b^
4*f^5 - 2816*a^15*b^3*f^5 + 512*a^16*b^2*f^5))/(4*f*(a - b)^3)))/(2*f*(a -
b)^3))*((a - b)^3)^(1/2)*i)/(f*(a - b)^3))/(144*a^6*b^8*f^2 - 384*a^7*b^
7*f^2 + 256*a^8*b^6*f^2 + 96*a^9*b^5*f^2 - 144*a^10*b^4*f^2 + 32*a^11*b^3*
f^2 - (((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(144*a^6*b^9*f^3 - 528*a^7*b^8*f^...
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(fx + e)^3}{(\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
int(cot(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int(cot(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)
```

3.338
$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2708
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2709
Rubi [F]	2709
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2709
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2710
Sympy [F]	2711
Maxima [F(-1)]	2711
Giac [F(-1)]	2711
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2712
Reduce [F]	2712

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 215

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{(8a^2 + 12ab + 15b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{7/2}f}$$

$$+ \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}f} + \frac{b(4a^2 + 3ab - 15b^2)}{8a^3(a-b)f\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

$$+ \frac{(4a + 5b) \cot^2(e+fx)}{8a^2f\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{4af\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
-1/8*(8*a^2+12*a*b+15*b^2)*arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(7/2)/f+arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(3/2)/f+1/8*b*(4*a^2+3*a*b-15*b^2)/a^3/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+1/8*(4*a+5*b)*cot(f*x+e)^2/a^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/4*cot(f*x+e)^4/a/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{8a^3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a-b}\right) + (a-b) \left(a \cot^2(e + fx) + \dots\right)}{8a^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(8*a^3*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, (a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b)] + (a - b)*(a*Cot[e + f*x]^2*(-4*a - 5*b + 2*a*Cot[e + f*x]^2) - (8*a^2 + 12*a*b + 15*b^2)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, 1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a]))/(8*a^3*(-a + b)*f*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])
```

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

Failed to integrate

input

```
Int[Cot[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 11428 vs. 2(189) = 378.

Time = 8.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11429, normalized size of antiderivative = 53.16

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	11429

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `result too large to display`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1501, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.98

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/16*(8*(a^4*b*tan(f*x + e)^6 + a^5*tan(f*x + e)^4)*sqrt(a - b)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 2*a - b)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - ((8*a^4*b - 4*a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3 - 18*a*b^4 + 15*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^6 + (8*a^5 - 4*a^4*b - a^3*b^2 - 18*a^2*b^3 + 15*a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4)*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(f*x + e)^2) + 2*(2*a^5 - 4*a^4*b + 2*a^3*b^2 - (4*a^4*b - a^3*b^2 - 18*a^2*b^3 + 15*a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - (4*a^5 - 3*a^4*b - 6*a^3*b^2 + 5*a^2*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^6*b - 2*a^5*b^2 + a^4*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^6 + (a^7 - 2*a^6*b + a^5*b^2)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4), -1/16*(16*(a^4*b*tan(f*x + e)^6 + a^5*tan(f*x + e)^4)*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(sqrt(-a + b)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) - ((8*a^4*b - 4*a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3 - 18*a*b^4 + 15*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^6 + (8*a^5 - 4*a^4*b - a^3*b^2 - 18*a^2*b^3 + 15*a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4)*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(f*x + e)^2) + 2*(2*a^5 - 4*a^4*b + 2*a^3*b^2 - (4*a^4*b - a^3*b^2 - 18*a^2*b^3 + 15*a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - (4*a^5 - 3*a^4*b - 6*a^3*b^2 + 5*a^2*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^6*b - 2*a^5*b^2 + a^4*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^6 + (a^7 - 2*a^6*b + a^5*b^2)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4), 1/8*(((8*a^4*b - 4*a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3 - 18*a*b^4 + 15*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^6 + (8*a^5 - 4*a^4*b - a^3*b^2 - 18*a^2*b^3 + 15*a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)/sqrt(b*tan(f...`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(cot(e + f*x)**5/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2118, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.85

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^5/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output

```
(atan((((((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(230400*a^9*b^11*f^3 - 783360*a^10*
b^10*f^3 + 854016*a^11*b^9*f^3 - 387072*a^12*b^8*f^3 + 480256*a^13*b^7*f^3
- 680960*a^14*b^6*f^3 + 352256*a^15*b^5*f^3 - 262144*a^16*b^4*f^3 + 32768
0*a^17*b^3*f^3 - 131072*a^18*b^2*f^3))/2 + (((a - b)^3)^(1/2)*(638976*a^13
*b^9*f^4 - 122880*a^12*b^10*f^4 - 1318912*a^14*b^8*f^4 + 1376256*a^15*b^7*
f^4 - 794624*a^16*b^6*f^4 + 311296*a^17*b^5*f^4 - 122880*a^18*b^4*f^4 + 32
768*a^19*b^3*f^4 + ((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*((a - b)^3)^(1/2)*(262144
*a^15*b^8*f^5 - 1835008*a^16*b^7*f^5 + 5242880*a^17*b^6*f^5 - 7864320*a^18
*b^5*f^5 + 6553600*a^19*b^4*f^5 - 2883584*a^20*b^3*f^5 + 524288*a^21*b^2*f
^5)))/(4*f*(a - b)^3)))/(2*f*(a - b)^3))*((a - b)^3)^(1/2)*1i)/(f*(a - b)^3
) + (((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(230400*a^9*b^11*f^3 - 783360*a^10*b^1
0*f^3 + 854016*a^11*b^9*f^3 - 387072*a^12*b^8*f^3 + 480256*a^13*b^7*f^3 -
680960*a^14*b^6*f^3 + 352256*a^15*b^5*f^3 - 262144*a^16*b^4*f^3 + 327680*a
^17*b^3*f^3 - 131072*a^18*b^2*f^3))/2 + (((a - b)^3)^(1/2)*(122880*a^12*b^
10*f^4 - 638976*a^13*b^9*f^4 + 1318912*a^14*b^8*f^4 - 1376256*a^15*b^7*f^4
+ 794624*a^16*b^6*f^4 - 311296*a^17*b^5*f^4 + 122880*a^18*b^4*f^4 - 32768
*a^19*b^3*f^4 + ((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*((a - b)^3)^(1/2)*(262144*a^
15*b^8*f^5 - 1835008*a^16*b^7*f^5 + 5242880*a^17*b^6*f^5 - 7864320*a^18*b^
5*f^5 + 6553600*a^19*b^4*f^5 - 2883584*a^20*b^3*f^5 + 524288*a^21*b^2*f^5)
)/(4*f*(a - b)^3)))/(2*f*(a - b)^3))*((a - b)^3)^(1/2)*1i)/(f*(a - b)^3...
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(fx + e)^5}{(\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)`

3.339
$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2714
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2715
Rubi [A] (verified)	2715
Maple [A] (verified)	2719
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2719
Sympy [F]	2720
Maxima [F(-1)]	2721
Giac [F(-1)]	2721
Mupad [F(-1)]	2721
Reduce [F]	2722

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 182

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2} f} - \frac{(3a+2b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{2b^{5/2} f} - \frac{a \tan^3(e+fx)}{(a-b)bf \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} + \frac{(3a-b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2(a-b)b^2 f}$$

output

```
-arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(3/2)/f-1/2
*(3*a+2*b)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/f-
a*tan(f*x+e)^3/(a-b)/b/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+1/2*(3*a-b)*tan(f*x+e)*
(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)/b^2/f
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 5.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 327, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left(2(a-b)(3a^2-b^2+(3a^2-2ab+b^2)\cos(2(e+fx)))\csc(2(e+fx)) - \sqrt{2}a(3a^2-4ab+b^2)\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{\frac{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))\csc(e+fx)^2}{b}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left[\operatorname{ArcSin}\left[\sqrt{\frac{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))\csc(e+fx)^2}{b}}\right], 1\right] + 2\sqrt{2}a^2\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{\frac{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))\csc(e+fx)^2}{b}}\right]\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left[-\frac{b}{a-b}, \operatorname{ArcSin}\left[\sqrt{\frac{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))\csc(e+fx)^2}{b}}\right], 1\right)\operatorname{Sec}(e+fx)^2\sin(2(e+fx))\tan(e+fx)\right]}{4\sqrt{2}(a-b)^2b^2f\sqrt{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))\csc(e+fx)^2}}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `((2*(a - b)*(3*a^2 - b^2 + (3*a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[2*(e + f*x)] - Sqrt[2]*a*(3*a^2 - 4*a*b + b^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1] + 2*Sqrt[2]*a*b^2*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*EllipticPi[-(b/(a - b)), ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1])*Sec[e + f*x]^2*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]*Tan[e + f*x])/(4*Sqrt[2]*(a - b)^2*b^2*f*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.360$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 372, 444, 398, 224, 219, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)^6}{(a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)((3a-b)\tan^2(e+fx)+3a)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{372} \\
 & \frac{f}{b(a-b)} - \frac{a \tan^3(e+fx)}{b(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{444} \\
 & \frac{(3a-b)\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{f}{b(a-b)} \frac{\int \frac{(a-b)(3a+2b)\tan^2(e+fx)+a(3a-b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{2b} - \frac{a \tan^3(e+fx)}{b(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{398} \\
 & \frac{(3a-b)\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{2b^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) + (a-b)(3a+2b) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{b(a-b)} - \frac{a \tan^3(e+fx)}{b(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & \frac{(3a-b)\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{2b^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) + (a-b)(3a+2b) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} \frac{d \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}}{b(a-b)} - \frac{a \tan^3(e+fx)}{b(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{(3a-b)\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{2b^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) + \frac{(a-b)(3a+2b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}}{b(a-b)} - \frac{a \tan^3(e+fx)}{b(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{291}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{(3a-b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{2b^2 \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(b-a) \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx) + a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx) + a}} + \frac{(a-b)(3a+2b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}}{b(a-b)}}{f} - \frac{a \tan^3(e+fx)}{b(a-b) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{\frac{(3a-b) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{2b} - \frac{2b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}} + \frac{(a-b)(3a+2b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{2b \sqrt{b}}}{b(a-b)}}{f} - \frac{a \tan^3(e+fx)}{b(a-b) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

input

`Int[Tan[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2), x]`

output

`((-((a*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/((a - b)*b*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])) + (-1/2*((2*b^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/Sqrt[a - b] + ((a - b)*(3*a + 2*b)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/Sqrt[b])/b + ((3*a - b)*Tan[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(2*b))/((a - b)*b))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216

`Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219

`Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224

`Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 291 $\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0]$

rule 372 $\text{Int}[((e_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^{(q_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a)*e^3*(e*x)^{(m-3)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*((c + d*x^2)^{(q+1})/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[e^4/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1)) \text{Int}[(e*x)^{(m-4)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*(c + d*x^2)^q*\text{Simp}[a*c*(m-3) + (a*d*(m+2*q-1) + 2*b*c*(p+1))*x^2, x], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, q\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 3] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]$

rule 398 $\text{Int}[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*\text{Sqrt}[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[f/b \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x^2], x], x] + \text{Simp}[(b*e - a*f)/b \text{Int}[1/((a + b*x^2)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x^2]), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x\}$

rule 444 $\text{Int}[((g_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^{(q_)}*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[f*g*(g*x)^{(m-1)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*((c + d*x^2)^{(q+1})/(b*d*(m+2*(p+q+1)+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[g^2/(b*d*(m+2*(p+q+1)+1)) \text{Int}[(g*x)^{(m-2)}*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*\text{Simp}[a*f*c*(m-1) + (a*f*d*(m+2*q+1) + b*(f*c*(m+2*p+1) - e*d*(m+2*(p+q+1)+1))*x^2, x], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$ $\text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4153 $\text{Int}[((d_)*\text{tan}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*\text{tan}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[c*(ff/f) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n, 2] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n, 4] \ || \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{RationalQ}[n]))$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{a\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}} + \frac{\tan(fx+e)^3}{2b\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}} - \frac{3a\left(-\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{b\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}} + \frac{\ln\left(\sqrt{b}\tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}\right)}{b^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{2b}}{b\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{a\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}} + \frac{\tan(fx+e)^3}{2b\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}} - \frac{3a\left(-\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{b\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}} + \frac{\ln\left(\sqrt{b}\tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}\right)}{b^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{2b}}{b\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(tan(f*x+e)/a/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+1/2*tan(f*x+e)^3/b/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-3/2*a/b*(-tan(f*x+e)/b/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+1/b^(3/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)))+tan(f*x+e)/b/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/b^(3/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))+b/(a-b)*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/(a-b)^2*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1191, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.54

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/4*((3*a^4 - 4*a^3*b - a^2*b^2 + 2*a*b^3 + (3*a^3*b - 4*a^2*b^2 - a*b^3
+ 2*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x
+ e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a) + 2*(b^4*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a*b^3)*sq
rt(-a + b)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*s
qrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + 2*((a^2*b^2 - 2*a*b^
3 + b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (3*a^3*b - 4*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt
(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^2*b^4 - 2*a*b^5 + b^6)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^3
*b^3 - 2*a^2*b^4 + a*b^5)*f), 1/2*((3*a^4 - 4*a^3*b - a^2*b^2 + 2*a*b^3 +
(3*a^3*b - 4*a^2*b^2 - a*b^3 + 2*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt
(-b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) + (b^4*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a*b^
3)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 +
a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + ((a^2*b^2 - 2*a
*b^3 + b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (3*a^3*b - 4*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))*s
qrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^2*b^4 - 2*a*b^5 + b^6)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (
a^3*b^3 - 2*a^2*b^4 + a*b^5)*f), -1/4*(4*(b^4*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a*b^3)*sqrt
(a - b)*arctan(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) - (3*a
^4 - 4*a^3*b - a^2*b^2 + 2*a*b^3 + (3*a^3*b - 4*a^2*b^2 - a*b^3 + 2*b^4)*t
an(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 +
a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a) - 2*((a^2*b^2 - 2*a*b^3 + b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^3
+ (3*a^3*b - 4*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + ...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)**6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(tan(e + f*x)**6/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^6}{(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^6/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(tan(e + f*x)^6/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} \tan^6(fx + e)}{\tan^4(fx + e) b^2 + 2 \tan^2(fx + e) ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x)**6)/(tan(e + f*x)**4*b**2 + 2*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b + a**2),x)`

3.340
$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2723
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2723
Rubi [A] (verified)	2724
Maple [A] (verified)	2727
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2727
Sympy [F]	2728
Maxima [F]	2729
Giac [F(-2)]	2729
Mupad [F(-1)]	2729
Reduce [F]	2730

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2} f} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{b^{3/2} f} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{(a-b) b f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(3/2)/f+arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/f-a*tan(f*x+e)/(a-b)/b/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 2.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = a \left(-a + b + \frac{(a-b) \sqrt{\frac{(a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx))) \csc^2(e+fx)}{b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{(a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(e+fx)))}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(a*(-a + b + ((a - b)*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1])/Sqrt[2] - (b*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*EllipticPi[-(b/(a - b)), ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1])/Sqrt[2])*Sec[e + f*x]^2*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]/(Sqrt[2]*(a - b)^2*b*f*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 372, 398, 224, 219, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^4}{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{372} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(a - b) \tan^2(e + fx) + a}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx)}{b(a - b)} - \frac{a \tan(e + fx)}{b(a - b) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{398}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(a-b) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) + b \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{b(a-b)} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{b(a-b) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

f
↓ 224

$$\frac{b \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) + (a-b) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}}{b(a-b)} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{b(a-b) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

f
↓ 219

$$\frac{b \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) + \frac{(a-b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}}{b(a-b)} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{b(a-b) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

f
↓ 291

$$\frac{b \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(b-a) \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} + \frac{(a-b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}}{b(a-b)} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{b(a-b) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

f
↓ 216

$$\frac{\frac{b \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}} + \frac{(a-b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}}{b(a-b)} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{b(a-b) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

f

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `((b*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/Sqrt[a - b] + ((a - b)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/Sqrt[b])/((a - b)*b - (a*Tan[e + f*x])/((a - b)*b*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 224 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b \cdot x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 291 $\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2] \cdot ((c_ + (d_ \cdot x)^2))), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(c - (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0]$

rule 372 $\text{Int}[(e_ \cdot x)^{m_} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{p_} \cdot ((c_ + (d_ \cdot x)^2)^{q_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a) \cdot e^3 \cdot (e \cdot x)^{m-3} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot ((c + d \cdot x^2)^{q+1}) / (2 \cdot b \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[e^4 / (2 \cdot b \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1)) \cdot \text{Int}[(e \cdot x)^{m-4} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2)^q \cdot \text{Simp}[a \cdot c \cdot (m-3) + (a \cdot d \cdot (m+2 \cdot q-1) + 2 \cdot b \cdot c \cdot (p+1)) \cdot x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 3] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]$

rule 398 $\text{Int}[(e_ + (f_ \cdot x)^2) / ((a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2) \cdot \text{Sqrt}[(c_ + (d_ \cdot x)^2]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[f/b \cdot \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[c + d \cdot x^2], x], x] + \text{Simp}[(b \cdot e - a \cdot f) / b \cdot \text{Int}[1/((a + b \cdot x^2) \cdot \text{Sqrt}[c + d \cdot x^2]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^(m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{b\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}} + \frac{\ln(\sqrt{b}\tan(fx+e)+\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2})}{b^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{b\tan(fx+e)}{(a-b)a\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)}\arctan\left(\frac{b^2(a-b)\tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)}\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}\right)}{(a-b)^2b^2}$
default	$-\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{b\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}} + \frac{\ln(\sqrt{b}\tan(fx+e)+\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2})}{b^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{b\tan(fx+e)}{(a-b)a\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)}\arctan\left(\frac{b^2(a-b)\tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)}\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}\right)}{(a-b)^2b^2}$

input

```
int(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/f*(-tan(f*x+e)/b/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+1/b^(3/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)
)+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))-b/(a-b)*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+
1/(a-b)^2*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*ta
n(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e))-tan(f*x+e)/a/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 958, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.79

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + b\tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```
[1/2*((a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2 + (a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt
t(b)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x
+ e) + a) + (b^3*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a*b^2)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan
(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/
(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - 2*(a^2*b - a*b^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*tan(f
*x + e))/((a^2*b^3 - 2*a*b^4 + b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^3*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^
3 + a*b^4)*f), -1/2*(2*(a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2 + (a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*ta
n(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2
+ a)) - (b^3*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a*b^2)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x
+ e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan
(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + 2*(a^2*b - a*b^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*tan(f*x +
e))/((a^2*b^3 - 2*a*b^4 + b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^3*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^3 + a
*b^4)*f), 1/2*(2*(b^3*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a*b^2)*sqrt(a - b)*arctan(sqrt(a -
b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) + (a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2 + (a^
2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sq
rt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a) - 2*(a^2*b - a*b^2)*sq
rt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*tan(f*x + e))/((a^2*b^3 - 2*a*b^4 + b^5)*f*tan(f*x
+ e)^2 + (a^3*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*f), ((b^3*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a*b^2)*
sqrt(a - b)*arctan(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) -
(a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2 + (a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)**4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(tan(e + f*x)**4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(fx + e)^4}{(b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tan(f*x + e)^4/(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Warning, need to choose a branch for the root of a polynomial with parameters. This might be wrong.Non regular value [`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^4}{(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(tan(e + f*x)^4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} \tan^4(fx + e)}{\tan^4(fx + e) b^2 + 2 \tan^2(fx + e) ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x)**4)/(tan(e + f*x)**4*b**2 + 2*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b + a**2),x)`

3.341
$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2731
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2731
Rubi [A] (verified)	2732
Maple [A] (verified)	2734
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2735
Sympy [F]	2735
Maxima [F(-2)]	2736
Giac [F(-1)]	2736
Mupad [F(-1)]	2736
Reduce [F]	2737

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2} f} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a-b) f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
-arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(3/2)/f+tan(f*x+e)/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\tan(e+fx) \left(\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{(-a+b) \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}}}\right) (b+a \cot^2(e+fx)) \sqrt{\frac{(-a+b) \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}} \right)}{(a-b)^2 f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \sqrt{1+\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(Tan[e + f*x]*(ArcTanh[Sqrt[((-a + b)*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a]/Sqrt[1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a]]*(b + a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)*Sqrt[((-a + b)*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a] + (a - b)*Sqrt[1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a])/((a - b)^2*f*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Sqrt[1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 373, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^2}{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{373} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{(a - b)\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx)}{a - b} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{291} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{(a - b)\sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(b - a)\tan^2(e + fx)}{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}}}{a - b} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{216}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}}}{f}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-(ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]]/(a - b)^(3/2)) + Tan[e + f*x]/((a - b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 373 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[e^2/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(m - 1) + d*(m + 2*p + 2*q + 3)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && LeQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{a\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}} + \frac{b\tan(fx+e)}{(a-b)a\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan\left(\frac{b^2(a-b)\tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)}\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}\right)}{(a-b)^2b^2}}{f}$	126
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{a\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}} + \frac{b\tan(fx+e)}{(a-b)a\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan\left(\frac{b^2(a-b)\tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)}\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}\right)}{(a-b)^2b^2}}{f}$	126

input

```
int(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/f*(tan(f*x+e)/a/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+b/(a-b)*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a+b*tan(f
*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/(a-b)^2*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b)
)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 282, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.48

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{(b \tan^2(fx + e)^2 + a) \sqrt{-a + b} \log \left(-\frac{(a-2b) \tan(fx+e)^2 - 2 \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a} \sqrt{-a}}{\tan(fx+e)^2 + 1} \right)}{2 ((a^2b - 2ab^2 + b^3) f \tan(fx + e)^2} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{(b \tan^2(fx + e)^2 + a) \sqrt{a - b} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a}} \right) - \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e)^2 + a} (a - b) \tan(fx + e)}{(a^2b - 2ab^2 + b^3) f \tan(fx + e)^2 + (a^3 - 2a^2b + ab^2) f} \right]$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*(a - b)*tan(f*x + e))/((a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*f), -((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b)*arctan(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) - sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*(a - b)*tan(f*x + e))/((a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*f)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(tan(e + f*x)**2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Timed out

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^2}{(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(tan(e + f*x)^2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} \tan(fx + e) - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a}}{\tan^4(fx + e) b^2 + 2 \tan^2(fx + e) ab + a^2} dx \right) \tan(fx + e)}{af (\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a)}$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x) - int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)/(tan(e + f*x)**4*b**2 + 2*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b + a**2),x)*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b*f - int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)/(tan(e + f*x)**4*b**2 + 2*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b + a**2),x)*a**2*f)/(a*f*(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a))`

3.342 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2738
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2738
Rubi [A] (verified)	2739
Maple [A] (verified)	2741
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2741
Sympy [F]	2742
Maxima [F(-2)]	2742
Giac [F(-1)]	2743
Mupad [F(-1)]	2743
Reduce [F]	2743

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2} f} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b) f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

output arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(3/2)/f-b*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 3.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.73

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\cos(e+fx) \sin(e+fx)}{\left(\frac{4(a-b) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 2, \frac{7}{2}, \frac{(a-b) \sin^2(e+fx)}{a}\right) \sin^2(e+fx)}{a^2} \right)}$$

input Integrate[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(-3/2), x]

output

```
(Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x]*((4*(a - b)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 2, 7/2, ((a -
b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]*Sin[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/a^2 - (15*(2*
b + 3*a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)*(-(a*Sec[e + f*x]^2*sqrt[((a - b)*(b + a*Cot[e +
f*x]^2)*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/a^2])) + ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]]*(a
+ b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)))/(a*(a - b)*sqrt[((a - b)*(b + a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)*Sin
[e + f*x]^4)/a^2]))/(15*a*f*sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 296, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4144} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{296} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \tan(e + fx)}{a - b} - \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{a(a - b) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{291} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(b - a) \tan^2(e + fx)}{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}} d \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e + fx) + a}}}{a - b} - \frac{b \tan(e + fx)}{a(a - b) \sqrt{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{b\tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}}{f}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(-3/2),x]`

output `(ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]]/(a - b)^(3/2) - (b*Tan[e + f*x])/(a*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 296 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d))], x] + Simp[(b*c + 2*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d))/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[2*(p + q + 2) + 1, 0] && (LtQ[p, -1] || !LtQ[q, -1]) && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4144

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :>
With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*
(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] ||
EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan\left(\frac{b^2(a-b) \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}\right)}{(a-b)^2 b^2} - \frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{(a-b)a \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}$	102
default	$\frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan\left(\frac{b^2(a-b) \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}\right)}{(a-b)^2 b^2} - \frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{(a-b)a \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}$	102

input

```
int(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/f*(1/(a-b)^2*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a
+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e))-b/(a-b)*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2
^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 307, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.61

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{(ab \tan(fx + e)^2 + a^2) \sqrt{-a + b} \log\left(-\frac{(a-2b) \tan(fx+e)^2 + 2 \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a} \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{\tan(fx+e)^2 + 1}\right)}{2((a^3b - 2a^2b^2 + ab^3)f \tan(fx + e) + \dots)} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/2*((a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)
^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x
+ e)^2 + 1)) - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*(a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e))/((a^
3*b - 2*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*f),
((a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)*sqrt(a - b)*arctan(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/sq
rt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) - sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*(a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x
+ e))/((a^3*b - 2*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^
2*b^2)*f)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(-3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more
details)Is
```

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a}}{\tan^4(fx + e)^2 b^2 + 2 \tan^2(fx + e)^2 ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)/(tan(e + f*x)**4*b**2 + 2*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b + a**2),x)`

3.343
$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2744
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2744
Rubi [A] (verified)	2745
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2748
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2749
Sympy [F]	2749
Maxima [F(-1)]	2750
Giac [F(-1)]	2750
Mupad [F(-1)]	2750
Reduce [F]	2751

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 128

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}f} - \frac{b \cot(e+fx)}{a(a-b)f\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{(a-2b) \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a^2(a-b)f}$$

output

```
-arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(3/2)/f-b*cot(f*x+e)/a/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-(a-2*b)*cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^2/(a-b)/f
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 9.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 882, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.89

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```

-((Cos[e + f*x]^2*Cot[e + f*x]*((3*a*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b) + (12*b*Sec[e
+ f*x]^2)/(a - b) + (16*(a - b)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 2, 7/2, ((a - b)*Sin
[e + f*x]^2)/a]*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/(15*a) + (8*(a - b)*HypergeometricPFQ[{2,
2, 2}, {1, 7/2}, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/(15*a) + (8*b
^2*Sec[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a*(a - b)) + (8*(a - b)*b*Hypergeometri
c2F1[2, 2, 7/2, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]*Sin[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x]^2)
/(3*a^2) + (16*(a - b)*b*HypergeometricPFQ[{2, 2, 2}, {1, 7/2}, ((a - b)*S
in[e + f*x]^2)/a]*Sin[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(15*a^2) + (8*(a - b)*b^2
*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 2, 7/2, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]*Sin[e + f*x]^2*T
an[e + f*x]^4)/(5*a^3) + (8*(a - b)*b^2*HypergeometricPFQ[{2, 2, 2}, {1, 7
/2}, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]*Sin[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x]^4)/(15*a^3) -
(3*ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]])/((((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a
)^(3/2)*Sqrt[(Cos[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/a]) - (12*b*ArcSin[Sq
rt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]]*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a*(((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^
2)/a)^(3/2)*Sqrt[(Cos[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/a]) - (8*b^2*ArcS
in[Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]]*Tan[e + f*x]^4)/(a^2*(((a - b)*Sin[e
+ f*x]^2)/a)^(3/2)*Sqrt[(Cos[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/a]) + (3*A
rcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]])/Sqrt[((a - b)*Cos[e + f*x]^2*Sin[
e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/a^2] + (12*b*ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e
+ f*x]^2)/a]]*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a*Sqrt[((a - b)*Cos[e + f*x]^2*Sin[e + ...

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 374, 445, 27, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan(e + fx)^2 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4153$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{374} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(-2b \tan^2(e+fx)+a-2b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)} - \frac{b \cot(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{445} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a^2}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)} - \frac{(a-2b) \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} - \frac{b \cot(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{-a \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{(a-2b) \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a}}{a(a-b)} - \frac{b \cot(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{291} \\
 & \frac{-a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(b-a) \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{(a-2b) \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a}}{a(a-b)} - \frac{b \cot(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{\frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{(a-2b) \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a}}{a(a-b)} - \frac{b \cot(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

`Int[Cot[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output

`((-((b*Cot[e + f*x]))/(a*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])) + (-((a*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/Sqrt[a - b]) - ((a - 2*b)*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a)/(a*(a - b)))/f`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 216 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 291 $\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_*)(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0]$
- rule 374 $\text{Int}[((e_*)(x_))^{(m_)*((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_)*((c_) + (d_*)(x_)^2)^{(q_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*(e*x)^{(m+1)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*(c + d*x^2)^{(q+1)}/(a*e^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1)) \text{Int}[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*(c + d*x^2)^q*\text{Simp}[b*c*(m+1) + 2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1) + d*b*(m + 2*(p+q+2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]$
- rule 445 $\text{Int}[((g_*)(x_))^{(m_)*((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_)*((c_) + (d_*)(x_)^2)^{(q_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[e*(g*x)^{(m+1)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*(c + d*x^2)^{(q+1)}/(a*c*g*(m+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*c*g^2*(m+1)) \text{Int}[(g*x)^{(m+2)}*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*\text{Simp}[a*f*c*(m+1) - e*(b*c + a*d)*(m+2+1) - e^2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) - b*e*d*(m + 2*(p+q+2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_)), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 498 vs. $2(118) = 236$.

Time = 25.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 499, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.90

method	result
default	$(-2 \sec(fx+e) \csc(fx+e) + 3 \cot(fx+e)) b a^2 (a-b)^{\frac{3}{2}} + (-\tan(fx+e) \sec(fx+e)^2 + 4 \tan(fx+e)) b^2 a (a-b)^{\frac{3}{2}} - (a-b)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^3 \cot(fx+e)$

input

```
int(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/f*((-2*sec(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)+3*cot(f*x+e))*b*a^2*(a-b)^(3/2)+(-tan(f*x+e)
)*sec(f*x+e)^2+4*tan(f*x+e))*b^2*a*(a-b)^(3/2)-(a-b)^(3/2)*a^3*cot(f*x+e)+
2*(a-b)^(3/2)*b^3*tan(f*x+e)^3-arctan(1/(a-b)^(1/2))*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin
(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)-1))*((a*cos(f*x+
e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^4*(sec(f*x+e)+1)-arctan(1/(
a-b)^(1/2))*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*
x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)-1))*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1
/2)*a^3*b*(-2-2*sec(f*x+e)+sec(f*x+e)^2+sec(f*x+e)^3)-arctan(1/(a-b)^(1/2)
)*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)/(cos(
f*x+e)-1))*((a*cos(f*x+e)^2+b*sin(f*x+e)^2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*a^2*b^
2*(-tan(f*x+e)^2-tan(f*x+e)^2*sec(f*x+e))/a^2/(a-b)^(5/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)
^2)^(3/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 471, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.68

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left((a^2b \tan(fx+e))^3 + a^3 \tan(fx+e) \right) \sqrt{-a+b} \log \left(-\frac{(a^2-8ab+8b^2) \tan(fx+e)}{\dots} \right) + 2 \left(a^3 - 2a^2b + \dots \right) \sqrt{a-b} \arctan \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a} \sqrt{a-b} \tan(fx+e)}{(a-2b) \tan(fx+e)^2 - a} \right) + 2 \left((a^4b - 2a^3b^2 + a^2b^3) f \tan(fx+e)^3 + (a^5 - 2a^4b + a^3b^2) \right)}{2 \left((a^4b - 2a^3b^2 + a^2b^3) f \tan(fx+e)^3 + (a^5 - 2a^4b + a^3b^2) \right)}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/4*((a^2*b*tan(f*x + e)^3 + a^3*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a^2 - 4*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - 4*((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b))/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - 4*(a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2 + (a^2*b - 3*a*b^2 + 2*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^4*b - 2*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (a^5 - 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)*f*tan(f*x + e)), -1/2*((a^2*b*tan(f*x + e)^3 + a^3*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(a - b)*arctan(-2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)) + 2*(a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2 + (a^2*b - 3*a*b^2 + 2*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^4*b - 2*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (a^5 - 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)*f*tan(f*x + e))]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(cot(e + f*x)**2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(e + fx)^2}{(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cot(e + f*x)^2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} \cot^2(fx + e)^2}{\tan^4(fx + e) b^2 + 2 \tan^2(fx + e)^2 ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*cot(e + f*x)**2)/(tan(e + f*x)**4*b**2 + 2*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b + a**2),x)`

3.344
$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2752
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2753
Rubi [A] (verified)	2754
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2757
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2758
Sympy [F]	2758
Maxima [F(-1)]	2759
Giac [F(-1)]	2759
Mupad [F(-1)]	2759
Reduce [F]	2760

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 184

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2} f}$$

$$- \frac{b \cot^3(e+fx)}{a(a-b)f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

$$+ \frac{(3a-4b)(a+2b) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a^3(a-b)f}$$

$$- \frac{(a-4b) \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a^2(a-b)f}$$

output

```
arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(3/2)/f-b*co
t(f*x+e)^3/a/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+1/3*(3*a-4*b)*(a+2*b)*cot(f*
x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^3/(a-b)/f-1/3*(a-4*b)*cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*ta
n(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^2/(a-b)/f
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 11.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1398, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.60

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output

```
-1/45*(Cos[e + f*x]^2*Cot[e + f*x]^3*((45*a*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b) - (270
*b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b) + (4*(a - b)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 2, 7/2, ((a -
b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a - (24*(a - b)*HypergeometricPFQ[{
2, 2, 2}, {1, 7/2}, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a - (16*(a
- b)*HypergeometricPFQ[{2, 2, 2, 2}, {1, 1, 7/2}, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2
)/a]*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a - (1080*b^2*Sec[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a*(a -
b)) - (132*(a - b)*b*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 2, 7/2, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)
/a]*Sin[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a^2 - (144*(a - b)*b*HypergeometricPFQ[
{2, 2, 2}, {1, 7/2}, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]*Sin[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*
x]^2)/a^2 - (48*(a - b)*b*HypergeometricPFQ[{2, 2, 2, 2}, {1, 1, 7/2}, ((a
- b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]*Sin[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a^2 - (720*b^3*Sec
[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x]^4)/(a^2*(a - b)) - (312*(a - b)*b^2*Hypergeometri
c2F1[2, 2, 7/2, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]*Sin[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x]^4)
/a^3 - (216*(a - b)*b^2*HypergeometricPFQ[{2, 2, 2}, {1, 7/2}, ((a - b)*Si
n[e + f*x]^2)/a]*Sin[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x]^4)/a^3 - (48*(a - b)*b^2*Hype
rgeometricPFQ[{2, 2, 2, 2}, {1, 1, 7/2}, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]*Sin[e
+ f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x]^4)/a^3 - (176*(a - b)*b^3*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 2, 7
/2, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]*Sin[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x]^6)/a^4 - (96*(
a - b)*b^3*HypergeometricPFQ[{2, 2, 2}, {1, 7/2}, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)
/a]*Sin[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x]^6)/a^4 - (16*(a - b)*b^3*Hypergeometric...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 374, 445, 445, 27, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)^4 (a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{374} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(-4b\tan^2(e+fx)+a-4b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)} - \frac{b \cot^3(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{445} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(2(a-4b)b\tan^2(e+fx)+(3a-4b)(a+2b))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{(a-4b)\cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \frac{b \cot^3(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{445} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{3a^3}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{(3a-4b)(a+2b)\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{a} - \frac{(a-4b)\cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \frac{b \cot^3(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{-3a^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{(3a-4b)(a+2b) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a}}{3a} - \frac{(a-4b) \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \frac{b \cot^3(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}}{a(a-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{291} \\
 & \frac{-3a^2 \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(b-a) \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{(3a-4b)(a+2b) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a}}{3a} - \frac{(a-4b) \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \frac{b \cot^3(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}}{a(a-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{3a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{(3a-4b)(a+2b) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \frac{(a-4b) \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \frac{b \cot^3(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}}{a(a-b)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `((-((b*Cot[e + f*x]^3)/(a*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])) + (-1/3*((a - 4*b)*Cot[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a - ((-3*a^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/Sqrt[a - b] - ((3*a - 4*b)*(a + 2*b)*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a)/(3*a))/(a*(a - b))))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst
[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 374 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_ -
) , x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q
+ 1)/(a*e^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))
Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[b*c*(m + 1) + 2*(b*c -
a*d)*(p + 1) + d*b*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d, e, m, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b,
c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 445 `Int[((g_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_ -
) * ((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p
+ 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*c*g*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*c*g^2*(m + 1))
Int[(g*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m + 1) - e*(b*c
+ a*d)*(m + 2 + 1) - e^2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) - b*e*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^
2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3.

Time = 14.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1080, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.87

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1080

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/24/f/a^3/((2*I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)+a-2*b)/a)^(1/2)/(a-b)*(-(2*I*b^(1/2)
*(a-b)^(1/2)+a-2*b)/a)^(1/2)*a^2*b+((2*I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)+a-2*b)/a)^(1/2)
*a^3+((1-cos(f*x+e))^8*csc(f*x+e)^8-16*(1-cos(f*x+e))^6*csc(f*x+e)^6+30*
(1-cos(f*x+e))^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-16*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2)*a^3*((2*I*
b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)+a-2*b)/a)^(1/2)+128*((2*I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)+a-2*b)/a
)^(1/2)*b^3*(1-cos(f*x+e))^4*csc(f*x+e)^4+(-(cos(f*x+e)-1)^8*csc(f*x+e)^8-
46*(1-cos(f*x+e))^4*csc(f*x+e)^4)*b*a^2*((2*I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)+a-2*b)/a
)^(1/2)+(16*(1-cos(f*x+e))^6*csc(f*x+e)^6-64*(1-cos(f*x+e))^4*csc(f*x+e)^4
+16*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2)*b^2*a*((2*I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)+a-2*b)/
a)^(1/2)+96*a^3*(1/a*(I*cos(f*x+e)*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)-I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/
2)+a*cos(f*x+e)-cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*((-I*cos(f*x+e)*b^(1
/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)+I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)+a*cos(f*x+e)-cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/a/(cos(
f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(((2*I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)+a-2*b)/a)^(1/2)*(csc(
f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)),((8*I*b^(3/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)-4*I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)*a+a^2
-8*a*b+8*b^2)/a^2)^(1/2)*(1-cos(f*x+e))^3*csc(f*x+e)^3-192*(1/a*(I*cos(f*
x+e)*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)-I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)+a*cos(f*x+e)-cos(f*x+e)*b+b
)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*((-I*cos(f*x+e)*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)+I*b^(1/2)*(a-b
)^(1/2)+a*cos(f*x+e)-cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/a/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticPi(((
2*I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)+a-2*b)/a)^(1/2)*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)),1/(-2*I*b^
(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)-a+2*b)*a,((-2*I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)+a-2*b)/a)^(1/2)/(...
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 579, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.15

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{3(a^3 b \tan^5(fx + e) + a^4 \tan^3(fx + e)^3) \sqrt{-a + b} \log\left(-\frac{(a^2 - 8ab + 8b^2) \tan(fx + e)}{\dots}\right)}{\dots} \right]$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/12*(3*(a^3*b*tan(f*x + e)^5 + a^4*tan(f*x + e)^3)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a^2 - 4*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 + 4*((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b))/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + 4*((3*a^3*b - a^2*b^2 - 10*a*b^3 + 8*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - a^4 + 2*a^3*b - a^2*b^2 + (3*a^4 - 2*a^3*b - 5*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^5*b - 2*a^4*b^2 + a^3*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^5 + (a^6 - 2*a^5*b + a^4*b^2)*f*tan(f*x + e)^3), 1/6*(3*(a^3*b*tan(f*x + e)^5 + a^4*tan(f*x + e)^3)*sqrt(a - b)*arctan(-2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)) + 2*((3*a^3*b - a^2*b^2 - 10*a*b^3 + 8*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - a^4 + 2*a^3*b - a^2*b^2 + (3*a^4 - 2*a^3*b - 5*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^5*b - 2*a^4*b^2 + a^3*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^5 + (a^6 - 2*a^5*b + a^4*b^2)*f*tan(f*x + e)^3)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(cot(e + f*x)**4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(e + fx)^4}{(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cot(e + f*x)^4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot (fx + e)^4}{(\tan (fx + e)^2 b + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)`

3.345
$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2761
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2762
Rubi [A] (verified)	2763
Maple [C] (verified)	2766
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2767
Sympy [F]	2767
Maxima [F(-1)]	2768
Giac [F(-1)]	2768
Mupad [F(-1)]	2768
Reduce [F]	2769

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 252

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2} f} - \frac{b \cot^5(e+fx)}{a(a-b)f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{(15a^3 + 10a^2b + 8ab^2 - 48b^3) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{15a^4(a-b)f} + \frac{(5a^2 + 4ab - 24b^2) \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{15a^3(a-b)f} - \frac{(a-6b) \cot^5(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{5a^2(a-b)f}$$

output

```
-arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(3/2)/f-b*c
ot(f*x+e)^5/a/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/15*(15*a^3+10*a^2*b+8*a*b
^2-48*b^3)*cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^4/(a-b)/f+1/15*(5*a^2+4*a
*b-24*b^2)*cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^3/(a-b)/f-1/5*(a-6*b)*c
ot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^2/(a-b)/f
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 15.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1994, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.91

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output

```
-1/5*(Cos[e + f*x]^2*Cot[e + f*x]^5*((3*a*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b) - (8*b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b) - (16*(a - b)*HypergeometricPFQ[{2, 2, 2}, {1, 7/2}, (a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2/a]*Sin[e + f*x]^2/(9*a) + (32*(a - b)*HypergeometricPFQ[{2, 2, 2, 2, 2}, {1, 1, 1, 7/2}, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2/a]*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/(45*a) + (48*b^2*Sec[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a*(a - b)) - (16*(a - b)*b*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 2, 7/2, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2/a]*Sin[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(9*a^2) + (32*(a - b)*b*HypergeometricPFQ[{2, 2, 2}, {1, 7/2}, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2/a]*Sin[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(9*a^2) + (64*(a - b)*b*HypergeometricPFQ[{2, 2, 2, 2}, {1, 1, 7/2}, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2/a]*Sin[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(9*a^2) + (128*(a - b)*b*HypergeometricPFQ[{2, 2, 2, 2, 2}, {1, 1, 1, 7/2}, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2/a]*Sin[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(45*a^2) + (192*b^3*Sec[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x]^4)/(a^2*(a - b)) + (80*(a - b)*b^2*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 2, 7/2, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2/a]*Sin[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x]^4)/(3*a^3) + (112*(a - b)*b^2*HypergeometricPFQ[{2, 2, 2}, {1, 7/2}, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2/a]*Sin[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x]^4)/(3*a^3) + (64*(a - b)*b^2*HypergeometricPFQ[{2, 2, 2, 2}, {1, 1, 7/2}, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2/a]*Sin[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x]^4)/(3*a^3) + (64*(a - b)*b^2*HypergeometricPFQ[{2, 2, 2, 2, 2}, {1, 1, 1, 7/2}, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2/a]*Sin[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x]^4)/(15*a^3) + (128*b^4*Sec[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x]^6)/(a^3*(...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.360$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 374, 445, 445, 445, 27, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)^6 (a+b \tan(e+fx)^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4153

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e+fx)$$

f
↓ 374

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)(-6b \tan^2(e+fx)+a-6b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)} - \frac{b \cot^5(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

f
↓ 445

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(5a^2+4ba-24b^2+4(a-6b)b \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{5a} - \frac{(a-6b) \cot^5(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{5a} - \frac{b \cot^5(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

f
↓ 445

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(15a^3+10ba^2+8b^2a-48b^3+2b(5a^2+4ba-24b^2) \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{3a} - \frac{(5a^2+4ab-24b^2) \cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \frac{(a-6b) \cot^5(e+fx)}{5a} - \frac{b \cot^5(e+fx)}{a(a-b)}$$

f
↓ 445

$$\frac{\int \frac{15a^4}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{(15a^3+10a^2b+8ab^2-48b^3) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \frac{(5a^2+4ab-24b^2) \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{5a}}{a(a-b)} dx$$

f

↓ 27

$$\frac{-15a^3 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{(15a^3+10a^2b+8ab^2-48b^3) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \frac{(5a^2+4ab-24b^2) \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{5a}}{a(a-b)} dx$$

f

↓ 291

$$\frac{-15a^3 \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{(b-a) \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{(15a^3+10a^2b+8ab^2-48b^3) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \frac{(5a^2+4ab-24b^2) \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{5a}}{a(a-b)} dx$$

f

↓ 216

$$\frac{-(5a^2+4ab-24b^2) \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \frac{15a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{5a} - \frac{(15a^3+10a^2b+8ab^2-48b^3) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \frac{(a-6b) \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{5a}}{a(a-b)} dx$$

f

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `((-((b*Cot[e + f*x]^5)/(a*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))) + (-1/5*((a - 6*b)*Cot[e + f*x]^5*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a - (-1/3*((5*a^2 + 4*a*b - 24*b^2)*Cot[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a - ((-15*a^3*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/Sqrt[a - b] - ((15*a^3 + 10*a^2*b + 8*a*b^2 - 48*b^3)*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a)/(3*a))/(5*a))/(a*(a - b)))/f`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 216 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 291 $\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_*)(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0]$
- rule 374 $\text{Int}[((e_*)(x_))^{(m_)*((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_)*((c_) + (d_*)(x_)^2)^{(q_)}}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*(e*x)^{(m+1)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*(c + d*x^2)^{(q+1)}/(a*e^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1)) \text{Int}[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*(c + d*x^2)^q*\text{Simp}[b*c*(m+1) + 2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1) + d*b*(m + 2*(p+q+2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]$
- rule 445 $\text{Int}[((g_*)(x_))^{(m_)*((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_)*((c_) + (d_*)(x_)^2)^{(q_)}}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[e*(g*x)^{(m+1)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*(c + d*x^2)^{(q+1)}/(a*c*g*(m+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*c*g^2*(m+1)) \text{Int}[(g*x)^{(m+2)}*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*\text{Simp}[a*f*c*(m+1) - e*(b*c + a*d)*(m+2+1) - e^2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) - b*e*d*(m + 2*(p+q+2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3.

Time = 16.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1474, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.85

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1474

input

```
int(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/f*(1/15*sin(f*x+e)^5*cos(f*x+e)^2*(60*cos(f*x+e)+60)*EllipticPi(((2*I*b^(
1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)+a-2*b)/a)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)), -1/(2*I*b^(1/2)*
(a-b)^(1/2)+a-2*b)*a, (-2*I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)-a+2*b)/a)^(1/2)/((2*I*b^(1
/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)+a-2*b)/a)^(1/2))*(1/a*(I*cos(f*x+e)*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)-I*
b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)+a*cos(f*x+e)-cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(-1
/a*(I*cos(f*x+e)*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)-I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+co
s(f*x+e)*b-b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*a^5+1/15*sin(f*x+e)^7*(60*cos(f*x+e)+6
0)*EllipticPi(((2*I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)+a-2*b)/a)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*
x+e)), -1/(2*I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)+a-2*b)*a, (-2*I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)-a+2*
b)/a)^(1/2)/((2*I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)+a-2*b)/a)^(1/2))*(1/a*(I*cos(f*x+e)*
b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)-I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)+a*cos(f*x+e)-cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(co
s(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(-1/a*(I*cos(f*x+e)*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)-I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)
^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b-b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*a^4*b+1/15*sin(f
*x+e)^5*cos(f*x+e)^2*(-30*cos(f*x+e)-30)*EllipticF(((2*I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/
2)+a-2*b)/a)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)), ((8*I*b^(3/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)-4*I*b
^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)*a+a^2-8*a*b+8*b^2)/a^2)^(1/2))*(1/a*(I*cos(f*x+e)*b^(1/
2)*(a-b)^(1/2)-I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)+a*cos(f*x+e)-cos(f*x+e)*b+b)/(cos(f*x
+e)+1))^(1/2)*(-1/a*(I*cos(f*x+e)*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)-I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2
)-a*cos(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*b-b)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*a^5+1/15*sin(f*x+e)^7
*(-30*cos(f*x+e)-30)*EllipticF(((2*I*b^(1/2)*(a-b)^(1/2)+a-2*b)/a)^(1/2)...
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 687, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.73

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/60*(15*(a^4*b*tan(f*x + e)^7 + a^5*tan(f*x + e)^5)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a^2 - 4*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - 4*((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b))/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - 4*((15*a^4*b - 5*a^3*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^3 - 56*a*b^4 + 48*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^6 + 3*a^5 - 6*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 + (15*a^5 - 10*a^4*b - a^3*b^2 - 28*a^2*b^3 + 24*a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - (5*a^5 - 4*a^4*b - 7*a^3*b^2 + 6*a^2*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^6*b - 2*a^5*b^2 + a^4*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^7 + (a^7 - 2*a^6*b + a^5*b^2)*f*tan(f*x + e)^5), -1/30*(15*(a^4*b*tan(f*x + e)^7 + a^5*tan(f*x + e)^5)*sqrt(a - b)*arctan(-2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)) + 2*((15*a^4*b - 5*a^3*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^3 - 56*a*b^4 + 48*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^6 + 3*a^5 - 6*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 + (15*a^5 - 10*a^4*b - a^3*b^2 - 28*a^2*b^3 + 24*a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - (5*a^5 - 4*a^4*b - 7*a^3*b^2 + 6*a^2*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^6*b - 2*a^5*b^2 + a^4*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^7 + (a^7 - 2*a^6*b + a^5*b^2)*f*tan(f*x + e)^5)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(cot(e + f*x)**6/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^6/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^6(fx + e)}{(\tan^2(fx + e)b + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2),x)`

3.346 $\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2770
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2770
Rubi [A] (verified)	2771
Maple [A] (verified)	2773
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2773
Sympy [F]	2774
Maxima [F(-2)]	2774
Giac [F(-1)]	2775
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2775
Reduce [F]	2776

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2} f} + \frac{a^2}{3(a-b)b^2 f (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{a(a-2b)}{(a-b)^2 b^2 f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

output `-arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(5/2)/f+1/3*a^2/(a-b)/b^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-a*(a-2*b)/(a-b)^2/b^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{b^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a-b}\right) - (a-b)(2a-b+3b \tan^2(e+fx))}{3(a-b)b^2 f (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `(b^2*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1, -1/2, (a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b)] - (a - b)*(2*a - b + 3*b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/(3*(a - b)*b^2*f*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 98, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)^5}{(a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d\tan^2(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{98} \\
 & \int \left(-\frac{a^2}{(a-b)b(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} + \frac{(a-2b)a}{(a-b)^2b(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{(a-b)^2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} \right) d\tan^2(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2a^2}{3b^2(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2}} - \frac{2a(a-2b)}{b^2(a-b)^2\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

$2f$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `((-2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]])/(a - b)^(5/2) + (2*a^2)/(3*(a - b)*b^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) - (2*a*(a - 2*b))/((a - b)^2*b^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(2*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 98 `Int[(((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e + f*x)^FractionalPart[p], (c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^IntegerPart[p]/(a + b*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && FractionQ[p]`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\tan(fx+e)^2}{b(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}-\frac{2a}{3b^2(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}+\frac{1}{3(a-b)(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}+\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)^2\sqrt{-a+b}}+\frac{1}{(a-b)^2\sqrt{a+b}}}{f}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\tan(fx+e)^2}{b(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}-\frac{2a}{3b^2(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}+\frac{1}{3(a-b)(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}+\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)^2\sqrt{-a+b}}+\frac{1}{(a-b)^2\sqrt{a+b}}}{f}$

input `int (tan(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-tan(f*x+e)^2/b/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-2/3*a/b^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)+1/3/(a-b)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)+1/(a-b)^2/(-a+b)^(1/2)*arctan((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(-a+b)^(1/2))+1/(a-b)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+1/3/b/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 296 vs. 2(103) = 206.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 634, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.51

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3(b^4 \tan^4(fx+e) + 2ab^3 \tan^2(fx+e) + a^2b^2)\sqrt{a-b} \log\left(-\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right) + 3(b^4 \tan^4(fx+e) + 2ab^3 \tan^2(fx+e) + a^2b^2)\sqrt{-a+b} \arctan\left(-\frac{(b \tan(fx+e)^2 + 2a-b)\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)^2 + a\sqrt{-a+b}}}{2((ab-b^2)\tan(fx+e)^2 + a^2 - ab)}\right)}{6((a^3b^4 - 3a^2b^5 + 3ab^6 - b^7)f \tan(fx+e)^4 + 2(a^4b^3 - 3a^3b^4 + 3a^2b^5))}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2), x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/12*(3*(b^4*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b^3*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2*b^2)*sqrt(a -
b)*log(-(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(4*a*b - 3*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 4*(b*tan(
f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 8*a^2 - 8*a
*b + b^2)/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - 4*(2*a^4 - 7*a^3*b +
5*a^2*b^2 + 3*(a^3*b - 3*a^2*b^2 + 2*a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x
+ e)^2 + a))/((a^3*b^4 - 3*a^2*b^5 + 3*a*b^6 - b^7)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*
(a^4*b^3 - 3*a^3*b^4 + 3*a^2*b^5 - a*b^6)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^5*b^2 - 3*
a^4*b^3 + 3*a^3*b^4 - a^2*b^5)*f), -1/6*(3*(b^4*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b^3*t
an(f*x + e)^2 + a^2*b^2)*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(-1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a
- b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b))/((a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 +
a^2 - a*b)) + 2*(2*a^4 - 7*a^3*b + 5*a^2*b^2 + 3*(a^3*b - 3*a^2*b^2 + 2*a
*b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^3*b^4 - 3*a^2*b^5 +
3*a*b^6 - b^7)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^4*b^3 - 3*a^3*b^4 + 3*a^2*b^5 - a*b
^6)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^5*b^2 - 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^3*b^4 - a^2*b^5)*f)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)**5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(5/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(tan(e + f*x)**5/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more
details)Is
```

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

Timed out

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{a^2}{3(a-b)} + \frac{(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)(2ab - a^2)}{(a-b)^2}}{b^2 f (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{3/2}} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^2 \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a} \operatorname{li} + b^2 \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a} \operatorname{li} - a b \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a} \operatorname{li}}{(a-b)^{5/2}}\right) \operatorname{li}}{f (a-b)^{5/2}}$$

input

```
int(tan(e + f*x)^5/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
(atan((a^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*li + b^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*li - a*b*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*2i)/(a - b)^(5/2))*li)/(f*(a - b)^(5/2)) + (a^2/(3*(a - b)) + ((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)*(2*a*b - a^2))/(a - b)^2)/(b^2*f*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2))
```


Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-3\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} \tan(fx + e)^2 b - 2\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} a + \sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a}}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}}$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output

```
( - 3*sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x)**2*b - 2*sqrt(tan(e + f*x)*
*2*b + a)*a + sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*b + 3*int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*
b + a)*tan(e + f*x))/(tan(e + f*x)**6*b**3 + 3*tan(e + f*x)**4*a*b**2 + 3*
tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b + a**3),x)*tan(e + f*x)**4*b**4*f + 6*int((sqrt(tan
(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x))/(tan(e + f*x)**6*b**3 + 3*tan(e + f*x)**
4*a*b**2 + 3*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b + a**3),x)*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b**3*f +
3*int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x))/(tan(e + f*x)**6*b**3 + 3
*tan(e + f*x)**4*a*b**2 + 3*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b + a**3),x)*a**2*b**2*f)
/(3*b**2*f*(tan(e + f*x)**4*b**2 + 2*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b + a**2))
```

3.347 $\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2777
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2777
Rubi [A] (verified)	2778
Maple [A] (verified)	2781
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2781
Sympy [F]	2782
Maxima [F(-2)]	2782
Giac [F]	2783
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2783
Reduce [F]	2784

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2} f} - \frac{1}{3(a-b)bf(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{(a-b)^2 f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(5/2)/f-1/3*a/(a-b)/b/
f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-1/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{a(-a+b) - 3b \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a-b}\right)}{3(a-b)^2bf(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(a*(-a + b) - 3*b*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, (a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b)]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/(3*(a - b)^2*b*f*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 87, 61, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^3}{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d \tan^2(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{87} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{a-b} - \frac{2a}{3b(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{a-b} + \frac{2}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{2a}{3b(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{a-b} + \frac{2}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{2a}{3b(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 73 \\
 \frac{2f \frac{\frac{1}{b} \tan^4(e+fx) - \frac{a}{b} + 1}{b(a-b)} d\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{a-b} + \frac{2}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{2a}{3b(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 \downarrow 221 \\
 \frac{\frac{2}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}}}{a-b} - \frac{2a}{3b(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 \downarrow 2f
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2), x]`

output `((-2*a)/(3*(a - b)*b*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) - ((-2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]])/(a - b)^(3/2) + 2/((a - b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(a - b))/(2*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 61 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 87 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.), x_] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || IntegerQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || ! (EqQ[e, 0] || ! (EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n]))))`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{1}{3b(a+b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{1}{3(a-b)(a+b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)^2 \sqrt{-a+b}} - \frac{1}{(a-b)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}$ f	110
default	$\frac{1}{3b(a+b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{1}{3(a-b)(a+b \tan(fx+e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)^2 \sqrt{-a+b}} - \frac{1}{(a-b)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}$ f	110

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-1/3/b/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-1/3/(a-b)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-1/(a-b)^2/(-a+b)^(1/2)*arctan((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(-a+b)^(1/2))-1/(a-b)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 278 vs. 2(91) = 182.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 598, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.81

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \left[\frac{3(b^3 \tan^4(fx+e) + 2ab^2 \tan^2(fx+e) + a^2b) \sqrt{a-b} \log\left(-\frac{b^2 \tan(fx+e)}{\dots}\right)}{12((a^3b^3 - 3a^2b^4 + 3ab^5 - b^6))} \right]$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/12*(3*(b^3*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2*b)*sqrt(a - b)
*log(-(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(4*a*b - 3*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 4*(b*tan(f*
x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 8*a^2 - 8*a*b
+ b^2)/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - 4*(a^3 + a^2*b - 2*a*b^
2 + 3*(a*b^2 - b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^3*b^3
- 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a*b^5 - b^6)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^4*b^2 - 3*a^3*b^3 + 3
*a^2*b^4 - a*b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^5*b - 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^3 - a^2*
b^4)*f), 1/6*(3*(b^3*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2*b)*sqrt
(-a + b)*arctan(-1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 +
a)*sqrt(-a + b))/((a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - a*b)) - 2*(a^3 + a^2*b
- 2*a*b^2 + 3*(a*b^2 - b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((
a^3*b^3 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a*b^5 - b^6)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^4*b^2 - 3*a^
3*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^4 - a*b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^5*b - 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^3*b
^3 - a^2*b^4)*f)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)**3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(5/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(tan(e + f*x)**3/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more
details)Is
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(fx + e)^3}{(b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
sage0*x
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\frac{a}{3(a-b)} + \frac{b(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)}{(a-b)^2}}{bf(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^2 \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a} \operatorname{li} + b^2 \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a} \operatorname{li} - ab \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a} \operatorname{li}}{(a-b)^{5/2}}\right) \operatorname{li}}{f(a-b)^{5/2}}$$

input

```
int(tan(e + f*x)^3/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
- (atan((a^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*li + b^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*li - a*b*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*2i)/(a - b)^(5/2))*li)/(f*(a - b)^(5/2)) - (a/(3*(a - b)) + (b*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2))/(a - b)^2)/(b*f*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2))
```


Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)b + a} - 3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)b + a} \tan(fx + e)}{\tan^6(fx + e)b^3 + 3 \tan^4(fx + e)a b^2 + 3 \tan^2(fx + e)a^2 b + a^3} dx \right)}{1}$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output

```
( - sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a) - 3*int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e
+ f*x))/(tan(e + f*x)**6*b**3 + 3*tan(e + f*x)**4*a*b**2 + 3*tan(e + f*x)
**2*a**2*b + a**3),x)*tan(e + f*x)**4*b**3*f - 6*int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2
*b + a)*tan(e + f*x))/(tan(e + f*x)**6*b**3 + 3*tan(e + f*x)**4*a*b**2 + 3
*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b + a**3),x)*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b**2*f - 3*int((sqrt(
tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x))/(tan(e + f*x)**6*b**3 + 3*tan(e + f*x)
)**4*a*b**2 + 3*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b + a**3),x)*a**2*b*f)/(3*b*f*(tan(e
+ f*x)**4*b**2 + 2*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b + a**2))
```

3.348
$$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2785
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2785
Rubi [A] (verified)	2786
Maple [A] (verified)	2788
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2789
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2790
Maxima [F]	2790
Giac [F(-1)]	2791
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2791
Reduce [F]	2792

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 99

$$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2} f} + \frac{1}{3(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{(a-b)^2 f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
-arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(5/2)/f+1/3/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)+1/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a-b}\right)}{3(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1, -1/2, (a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b)]/(3*(a - b)
)*f*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 353, 61, 61, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{353} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d\tan^2(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} + \frac{2}{3(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan^2(e+fx)}{a-b} + \frac{2}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} + \frac{2}{3(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2f \frac{\frac{1}{b} \tan^4(e+fx) - \frac{a}{b} + 1}{b^{(a-b)}} d\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx) + a}}{a-b} + \frac{2}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} + \frac{2}{3(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

$2f$
↓ 221

$$\frac{\frac{2}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}}}{a-b} + \frac{2}{3(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

$2f$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output $\frac{(2/(3*(a - b)*(a + b*\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^{(3/2)}) + ((-2*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a - b]])/(a - b)^{(3/2)} + 2/((a - b)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]))/(a - b))/(2*f)}$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 61 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 353 `Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol]
-> Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)^2 \sqrt{-a+b}} + \frac{1}{3(a-b)(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{1}{(a-b)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}$	89
default	$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)^2 \sqrt{-a+b}} + \frac{1}{3(a-b)(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{1}{(a-b)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}$	89

input `int(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(1/(a-b)^2/(-a+b)^(1/2)*arctan((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(-a+b)^(1/2))+
1/3/(a-b)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)+1/(a-b)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 264 vs. $2(87) = 174$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 570, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.76

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\left[\frac{3(b^2 \tan^4(fx + e) + 2ab \tan^2(fx + e) + a^2) \sqrt{a - b} \log\left(-\frac{b^2 \tan^4(fx + e) + 2ab \tan^2(fx + e) + a^2}{2((a^3 b^2 - 3a^2 b^3 + 3ab^4 - b^5) \tan^4(fx + e) + 2(a^4 b - 3a^3 b^2 + 3a^2 b^3 - ab^4) f \tan^2(fx + e) + (a^5 - 3a^4 b + 3a^3 b^2 - a^2 b^3) f)}\right)}{12((a^3 b^2 - 3a^2 b^3 + 3ab^4 - b^5) \tan^4(fx + e) + 2(a^4 b - 3a^3 b^2 + 3a^2 b^3 - ab^4) f \tan^2(fx + e) + (a^5 - 3a^4 b + 3a^3 b^2 - a^2 b^3) f)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{3(b^2 \tan^4(fx + e) + 2ab \tan^2(fx + e) + a^2) \sqrt{-a + b} \arctan\left(-\frac{(b \tan^2(fx + e) + 2a - b) \sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a} \sqrt{-a + b}}{2((ab - b^2) \tan^2(fx + e) + a^2 - ab)}\right)}{6((a^3 b^2 - 3a^2 b^3 + 3ab^4 - b^5) \tan^4(fx + e) + 2(a^4 b - 3a^3 b^2 + 3a^2 b^3 - ab^4) f \tan^2(fx + e) + (a^5 - 3a^4 b + 3a^3 b^2 - a^2 b^3) f)} \right]}{6((a^3 b^2 - 3a^2 b^3 + 3ab^4 - b^5) \tan^4(fx + e) + 2(a^4 b - 3a^3 b^2 + 3a^2 b^3 - ab^4) f \tan^2(fx + e) + (a^5 - 3a^4 b + 3a^3 b^2 - a^2 b^3) f)}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/12*(3*(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)*sqrt(a - b)*log(-b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(4*a*b - 3*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 4*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 8*a^2 - 8*a*b + b^2)/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + 4*(3*(a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 4*a^2 - 5*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/((a^3*b^2 - 3*a^2*b^3 - b^3 + 3*a*b^4 - b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^4*b - 3*a^3*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^3 - a*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^5 - 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3)*f), -1/6*(3*(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(-1/2*(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a - b)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)/((a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - a*b)) - 2*(3*(a*b - b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 4*a^2 - 5*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)/((a^3*b^2 - 3*a^2*b^3 + 3*a*b^4 - b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^4*b - 3*a^3*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^3 - a*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^5 - 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3)*f)]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{2 \left(\frac{b}{6f(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{b}{2f(a-b)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} + \frac{b \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{2f \sqrt{-a+b}(a-b)^2} \right)}{b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \tilde{\infty} \tan^2(e + fx) & \text{for } a^{5/2} = 0 \vee f = 0 \\ \frac{\log\left(2a^{5/2} f \tan^2(e+fx) + 2a^{5/2} f\right)}{2a^{5/2} f} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(5/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((2*(b/(6*f*(a - b)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(3/2)) + b/(2*f*(a - b)**2*sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)) + b*atan(sqrt(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)/sqrt(-a + b))/(2*f*sqrt(-a + b)*(a - b)**2))/b, Ne(b, 0)), (Piecewise((zoo*tan(e + f*x)**2, Eq(f, 0) | Eq(a**(5/2), 0)), (log(2*a**(5/2)*f*tan(e + f*x)**2 + 2*a**(5/2)*f)/(2*a**(5/2)*f), True)), True))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(fx + e)}{(b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tan(f*x + e)/(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Timed out

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a}{(a - b)^2} + \frac{1}{3(a - b)}}{f (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{3/2}} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^2 \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a} + b^2 \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a} - a b \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a}}{(a - b)^{5/2}}\right)}{f (a - b)^{5/2}} \operatorname{li}$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)/(a - b)^2 + 1/(3*(a - b)))/(f*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2)) + (atan((a^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*1i + b^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*1i - a*b*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*2i)/(a - b)^(5/2))*1i)/(f*(a - b)^(5/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a} \tan(fx + e)}{\tan(fx + e)^6 b^3 + 3 \tan(fx + e)^4 a b^2 + 3 \tan(fx + e)^2 a^2 b + a^3} dx$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x))/(tan(e + f*x)**6*b**3 + 3*tan(e + f*x)**4*a*b**2 + 3*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b + a**3),x)`

3.349 $\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2793
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2794
Rubi [A] (verified)	2794
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2797
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2798
Sympy [F]	2799
Maxima [F(-1)]	2799
Giac [F(-1)]	2799
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2800
Reduce [F]	2800

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 147

$$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{5/2}f} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2}f} - \frac{b}{3a(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{(2a-b)b}{a^2(a-b)^2f\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
-arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/f+arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(5/2)/f-1/3*b/a/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-(2*a-b)*b/a^2/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-a \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a-b}\right) + (a-b) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, 1 + \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}\right)}{3a(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(-(a*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1, -1/2, (a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b)]) + (a - b)*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1, -1/2, 1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a])/(3*a*(a - b)*f*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 96, 169, 27, 174, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c} \int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx \\ \downarrow 3042 \\ \int \frac{1}{\tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx \\ \downarrow 4153 \\ \int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}} d \tan(e + fx) \\ \downarrow 354 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{96} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)(-b \tan^2(e+fx)+a-b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{a(a-b)} - \frac{2b}{3a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{169} \\
 & \frac{2f - \frac{\cot(e+fx)((a-b)^2 - (2a-b)b \tan^2(e+fx))}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{a(a-b)} - \frac{2b(2a-b)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{2b}{3a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)((a-b)^2 - (2a-b)b \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{a(a-b)} - \frac{2b(2a-b)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{2b}{3a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{174} \\
 & \frac{(a-b)^2 \int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx) - a^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{a(a-b)} - \frac{2b(2a-b)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{2b}{3a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{2(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a} - 2a^2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b} + 1} d \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{a(a-b)} - \frac{2b(2a-b)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{2b}{3a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{2a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{2(a-b)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{2b(2a-b)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{2b}{3a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `((-2*b)/(3*a*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) + (((-2*(a - b)^2*ArcTan[
Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a]]/Sqrt[a] + (2*a^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a +
b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]])/Sqrt[a - b]))/(a*(a - b)) - (2*(2*a - b)*b)
/(a*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(a*(a - b)))/(2*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 96 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[f*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((p + 1)*(b*e - a*f)*(d*e - c*f))), x] + Simp[1/((b*e - a*f)*(d*e - c*f)) Int[(b*d*e - b*c*f - a*d*f - b*d*f*x)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((a + b*x)*(c + d*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`

rule 169 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]`

rule 174 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*
((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^
p/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d
*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x
, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ
[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))`

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 39147 vs. $2(129) = 258$.

Time = 15.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39148, normalized size of antiderivative = 266.31

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	39148

input `int(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output result too large to display

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 381 vs. 2(129) = 258.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1627, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.07

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/6*(3*(a^3*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a^4*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^5)*sqrt(a - b)
)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 2*a -
b)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + 3*(a^5 - 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3 + (a^3*
b^2 - 3*a^2*b^3 + 3*a*b^4 - b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^4*b - 3*a^3*b^2 + 3
*a^2*b^3 - a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b
*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(f*x + e)^2) - 2*(7*a^4*b - 11*a^3*
b^2 + 4*a^2*b^3 + 3*(2*a^3*b^2 - 3*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b
*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^6*b^2 - 3*a^5*b^3 + 3*a^4*b^4 - a^3*b^5)*f*tan(f
*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^7*b - 3*a^6*b^2 + 3*a^5*b^3 - a^4*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 +
(a^8 - 3*a^7*b + 3*a^6*b^2 - a^5*b^3)*f), -1/6*(6*(a^3*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4
+ 2*a^4*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^5)*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(sqrt(-a + b)/sqrt(b*t
an(f*x + e)^2 + a)) - 3*(a^5 - 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3 + (a^3*b^2 -
3*a^2*b^3 + 3*a*b^4 - b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^4*b - 3*a^3*b^2 + 3*a^2*b
^3 - a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f
*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(f*x + e)^2) + 2*(7*a^4*b - 11*a^3*b^2 +
4*a^2*b^3 + 3*(2*a^3*b^2 - 3*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f
*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^6*b^2 - 3*a^5*b^3 + 3*a^4*b^4 - a^3*b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e
)^4 + 2*(a^7*b - 3*a^6*b^2 + 3*a^5*b^3 - a^4*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^8
- 3*a^7*b + 3*a^6*b^2 - a^5*b^3)*f), 1/6*(6*(a^5 - 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 - a
^2*b^3 + (a^3*b^2 - 3*a^2*b^3 + 3*a*b^4 - b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^4*...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(cot(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2788, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.97

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output

```
(b/(3*(a*b - a^2)) - (b*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)*(2*a - b))/(a*b - a^2)^2)/(f*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2)) - atanh((2*a^5*b^13*f^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/((a^5)^(1/2)*(2*a^3*b^13*f^2 - 22*a^4*b^12*f^2 + 110*a^5*b^11*f^2 - 330*a^6*b^10*f^2 + 660*a^7*b^9*f^2 - 922*a^8*b^8*f^2 + 912*a^9*b^7*f^2 - 630*a^10*b^6*f^2 + 290*a^11*b^5*f^2 - 80*a^12*b^4*f^2 + 10*a^13*b^3*f^2)) - (22*a^6*b^12*f^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/((a^5)^(1/2)*(2*a^3*b^13*f^2 - 22*a^4*b^12*f^2 + 110*a^5*b^11*f^2 - 330*a^6*b^10*f^2 + 660*a^7*b^9*f^2 - 922*a^8*b^8*f^2 + 912*a^9*b^7*f^2 - 630*a^10*b^6*f^2 + 290*a^11*b^5*f^2 - 80*a^12*b^4*f^2 + 10*a^13*b^3*f^2)) + (110*a^7*b^11*f^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/((a^5)^(1/2)*(2*a^3*b^13*f^2 - 22*a^4*b^12*f^2 + 110*a^5*b^11*f^2 - 330*a^6*b^10*f^2 + 660*a^7*b^9*f^2 - 922*a^8*b^8*f^2 + 912*a^9*b^7*f^2 - 630*a^10*b^6*f^2 + 290*a^11*b^5*f^2 - 80*a^12*b^4*f^2 + 10*a^13*b^3*f^2)) - (330*a^8*b^10*f^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/((a^5)^(1/2)*(2*a^3*b^13*f^2 - 22*a^4*b^12*f^2 + 110*a^5*b^11*f^2 - 330*a^6*b^10*f^2 + 660*a^7*b^9*f^2 - 922*a^8*b^8*f^2 + 912*a^9*b^7*f^2 - 630*a^10*b^6*f^2 + 290*a^11*b^5*f^2 - 80*a^12*b^4*f^2 + 10*a^13*b^3*f^2)) + (660*a^9*b^9*f^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/((a^5)^(1/2)*(2*a^3*b^13*f^2 - 22*a^4*b^12*f^2 + 110*a^5*b^11*f^2 - 330*a^6*b^10*f^2 + 660*a^7*b^9*f^2 - 922*a^8*b^8*f^2 + 912*a^9*b^7*f^2 - 630*a^10*b^6*f^2 + 290*a^11*b^5*f^2 - 80*a^12*b^4*f^2 + 10*a^13*b^3*f^2)) - (922*a^10*b^8*f^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(...
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} \cot(fx + e)}{\tan^6(fx + e) b^3 + 3 \tan^4(fx + e) a b^2 + 3 \tan^2(fx + e) a^2 b + a^3} dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output

```
int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*cot(e + f*x))/(tan(e + f*x)**6*b**3 + 3*tan(e + f*x)**4*a*b**2 + 3*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b + a**3),x)
```

3.350
$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2802
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2803
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2803
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2807
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2808
Sympy [F]	2809
Maxima [F(-1)]	2809
Giac [F(-1)]	2809
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2810
Reduce [F]	2810

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 206

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(2a+5b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{7/2}f} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2}f} - \frac{(3a-5b)b}{6a^2(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2af(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{b(a^2-8ab+5b^2)}{2a^3(a-b)^2f\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
1/2*(2*a+5*b)*arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(7/2)/f-arctanh(
(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(5/2)/f-1/6*(3*a-5*b)*b/a^2/(a
-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-1/2*cot(f*x+e)^2/a/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/
2)-1/2*b*(a^2-8*a*b+5*b^2)/a^3/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\cot^2(e+fx) \left(-2a^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}{a-b} \right) + (a-b) \right)}{6a^2(-a+b)f(b+a\cot^2(e+fx))\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(Cot[e + f*x]^2*(-2*a^2*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1, -1/2, (a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b)] + (a - b)*(3*a*Cot[e + f*x]^2 + (2*a + 5*b)*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1, -1/2, 1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a]))/(6*a^2*(-a + b)*f*(b + a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.480$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 114, 27, 169, 27, 169, 27, 174, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c} \int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx \\ \downarrow \text{3042} \\ \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)^3 (a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^{5/2}} dx \\ \downarrow \text{4153} \\ \int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d\tan(e+fx) \\ \downarrow \text{354} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 114 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)(5b \tan^2(e+fx)+2a+5b)}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)(5b \tan^2(e+fx)+2a+5b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{2a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 169 \\
 & \frac{2b(3a-5b)}{3a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{3 \cot(e+fx)((3a-5b)b \tan^2(e+fx)+(a-b)(2a+5b))}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{2a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)((3a-5b)b \tan^2(e+fx)+(a-b)(2a+5b))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{a(a-b)} + \frac{2b(3a-5b)}{3a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 169 \\
 & \frac{2b(a^2-8ab+5b^2)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{\cot(e+fx)((2a+5b)(a-b)^2+b(a^2-8ba+5b^2) \tan^2(e+fx))}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{a(a-b)} + \frac{2b(3a-5b)}{3a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cot(e+fx) \left((2a+5b)(a-b)^2 + b(a^2 - 8ba + 5b^2) \tan^2(e+fx) \right) d \tan^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}}{a(a-b)} + \frac{2b(a^2 - 8ab + 5b^2)}{a(a-b) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} + \frac{2b(3a-5b)}{3a(a-b) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}$$

$2a$ $2f$

↓ 174

$$\frac{(a-b)^2(2a+5b) \int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx) - 2a^3 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{a(a-b)} + \frac{2b(a^2 - 8ab + 5b^2)}{a(a-b) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} + \frac{2b(3a-5b)}{3a(a-b) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

$2a$ $2f$

↓ 73

$$\frac{2(a-b)^2(2a+5b) \int \frac{\frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{a(a-b)} - \frac{4a^3 \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b} + 1} d \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{a(a-b)} + \frac{2b(a^2 - 8ab + 5b^2)}{a(a-b) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} + \frac{2b(3a-5b)}{3a(a-b) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

$2a$ $2f$

↓ 221

$$\frac{4a^3 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}} \right)}{\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{2(a-b)^2(2a+5b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{a(a-b)} + \frac{2b(a^2 - 8ab + 5b^2)}{a(a-b) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} + \frac{2b(3a-5b)}{3a(a-b) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

$2a$ $2f$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `((-Cot[e + f*x]/(a*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))) - ((2*(3*a - 5*b)*b)/(3*a*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))) + (((-2*(a - b)^2*(2*a + 5*b)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a] + (4*a^3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]])/Sqrt[a - b])/(a*(a - b)) + (2*b*(a^2 - 8*a*b + 5*b^2))/(a*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(a*(a - b)))/(2*a))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 114 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m + 1) - b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[n] || IntegersQ[2*n, 2*p] || ILtQ[m + n + p + 3, 0])`

rule 169 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]`

rule 174 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 56969 vs. $2(180) = 360$.

Time = 22.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56970, normalized size of antiderivative = 276.55

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	56970

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `result too large to display`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 489 vs. $2(180) = 360$.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2061, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.00

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/12*(6*(a^4*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^6 + 2*a^5*b*tan(f*x + e)^4 + a^6*tan(f*x +
e)^2)*sqrt(a - b)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sq
rt(a - b) + 2*a - b)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + 3*((2*a^4*b^2 - a^3*b^3 - 9*a^
2*b^4 + 13*a*b^5 - 5*b^6)*tan(f*x + e)^6 + 2*(2*a^5*b - a^4*b^2 - 9*a^3*b^
3 + 13*a^2*b^4 - 5*a*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + (2*a^6 - a^5*b - 9*a^4*b^2 + 13
*a^3*b^3 - 5*a^2*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sq
rt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(f*x + e)^2) - 2*(3*a^6 - 9*a^5
*b + 9*a^4*b^2 - 3*a^3*b^3 + 3*(a^4*b^2 - 9*a^3*b^3 + 13*a^2*b^4 - 5*a*b^5
)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(3*a^5*b - 19*a^4*b^2 + 26*a^3*b^3 - 10*a^2*b^4)*tan(
f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^7*b^2 - 3*a^6*b^3 + 3*a^5*b^4
- a^4*b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^6 + 2*(a^8*b - 3*a^7*b^2 + 3*a^6*b^3 - a^5*b^4)*
f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + (a^9 - 3*a^8*b + 3*a^7*b^2 - a^6*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2)
, 1/12*(12*(a^4*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^6 + 2*a^5*b*tan(f*x + e)^4 + a^6*tan(f*x
+ e)^2)*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(sqrt(-a + b)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) + 3*(
(2*a^4*b^2 - a^3*b^3 - 9*a^2*b^4 + 13*a*b^5 - 5*b^6)*tan(f*x + e)^6 + 2*(2
*a^5*b - a^4*b^2 - 9*a^3*b^3 + 13*a^2*b^4 - 5*a*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + (2*a
^6 - a^5*b - 9*a^4*b^2 + 13*a^3*b^3 - 5*a^2*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a)*l
og((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(f*x
+ e)^2) - 2*(3*a^6 - 9*a^5*b + 9*a^4*b^2 - 3*a^3*b^3 + 3*(a^4*b^2 - 9*a^3
*b^3 + 13*a^2*b^4 - 5*a*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(3*a^5*b - 19*a^4*b^2 + ...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(cot(e + f*x)**3/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)^3/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x)`

3.351
$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2812
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2813
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2813
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2818
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2819
Sympy [F]	2820
Maxima [F(-1)]	2820
Giac [F(-1)]	2820
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2821
Reduce [F]	2821

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 272

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{(8a^2 + 20ab + 35b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{9/2}f} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2}f} + \frac{b(12a^2 + 15ab - 35b^2)}{24a^3(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{(4a+7b)\cot^2(e+fx)}{8a^2f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{4af(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{b(4a^3 + 3a^2b - 50ab^2 + 35b^3)}{8a^4(a-b)^2f\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
-1/8*(8*a^2+20*a*b+35*b^2)*arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(9/2)/f+arctanh((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(5/2)/f+1/24*b*(12*a^2+15*a*b-35*b^2)/a^3/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)+1/8*(4*a+7*b)*cot(f*x+e)^2/a^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-1/4*cot(f*x+e)^4/a/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)+1/8*b*(4*a^3+3*a^2*b-50*a*b^2+35*b^3)/a^4/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 1.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\cot^2(e + fx) \left(8a^3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a-b} \right) + (a - b) \right)}{24a}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(Cot[e + f*x]^2*(8*a^3*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1, -1/2, (a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b)] + (a - b)*(3*a*Cot[e + f*x]^2*(-4*a - 7*b + 2*a*Cot[e + f*x]^2) - (8*a^2 + 20*a*b + 35*b^2)*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1, -1/2, 1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a])))/(24*a^3*(-a + b)*f*(b + a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 304, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.560$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 114, 27, 168, 27, 169, 27, 169, 27, 174, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan(e + fx)^5 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 4153

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d \tan(e + fx)$$

f

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 354 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} \\
 \downarrow 114 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(7b \tan^2(e+fx)+4a+7b)}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(7b \tan^2(e+fx)+4a+7b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{4a} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 \downarrow 168 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)(8a^2+20ba+35b^2+5b(4a+7b) \tan^2(e+fx))}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{4a} - \frac{(4a+7b) \cot(e+fx)}{a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)(8a^2+20ba+35b^2+5b(4a+7b) \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{4a} - \frac{(4a+7b) \cot(e+fx)}{a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 \downarrow 169 \\
 \frac{\frac{2b(12a^2+15ab-35b^2)}{3a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{3 \cot(e+fx)(b(12a^2+15ba-35b^2) \tan^2(e+fx)+(a-b)(8a^2+20ba+35b^2))}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)}}{2a} - \frac{(4a+7b) \cot(e+fx)}{a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{2f}{4a}
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)(b(12a^2+15ba-35b^2)\tan^2(e+fx)+(a-b)(8a^2+20ba+35b^2))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan^2(e+fx)}{2a} + \frac{2b(12a^2+15ab-35b^2)}{3a(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{(4a+7b)\cot(e+fx)}{a(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

4a

2f

↓ 169

$$\frac{2b(4a^3+3a^2b-50ab^2+35b^3)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{2\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)((8a^2+20ba+35b^2)(a-b)^2+b(4a^3+3ba^2-50b^2a+35b^3)\tan^2(e+fx))}{2(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan^2(e+fx)}{a(a-b)} + \frac{2b(12a^2+15ab-35b^2)}{3a(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

2a

4a

2f

↓ 27

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)((8a^2+20ba+35b^2)(a-b)^2+b(4a^3+3ba^2-50b^2a+35b^3)\tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan^2(e+fx)}{a(a-b)} + \frac{2b(4a^3+3a^2b-50ab^2+35b^3)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} + \frac{2b(12a^2+15ab-35b^2)}{3a(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

2a

4a

2f

↓ 174

$$\frac{(a-b)^2(8a^2+20ab+35b^2)\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan^2(e+fx) - 8a^4\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan^2(e+fx)}{a(a-b)} + \frac{2b(4a^3+3a^2b-50ab^2+35b^3)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} + \frac{2b(12a^2+15ab-35b^2)}{3a(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

2a

4a

2f

↓ 73

$$\frac{2(a-b)^2(8a^2+20ab+35b^2)\int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{a(a-b)} - \frac{16a^4\int \frac{1}{\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b} + 1} d\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{a(a-b)} + \frac{2b(4a^3+3a^2b-50ab^2+35b^3)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} + \frac{2b(12a^2+15ab-35b^2)}{3a(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

2a

4a

2f

↓ 221

$$\frac{\frac{2b(12a^2+15ab-35b^2)}{3a(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{16a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{2(a-b)^2(8a^2+20ab+35b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a}} + \frac{2b(4a^3+3a^2b-5b^3)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}}{2a} \frac{2f}{4a}$$

```
input Int[Cot[e + f*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]
```

```
output (-1/2*Cot[e + f*x]^2/(a*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) - (-((4*a + 7*b)*Cot[e + f*x])/(a*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))) - ((2*b*(12*a^2 + 15*a*b - 35*b^2))/(3*a*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) + (((-2*(a - b)^2*(8*a^2 + 20*a*b + 35*b^2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a] + (16*a^4*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[a - b]])/Sqrt[a - b])/(a*(a - b)) + (2*b*(4*a^3 + 3*a^2*b - 50*a*b^2 + 35*b^3))/(a*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(a*(a - b)))/(2*a)/(4*a)/(2*f)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

```
rule 73 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

rule 114 $\text{Int}[\left((a_{\cdot}) + (b_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot})\right)^{(m_{\cdot})} \left((c_{\cdot}) + (d_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot})\right)^{(n_{\cdot})} \left((e_{\cdot}) + (f_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot})\right)^{(p_{\cdot})}, x_{\cdot}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)})/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*\text{Simp}[a*d*f*(m + 1) - b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x\} \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[n] \|\ \text{IntegersQ}[2*n, 2*p] \|\ \text{ILtQ}[m + n + p + 3, 0])$

rule 168 $\text{Int}[\left((a_{\cdot}) + (b_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot})\right)^{(m_{\cdot})} \left((c_{\cdot}) + (d_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot})\right)^{(n_{\cdot})} \left((e_{\cdot}) + (f_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot})\right)^{(p_{\cdot})} \left((g_{\cdot}) + (h_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot})\right), x_{\cdot}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)})/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*\text{Simp}[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h]*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x\} \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, -1]$

rule 169 $\text{Int}[\left((a_{\cdot}) + (b_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot})\right)^{(m_{\cdot})} \left((c_{\cdot}) + (d_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot})\right)^{(n_{\cdot})} \left((e_{\cdot}) + (f_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot})\right)^{(p_{\cdot})} \left((g_{\cdot}) + (h_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot})\right), x_{\cdot}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)})/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*\text{Simp}[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h]*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x\} \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]$

rule 174 $\text{Int}[\left(\left((e_{\cdot}) + (f_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot})\right)^{(p_{\cdot})} \left((g_{\cdot}) + (h_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot})\right)\right) / \left(\left((a_{\cdot}) + (b_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot})\right) \left((c_{\cdot}) + (d_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot})\right)\right), x_{\cdot}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h\}, x\}$

rule 221 $\text{Int}[\left((a_{\cdot}) + (b_{\cdot})(x_{\cdot})^2\right)^{-1}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 76696 vs. $2(242) = 484$.

Time = 38.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76697, normalized size of antiderivative = 281.97

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	76697

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `result too large to display`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 577 vs. $2(242) = 484$.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2411, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.86

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/48*(24*(a^5*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^8 + 2*a^6*b*tan(f*x + e)^6 + a^7*tan(f*x + e)^4)*sqrt(a - b)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b) + 2*a - b)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + 3*((8*a^5*b^2 - 4*a^4*b^3 - a^3*b^4 - 53*a^2*b^5 + 85*a*b^6 - 35*b^7)*tan(f*x + e)^8 + 2*(8*a^6*b - 4*a^5*b^2 - a^4*b^3 - 53*a^3*b^4 + 85*a^2*b^5 - 35*a*b^6)*tan(f*x + e)^6 + (8*a^7 - 4*a^6*b - a^5*b^2 - 53*a^4*b^3 + 85*a^3*b^4 - 35*a^2*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^4)*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(f*x + e)^2) - 2*(6*a^7 - 18*a^6*b + 18*a^5*b^2 - 6*a^4*b^3 - 3*(4*a^5*b^2 - a^4*b^3 - 53*a^3*b^4 + 85*a^2*b^5 - 35*a*b^6)*tan(f*x + e)^6 - 4*(6*a^6*b - 3*a^5*b^2 - 53*a^4*b^3 + 85*a^3*b^4 - 35*a^2*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 3*(4*a^7 - 5*a^6*b - 9*a^5*b^2 + 17*a^4*b^3 - 7*a^3*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^8*b^2 - 3*a^7*b^3 + 3*a^6*b^4 - a^5*b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^8 + 2*(a^9*b - 3*a^8*b^2 + 3*a^7*b^3 - a^6*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^6 + (a^10 - 3*a^9*b + 3*a^8*b^2 - a^7*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4), -1/48*(48*(a^5*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^8 + 2*a^6*b*tan(f*x + e)^6 + a^7*tan(f*x + e)^4)*sqrt(-a + b)*arctan(sqrt(-a + b)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) - 3*((8*a^5*b^2 - 4*a^4*b^3 - a^3*b^4 - 53*a^2*b^5 + 85*a*b^6 - 35*b^7)*tan(f*x + e)^8 + 2*(8*a^6*b - 4*a^5*b^2 - a^4*b^3 - 53*a^3*b^4 + 85*a^2*b^5 - 35*a*b^6)*tan(f*x + e)^6 + (8*a^7 - 4*a^6*b - a^5*b^2 - 53*a^4*b^3 + 85*a^3*b^4 - 35*a^2*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^4)*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(cot(e + f*x)**5/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4652, normalized size of antiderivative = 17.10

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^5/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output

```
((b*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^2*(15*a^2*b - 250*a*b^2 + 12*a^3 + 175*b^3))/(2
4*(a^3*b - a^4)*(a - b)) - b^3/(3*a*(a - b)) + (b*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^3
*(3*a^2*b - 50*a*b^2 + 4*a^3 + 35*b^3))/(8*(a^3*b - a^4)*(a*b - a^2)) + (b
*(10*a*b^2 - 7*b^3)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2))/(3*a*(a - b)*(a*b - a^2)))/(f*
(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(7/2) + a^2*f*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(3/2) - 2*a*f*
(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2)) - (atan((a^16*f^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/
2)*128i - a^11*f*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(a^5*f^2 - b^5*f^2 + 5*a*b^4
*f^2 - 5*a^4*b*f^2 - 10*a^2*b^3*f^2 + 10*a^3*b^2*f^2)*128i + b^11*f*(a + b
*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(a^5*f^2 - b^5*f^2 + 5*a*b^4*f^2 - 5*a^4*b*f^2 - 10
*a^2*b^3*f^2 + 10*a^3*b^2*f^2)*1225i + a^8*b^8*f^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(
1/2)*64i - a^9*b^7*f^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*576i + a^10*b^6*f^3*(
a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*2240i - a^11*b^5*f^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1
/2)*4928i + a^12*b^4*f^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*6720i - a^13*b^3*f^3
*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*5824i + a^14*b^2*f^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(
1/2)*3136i - a^15*b*f^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*960i + a^2*b^9*f*(a
+ b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(a^5*f^2 - b^5*f^2 + 5*a*b^4*f^2 - 5*a^4*b*f^2 -
10*a^2*b^3*f^2 + 10*a^3*b^2*f^2)*16885i - a^3*b^8*f*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)
^(1/2)*(a^5*f^2 - b^5*f^2 + 5*a*b^4*f^2 - 5*a^4*b*f^2 - 10*a^2*b^3*f^2 +
10*a^3*b^2*f^2)*19875i + a^4*b^7*f*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2)*(a^5*f^2 -
b^5*f^2 + 5*a*b^4*f^2 - 5*a^4*b*f^2 - 10*a^2*b^3*f^2 + 10*a^3*b^2*f^2))...
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(fx + e)^5}{(\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)^5/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x)`

3.352 $\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2823
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2824
Rubi [A] (verified)	2824
Maple [B] (verified)	2828
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2829
Sympy [F]	2830
Maxima [F(-1)]	2831
Giac [F(-1)]	2831
Mupad [F(-1)]	2831
Reduce [F]	2832

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 171

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2} f} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{b^{5/2} f} - \frac{a \tan^3(e+fx)}{3(a-b)bf(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{a(a-2b) \tan(e+fx)}{(a-b)^2 b^2 f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
-arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(5/2)/f+arc
tanh(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/f-1/3*a*tan(f*x+
e)^3/(a-b)/b/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-a*(a-2*b)*tan(f*x+e)/(a-b)^2/b^2/f
/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 3.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 295, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{(a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx)))} \sec^2(e + fx)}{a^2(a - b)(2ab + (3a - 7b)(a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx)))}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `-1/3*(Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*Sec[e + f*x]^2)*(a^2*(a - b)
*(2*a*b + (3*a - 7*b)*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]))*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]
- (3*a^2*b*((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)^(3/2)*
((a^2 - 3*a*b + 2*b^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e +
f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1] + b^2*EllipticPi[-(b/(a - b)), ArcS
in[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1
])*Sin[e + f*x]^2*Ssin[2*(e + f*x)]/Sqrt[2]))/(Sqrt[2]*a*(a - b)^3*b^2*f*(
a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.440$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 372, 27, 440, 25, 398, 224, 219, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)^6}{(a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{372} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{3\tan^2(e+fx)((a-b)\tan^2(e+fx)+a)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan(e+fx)}{3b(a-b)} - \frac{a\tan^3(e+fx)}{3b(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)((a-b)\tan^2(e+fx)+a)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan(e+fx)}{b(a-b)} - \frac{a\tan^3(e+fx)}{3b(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{440} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{(a-b)^2\tan^2(e+fx)+a(a-2b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{b(a-b)} - \frac{a(a-2b)\tan(e+fx)}{b(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{a\tan^3(e+fx)}{3b(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(a-b)^2\tan^2(e+fx)+a(a-2b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{b(a-b)} - \frac{a(a-2b)\tan(e+fx)}{b(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{a\tan^3(e+fx)}{3b(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{398} \\
 & \frac{(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) - b^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{b(a-b)} - \frac{a(a-2b)\tan(e+fx)}{b(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{a\tan^3(e+fx)}{3b(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} - b^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{b(a-b)} - \frac{a(a-2b) \tan(e+fx)}{b(a-b) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{a \tan^3(e+fx)}{3b(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

f

219

$$\frac{(a-b)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right) - b^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{b(a-b)} - \frac{a(a-2b) \tan(e+fx)}{b(a-b) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{a \tan^3(e+fx)}{3b(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

f

291

$$\frac{(a-b)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right) - b^2 \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(b-a) \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}}{b(a-b)} - \frac{a(a-2b) \tan(e+fx)}{b(a-b) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{a \tan^3(e+fx)}{3b(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

f

216

$$\frac{(a-b)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right) - b^2 \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{b(a-b)} - \frac{a(a-2b) \tan(e+fx)}{b(a-b) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{a \tan^3(e+fx)}{3b(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

f

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `(-1/3*(a*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/((a - b)*b*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) + ((-(b^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/Sqrt[a - b]) + ((a - b)^2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/Sqrt[b])/((a - b)*b) - (a*(a - 2*b)*Tan[e + f*x])/((a - b)*b*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/((a - b)*b))/f`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$
- rule 216 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2]*\text{Rt}[\text{b}, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[\text{b}, 2]*(\text{x}/\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$
- rule 219 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2]*\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]*(\text{x}/\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$
- rule 224 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - \text{b}*x^2), \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{x}/\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!GtQ}[\text{a}, 0]$
- rule 291 $\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2]*((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(\text{c} - (\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d)*x^2), \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{x}/\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d, 0]$
- rule 372 $\text{Int}[(\text{e}_.)*(\text{x}_))^{(\text{m}_.)}*(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{(\text{p}_)}*(\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{(\text{q}_)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{a})*\text{e}^3*(\text{e}*x)^{(\text{m} - 3)}*(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)}*((\text{c} + \text{d}*x^2)^{(\text{q} + 1)}/(2*\text{b}*(\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d)*(p + 1))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{e}^4/(2*\text{b}*(\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d)*(p + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{e}*x)^{(\text{m} - 4)}*(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)}*(\text{c} + \text{d}*x^2)^q*\text{Simp}[\text{a}*c*(\text{m} - 3) + (\text{a}*d*(\text{m} + 2*q - 1) + 2*\text{b}*c*(\text{p} + 1))*x^2, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{q}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{p}, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{m}, 3] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{m}, 2, \text{p}, \text{q}, \text{x}]$

rule 398 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[f/b Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*x^2], x], x] + Simp[(b*e - a*f)/b Int[1/((a + b*x^2)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

rule 440 `Int[((g_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[g*(b*e - a*f)*(g*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[g^2/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f)*(m - 1) + (d*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 2*q + 1) - b*2*(c*f - d*e)*(p + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 381 vs. 2(153) = 306.

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 382, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{3fa(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2\tan(fx+e)}{3fa^2\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)^3}{3fb(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)}{fb^2\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}} + \dots$
default	$\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{3fa(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2\tan(fx+e)}{3fa^2\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)^3}{3fb(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{\tan(fx+e)}{fb^2\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}} + \dots$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3/f*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)+2/3/f/a^2*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/3/f*tan(f*x+e)^3/b/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-1/f/b^2*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+1/f/b^(5/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)+(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))+1/3/f/b*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-1/3/f/a/b*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+1/3*b*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)+2/3/f/(a-b)*b/a^2*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/f/(a-b)^3*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2*arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e))+1/f/(a-b)^2*b*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 402 vs. $2(153) = 306$.

Time = 1.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1698, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.93

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/6*(3*(a^5 - 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3 + (a^3*b^2 - 3*a^2*b^3 + 3*a*
b^4 - b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^4*b - 3*a^3*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^3 - a*b^4)*tan(
f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*
sqrt(b)*tan(f*x + e) + a) - 3*(b^5*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b^4*tan(f*x + e)^2
+ a^2*b^3)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x
+ e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - 2*((4*
a^3*b^2 - 11*a^2*b^3 + 7*a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*(a^4*b - 3*a^3*b^2 + 2*
a^2*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^3*b^5 - 3*a^2*b^6 +
3*a*b^7 - b^8)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^4*b^4 - 3*a^3*b^5 + 3*a^2*b^6 - a*
b^7)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^5*b^3 - 3*a^4*b^4 + 3*a^3*b^5 - a^2*b^6)*f), -1
/6*(6*(a^5 - 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3 + (a^3*b^2 - 3*a^2*b^3 + 3*a*b^
4 - b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^4*b - 3*a^3*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^3 - a*b^4)*tan(f*
x + e)^2)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)
) + 3*(b^5*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b^4*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2*b^3)*sqrt(-a + b)
*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)
)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + 2*((4*a^3*b^2 - 11*a^2*b^3 + 7
*a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*(a^4*b - 3*a^3*b^2 + 2*a^2*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))*s
qrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^3*b^5 - 3*a^2*b^6 + 3*a*b^7 - b^8)*f*tan(f*
x + e)^4 + 2*(a^4*b^4 - 3*a^3*b^5 + 3*a^2*b^6 - a*b^7)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 +
(a^5*b^3 - 3*a^4*b^4 + 3*a^3*b^5 - a^2*b^6)*f), -1/6*(6*(b^5*tan(f*x + ...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)**6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(5/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(tan(e + f*x)**6/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^6}{(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^6/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(tan(e + f*x)^6/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)b + a} \tan^6(fx + e)}{\tan^6(fx + e)b^3 + 3 \tan^4(fx + e)ab^2 + 3 \tan^2(fx + e)a^2b + a^3} dx$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x)**6)/(tan(e + f*x)**6*b**3 + 3*tan(e + f*x)**4*a*b**2 + 3*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b + a**3),x)`

3.353
$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2833
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2833
Rubi [A] (verified)	2834
Maple [B] (verified)	2837
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2837
Sympy [F]	2838
Maxima [F(-2)]	2838
Giac [F(-1)]	2839
Mupad [F(-1)]	2839
Reduce [F]	2840

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 131

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2} f} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{3(a-b)bf (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{(a-4b) \tan(e+fx)}{3(a-b)^2bf \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(5/2)/f-1/3*
a*tan(f*x+e)/(a-b)/b/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)+1/3*(a-4*b)*tan(f*x+e)/(a-
b)^2/b/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 6.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 260, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\tan^5(e+fx) \left(1 + \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}\right) \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\tan^2(e+fx)+\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}}}\right) \sqrt{-\tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}}}\right)}{a^2 f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)} \left(-\tan\right)}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output
$$\frac{(\tan[e + f*x]^5(1 + (b*\tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)*(\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{-\tan[e + f*x]^2 + (b*\tan[e + f*x]^2)/a}]/\sqrt{1 + (b*\tan[e + f*x]^2)/a}]*\sqrt{-\tan[e + f*x]^2 + (b*\tan[e + f*x]^2)/a})/\sqrt{1 + (b*\tan[e + f*x]^2)/a} - (-\tan[e + f*x]^2 + (b*\tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)/(1 + (b*\tan[e + f*x]^2)/a) - (-\tan[e + f*x]^2 + (b*\tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^2/(3*(1 + (b*\tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^2)))/(a^2*f*\sqrt{a + b*\tan[e + f*x]^2}*(-\tan[e + f*x]^2 + (b*\tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^3}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 372, 402, 27, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^4}{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\ & \int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d \tan(e + fx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{372} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{(a-3b) \tan^2(e+fx)+a}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e+fx)}{3b(a-b)} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{3b(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{402} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{3ab}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{3b(a-b)} + \frac{(a-4b)\tan(e+fx)}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{a\tan(e+fx)}{3b(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{3b \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{3b(a-b)} + \frac{(a-4b)\tan(e+fx)}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{a\tan(e+fx)}{3b(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{291} \\
 & \frac{3b \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{(b-a)\tan^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}}}{3b(a-b)} + \frac{(a-4b)\tan(e+fx)}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{a\tan(e+fx)}{3b(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{3b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}} + \frac{(a-4b)\tan(e+fx)}{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{a\tan(e+fx)}{3b(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Tan[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(-1/3*(a*Tan[e + f*x])/((a - b)*b*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) + ((3*b*Ar
cTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/(a - b)^(3/2)
+ ((a - 4*b)*Tan[e + f*x])/((a - b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(3*(a -
b)*b))/f
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 291 $\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2] \cdot ((c_) + (d_ \cdot)(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(c - (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot x^2]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0]$

rule 372 $\text{Int}(((e_ \cdot)(x_))^{(m_ \cdot)} \cdot ((a_) + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{(p_ \cdot)} \cdot ((c_) + (d_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{(q_ \cdot)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a) \cdot e^{3 \cdot (e \cdot x)^{(m-3)} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{(p+1)} \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2)^{(q+1)} / (2 \cdot b \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1))}, x] + \text{Simp}[e^4 / (2 \cdot b \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1)) \ \text{Int}[(e \cdot x)^{(m-4)} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{(p+1)} \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2)^q \cdot \text{Simp}[a \cdot c \cdot (m-3) + (a \cdot d \cdot (m+2 \cdot q - 1) + 2 \cdot b \cdot c \cdot (p+1)) \cdot x^2, x], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 3] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]$

rule 402 $\text{Int}(((a_) + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{(p_ \cdot)} \cdot ((c_) + (d_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{(q_ \cdot)} \cdot ((e_) + (f_ \cdot)(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b \cdot e - a \cdot f) \cdot x \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{(p+1)} \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2)^{(q+1)} / (a^2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1))}, x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a^2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1)) \ \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{(p+1)} \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2)^q \cdot \text{Simp}[c \cdot (b \cdot e - a \cdot f) + e^2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1) + d \cdot (b \cdot e - a \cdot f) \cdot (2 \cdot (p+q+2) + 1) \cdot x^2, x], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$ $\text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4153 $\text{Int}(((d_ \cdot) \cdot \tan[(e_) + (f_ \cdot)(x_)])^{(m_ \cdot)} \cdot ((a_) + (b_ \cdot)((c_ \cdot) \cdot \tan[(e_) + (f_ \cdot)(x_)])^{(n_ \cdot)})^{(p_ \cdot)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{\text{ff} = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f \cdot x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[c \cdot (\text{ff}/f) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(d \cdot \text{ff} \cdot (x/c))^m \cdot (a + b \cdot (\text{ff} \cdot x)^n)^p / (c^2 + f \cdot \text{ff}^2 \cdot x^2), x], x, c \cdot (\text{Tan}[e + f \cdot x]/\text{ff})], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n, 2] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n, 4] \ || \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{RationalQ}[n]))$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 290 vs. 2(117) = 234.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 291, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{3fb(a+b\tan(fx+e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{\tan(fx+e)}{3fab\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}} - \frac{b\tan(fx+e)}{3a(a-b)f(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2b\tan(fx+e)}{3f(a-b)a^2\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}$
default	$-\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{3fb(a+b\tan(fx+e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{\tan(fx+e)}{3fab\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}} - \frac{b\tan(fx+e)}{3a(a-b)f(a+b\tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2b\tan(fx+e)}{3f(a-b)a^2\sqrt{a+b\tan(fx+e)^2}}$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/3/f/b*\tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)+1/3/f/a/b*\tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/3*b*\tan(f*x+e)/a/(a-b)/f/(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-2/3/f/(a-b)*b/a^2*\tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+1/f/(a-b)^3*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2*\arctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*\tan(f*x+e))-1/f/(a-b)^2*b*\tan(f*x+e)/a/(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/3/f*\tan(f*x+e)/a/(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-2/3/f/a^2*\tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 495, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.78

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \left[-\frac{3(b^2 \tan^4(fx + e) + 2ab \tan^2(fx + e) + a^2)\sqrt{-a + b} \log\left(-\frac{(a-2b)\tan(fx+e)}{a+b}\right)}{6((a^3b^2 - 3a^2b^3 + 3ab^4 - b^5)f \tan(fx+e) + a^2b^2)} \right]$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[-1/6*(3*(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - 2*((a^2 - 5*a*b + 4*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 3*(a^2 - a*b)*tan(f*x + e)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^3*b^2 - 3*a^2*b^3 + 3*a*b^4 - b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^4*b - 3*a^3*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^3 - a*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^5 - 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3)*f), 1/3*(3*(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2)*sqrt(a - b)*arctan(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) + ((a^2 - 5*a*b + 4*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 3*(a^2 - a*b)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^3*b^2 - 3*a^2*b^3 + 3*a*b^4 - b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^4*b - 3*a^3*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^3 - a*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^5 - 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3)*f)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)**4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(5/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(tan(e + f*x)**4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more
details)Is
```

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

Timed out

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^4}{(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
int(tan(e + f*x)^4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
int(tan(e + f*x)^4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2), x)
```


Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)b + a} \tan^3(fx + e) - 3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)b + a} \tan(fx + e)}{\tan^6(fx + e)b^3 + 3 \tan^4(fx + e)a b^2 + 3 \tan^2(fx + e)a^2} dx \right)}{\dots}$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x)**3 - 3*int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x)**2)/(tan(e + f*x)**6*b**3 + 3*tan(e + f*x)**4*a*b**2 + 3*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b + a**3),x)*tan(e + f*x)**4*a*b**2*f - 6*int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x)**2)/(tan(e + f*x)**6*b**3 + 3*tan(e + f*x)**4*a*b**2 + 3*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b + a**3),x)*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b*f - 3*int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x)**2)/(tan(e + f*x)**6*b**3 + 3*tan(e + f*x)**4*a*b**2 + 3*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b + a**3),x)*a**3*f)/(3*a*f*(tan(e + f*x)**4*b**2 + 2*tan(e + f*x)**2*a*b + a**2))`

3.354
$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2841
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2841
Rubi [A] (verified)	2842
Maple [A] (verified)	2845
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2846
Sympy [F]	2846
Maxima [F(-2)]	2847
Giac [F(-1)]	2847
Mupad [F(-1)]	2848
Reduce [F]	2848

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 128

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2} f} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{3(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{(2a+b) \tan(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)^2 f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

```
output -arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(5/2)/f+1/3
*tan(f*x+e)/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)+1/3*(2*a+b)*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a-b)
)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 7.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 305, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sin^2(e+fx) \tan(e+fx) \left(\frac{4(a-b) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 2, \frac{9}{2}, \frac{(a-b) \sin^2(e+fx)}{a}\right) \sin^2(e+fx)}{35a^2} \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `(Sin[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x]*((4*(a - b)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 2, 9/2, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]*Sin[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/(35*a^2) + (Cot[e + f*x]^4*(5*a + 2*b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)*(3*ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^2 + a*Sec[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[((a - b)*Cos[e + f*x]^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/a^2]*(-4*b*Tan[e + f*x]^2 + a*(-3 + Tan[e + f*x]^2))))/(3*a*(a - b)^2*Sqrt[((a - b)*Cos[e + f*x]^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a^2]))/(3*a^2*f*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 373, 402, 27, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^2}{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{373} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{3(a - b)(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1 - 2 \tan^2(e + fx)}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e + fx)}{3(a - b)} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{402}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{3(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{3a}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{3(a-b)} - \frac{(2a+b) \tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{3(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{3(a-b)} - \frac{(2a+b) \tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{291} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{3(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{3 \int \frac{1 - \frac{(b-a) \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}}{3(a-b)} - \frac{(2a+b) \tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{3(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{(2a+b) \tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow f
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `(Tan[e + f*x]/(3*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) - ((3*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/(a - b)^(3/2) - ((2*a + b)*Tan[e + f*x])/(a*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(3*(a - b)))/f`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 216 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 291 $\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_*)(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0]$
- rule 373 $\text{Int}[((e_*)(x_))^{(m_)*((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_)*((c_) + (d_*)(x_)^2)^{(q_)}}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[e*(e*x)^{(m-1)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*((c + d*x^2)^{(q+1)}/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[e^2/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1)) \text{ Int}[(e*x)^{(m-2)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*(c + d*x^2)^q*\text{Simp}[c*(m-1) + d*(m+2*p+2*q+3)*x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[m, 3] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]$
- rule 402 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_)*((c_) + (d_*)(x_)^2)^{(q_)*((e_) + (f_*)(x_)^2)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b*e - a*f)*x*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*((c + d*x^2)^{(q+1)}/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*(c + d*x^2)^q*\text{Simp}[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p+q+2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{3a(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{2 \tan(fx+e)}{3a^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}} + \frac{b \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{3a(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{2 \tan(fx+e)}{3a^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}} \right)}{a-b} - \frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)}}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} + \tan(fx+e)}\right)}{(a-b)^{\frac{3}{2}}}}{f}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{3a(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{2 \tan(fx+e)}{3a^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}} + \frac{b \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{3a(a+b \tan(fx+e)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{2 \tan(fx+e)}{3a^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}} \right)}{a-b} - \frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)}}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} + \tan(fx+e)}\right)}{(a-b)^{\frac{3}{2}}}}{f}$

input

```
int(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/f*(1/3*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)+2/3/a^2*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan
(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+1/(a-b)*b*(1/3*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)+2/3/
a^2*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))-1/(a-b)^3*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2*a
rctan(b^2*(a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e))+1/(
a-b)^2*b*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 246 vs. $2(114) = 228$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 526, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.11

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \left[\frac{3(ab^2 \tan^4(fx + e) + 2a^2b \tan^2(fx + e) + a^3)\sqrt{-a + b} \log\left(-\frac{(a-2b)\tan(fx + e)}{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a}\right) - ((2a^2b - ab^2 - b^3)\tan^3(fx + e) + 3(a^3 - a^2b)\tan(fx + e))\sqrt{b \tan^2(fx + e) + a}}{6((a^4b^2 - 3a^3b^3 + 3a^2b^4 - ab^5)f \tan(fx + e)^4 + 2(a^5b - 3a^4b^2 + 3a^3b^3 - a^2b^4)f \tan(fx + e)^2 + (a^6 - 3a^5b + 3a^4b^2 - a^3b^3)f)}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/6*(3*(a*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a^2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^3)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) - 2*((2*a^2*b - a*b^2 - b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*(a^3 - a^2*b)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^4*b^2 - 3*a^3*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^4 - a*b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^5*b - 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^3 - a^2*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^6 - 3*a^5*b + 3*a^4*b^2 - a^3*b^3)*f), -1/3*(3*(a*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a^2*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^3)*sqrt(a - b)*arctan(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) - ((2*a^2*b - a*b^2 - b^3)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*(a^3 - a^2*b)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^4*b^2 - 3*a^3*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^4 - a*b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^5*b - 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^3 - a^2*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^6 - 3*a^5*b + 3*a^4*b^2 - a^3*b^3)*f)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(tan(e + f*x)**2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^2}{(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(tan(e + f*x)^2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a} \tan(fx + e)^2}{\tan(fx + e)^6 b^3 + 3 \tan(fx + e)^4 a b^2 + 3 \tan(fx + e)^2 a^2 b + a^3} dx$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*tan(e + f*x)**2)/(tan(e + f*x)**6*b**3 + 3*tan(e + f*x)**4*a*b**2 + 3*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b + a**3),x)`

3.355 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2849
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2849
Rubi [A] (verified)	2850
Maple [A] (verified)	2853
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2853
Sympy [F]	2854
Maxima [F(-2)]	2854
Giac [F(-1)]	2855
Mupad [F(-1)]	2855
Reduce [F]	2856

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 134

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2} f} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{(5a-2b)b \tan(e+fx)}{3a^2(a-b)^2 f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(5/2)/f-1/3*b*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-1/3*(5*a-2*b)*b*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 6.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1331, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.93

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(-5/2),x]
```

output

```
(Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x]*(1575*ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]]
- (3150*(a - b)*ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]]*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a
+ (1575*(a - b)^2*ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]]*Sin[e + f*x]^4
)/a^2 + (2100*b*ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]]*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a
- (4200*(a - b)*b*ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]]*Sin[e + f*x]^2
*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a^2 + (2100*(a - b)^2*b*ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]
^2)/a]]*Sin[e + f*x]^4*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a^3 + (840*b^2*ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)
*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]]*Tan[e + f*x]^4)/a^2 - (1680*(a - b)*b^2*ArcSin[Sqrt[(
(a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]]*Sin[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x]^4)/a^3 + (840*(a -
b)^2*b^2*ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]]*Sin[e + f*x]^4*Tan[e +
f*x]^4)/a^4 + 2100*(((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a)^(3/2)*Sqrt[(Cos[e + f*x]^2
*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/a] + 96*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 2, 9/2, ((a - b)*Sin
[e + f*x]^2)/a]*(((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a)^(7/2)*Sqrt[(Cos[e + f*x]^2*(a
+ b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/a] + 24*HypergeometricPFQ[{2, 2, 2}, {1, 9/2}, ((a -
b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]*(((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a)^(7/2)*Sqrt[(Cos[e + f*
x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/a] + (2800*b*(((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a)^(3/
2)*Tan[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[(Cos[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/a])/a + (16
8*b*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 2, 9/2, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]*(((a - b)*Sin
[e + f*x]^2)/a)^(7/2)*Tan[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[(Cos[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f
*x]^2))/a])/a + (48*b*HypergeometricPFQ[{2, 2, 2}, {1, 9/2}, ((a - b)*S...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.438$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 316, 402, 27, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 4144

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d \tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{316} \\
 & \int \frac{-2b \tan^2(e+fx)+3a-2b}{3a(a-b)(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{402} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{3a^2}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)} - \frac{b(5a-2b) \tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{3a \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)} - \frac{b(5a-2b) \tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{291} \\
 & \frac{3a \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{(b-a) \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}}{3a(a-b)} - \frac{b(5a-2b) \tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{3a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{b(5a-2b) \tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{b \tan(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(-5/2),x]`

output `(-1/3*(b*Tan[e + f*x])/(a*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) + ((3*a*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/(a - b)^(3/2) - ((5*a - 2*b)*b*Tan[e + f*x])/(a*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(3*a*(a - b)))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 216 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 291 $\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0]$
- rule 316 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^{(q_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)*((c + d*x^2)^{(q+1)/(2*a*(p+1)*(b*c - a*d))}, x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*a*(p+1)*(b*c - a*d)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*\text{Simp}[b*c + 2*(p+1)*(b*c - a*d) + d*b*(2*(p+q+2)+1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[q] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[q, -1]) \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]$
- rule 402 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^{(q_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b*e - a*f)*x*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)*((c + d*x^2)^{(q+1)/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1))}, x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*\text{Simp}[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p+q+2)+1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4144

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :>
With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*
(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] ||
EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{b \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{3a(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2} + \frac{2 \tan(fx+e)}{3a^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}} \right)}{a-b} + \frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan \left(\frac{b^2(a-b) \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}} \right)}{(a-b)^3 b^2} - \frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{(a-b)^2 a \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}$
default	$-\frac{b \left(\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{3a(a+b \tan(fx+e))^2} + \frac{2 \tan(fx+e)}{3a^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}} \right)}{a-b} + \frac{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \arctan \left(\frac{b^2(a-b) \tan(fx+e)}{\sqrt{b^4(a-b)} \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}} \right)}{(a-b)^3 b^2} - \frac{b \tan(fx+e)}{(a-b)^2 a \sqrt{a+b \tan(fx+e)^2}}$

input

```
int(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/f*(-1/(a-b)*b*(1/3*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)+2/3/a^2*tan(f*x
+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))+1/(a-b)^3*(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/b^2*arctan(b^2*(
a-b)/(b^4*(a-b))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e))-1/(a-b)^2*b*ta
n(f*x+e)/a/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 262 vs. 2(120) = 240.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 558, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.16

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \left[\frac{3(a^2 b^2 \tan^4(fx + e) + 2a^3 b \tan^2(fx + e) + a^4) \sqrt{-a + b} \log \left(-\frac{(a-2b)}{\dots} \right)}{6((a^5 b^2 - 3a^4 b^3 + 3a^3 b^4 - \dots))} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e))^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/6*(3*(a^2*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a^3*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^4)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b)*tan(f*x + e) - a)/(tan(f*x + e)^2 + 1)) + 2*((5*a^2*b^2 - 7*a*b^3 + 2*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*(2*a^3*b - 3*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^5*b^2 - 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^3*b^4 - a^2*b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^6*b - 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^3 - a^3*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^7 - 3*a^6*b + 3*a^5*b^2 - a^4*b^3)*f), 1/3*(3*(a^2*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a^3*b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^4)*sqrt(a - b)*arctan(sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)) - ((5*a^2*b^2 - 7*a*b^3 + 2*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*(2*a^3*b - 3*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^5*b^2 - 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^3*b^4 - a^2*b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*(a^6*b - 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^3 - a^3*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^2 + (a^7 - 3*a^6*b + 3*a^5*b^2 - a^4*b^3)*f)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(-5/2), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more
details)Is
```

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

Timed out

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
int(1/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2), x)
```


Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a}}{\tan(fx + e)^6 b^3 + 3 \tan(fx + e)^4 a b^2 + 3 \tan(fx + e)^2 a^2 b + a^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)/(tan(e + f*x)**6*b**3 + 3*tan(e + f*x)**4*a*b**2 + 3*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b + a**3),x)`

3.356
$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2857
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2858
Rubi [A] (verified)	2859
Maple [F]	2862
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2862
Sympy [F]	2863
Maxima [F(-1)]	2863
Giac [F(-1)]	2864
Mupad [F(-1)]	2864
Reduce [F]	2864

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 186

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2} f} - \frac{b \cot(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{(7a-4b)b \cot(e+fx)}{3a^2(a-b)^2 f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{(a-4b)(3a-2b) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a^3(a-b)^2 f}$$

output

```
-arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(5/2)/f-1/3
*b*cot(f*x+e)/a/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-1/3*(7*a-4*b)*b*cot(f*x+e
)/a^2/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/3*(a-4*b)*(3*a-2*b)*cot(f*x+e)*
(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^3/(a-b)^2/f
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 12.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1890, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.16

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output

```

-((Cos[e + f*x]^2*Cot[e + f*x]*((20*a*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/(3*(a - b)) - (5*a^2
*Csc[e + f*x]^4)/(a - b)^2 + (40*b*Sec[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b) - (30*a*b*Csc[e
+ f*x]^2*Sec[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b)^2 - (40*b^2*Sec[e + f*x]^4)/(a - b)^2 +
(92*(a - b)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 2, 9/2, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]*Sin[e
+ f*x]^2)/(105*a) + (24*(a - b)*HypergeometricPFQ[{2, 2, 2}, {1, 9/2}, ((
a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/(35*a) + (16*(a - b)*Hypergeomet
ricPFQ[{2, 2, 2, 2}, {1, 1, 9/2}, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]*Sin[e + f*x]
^2)/(105*a) + (160*b^2*Sec[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(3*a*(a - b)) + (124
*(a - b)*b*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 2, 9/2, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]*Sin[e
+ f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(35*a^2) + (16*(a - b)*b*HypergeometricPFQ[{2, 2,
2}, {1, 9/2}, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]*Sin[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/
(7*a^2) + (16*(a - b)*b*HypergeometricPFQ[{2, 2, 2, 2}, {1, 1, 9/2}, ((a -
b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]*Sin[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(35*a^2) + (64*b^3*S
ec[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x]^4)/(3*a^2*(a - b)) + (152*(a - b)*b^2*Hypergeom
etric2F1[2, 2, 9/2, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]*Sin[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x
]^4)/(35*a^3) + (88*(a - b)*b^2*HypergeometricPFQ[{2, 2, 2}, {1, 9/2}, ((a
- b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]*Sin[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x]^4)/(35*a^3) + (16*(a
- b)*b^2*HypergeometricPFQ[{2, 2, 2, 2}, {1, 1, 9/2}, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x
]^2)/a]*Sin[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x]^4)/(35*a^3) + (176*(a - b)*b^3*Hyperge
ometric2F1[2, 2, 9/2, ((a - b)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/a]*Sin[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e ...

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 374, 441, 445, 27, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)^2 (a+b \tan(e+fx)^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d \tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{374} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(-4b \tan^2(e+fx)+3a-4b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)} - \frac{b \cot(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{441} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)((a-4b)(3a-2b)-2(7a-4b)b \tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)} - \frac{b(7a-4b) \cot(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{b \cot(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{445} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{3a^3}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)} - \frac{(a-4b)(3a-2b) \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a(a-b)} - \frac{b(7a-4b) \cot(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{b \cot(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{-3a^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \tan(e+fx) - \frac{(a-4b)(3a-2b) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a}}{a(a-b)} - \frac{b(7a-4b) \cot(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{b \cot(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}}{3a(a-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 291 \\
 & \frac{-3a^2 \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{(b-a) \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{(a-4b)(3a-2b) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a}}{a(a-b)} - \frac{b(7a-4b) \cot(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{b \cot(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))}}{3a(a-b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 216 \\
 & \frac{3a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right) - \frac{(a-4b)(3a-2b) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a}}{\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{b(7a-4b) \cot(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{b \cot(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}}{3a(a-b)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `(-1/3*(b*Cot[e + f*x])/(a*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) + (-(((7*a - 4*b)*b*Cot[e + f*x])/(a*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])) + ((-3*a^2 *ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/Sqrt[a - b] - ((a - 4*b)*(3*a - 2*b)*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a)/(a*(a - b)))/(3*a*(a - b)))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst
[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 374 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_
) , x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q
+ 1)/(a*e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))
Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[b*c*(m + 1) + 2*(b*c -
a*d)*(p + 1) + d*b*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d, e, m, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b,
c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 441 `Int[((g_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_
) * ((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a
+ b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*g*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Si
mp[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2
)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(m
+ 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, q},
x] && LtQ[p, -1]`

rule 445 `Int[((g_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_
) * ((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p
+ 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*c*g*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*c*g^2*(m + 1))
Int[(g*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m + 1) - e*(b*c
+ a*d)*(m + 2 + 1) - e*2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) - b*e*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^
2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_)), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(fx + e)}{(a + b \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
int(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
int(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 342 vs. 2(168) = 336.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 753, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.05

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/12*(3*(a^3*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 2*a^4*b*tan(f*x + e)^3 + a^5*tan(f*x +
e))*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a^2 -
4*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 + 4*((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a*tan(f*x + e)
))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b))/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x + e)
^2 + 1)) + 4*(3*a^5 - 9*a^4*b + 9*a^3*b^2 - 3*a^2*b^3 + (3*a^3*b^2 - 17*a
^2*b^3 + 22*a*b^4 - 8*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 3*(2*a^4*b - 9*a^3*b^2 + 11*a^
2*b^3 - 4*a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^6*b^2 - 3
*a^5*b^3 + 3*a^4*b^4 - a^3*b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(a^7*b - 3*a^6*b^2 +
3*a^5*b^3 - a^4*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^3 + (a^8 - 3*a^7*b + 3*a^6*b^2 - a^5*b
^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)), -1/6*(3*(a^3*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 2*a^4*b*tan(f*x + e)
)^3 + a^5*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(a - b)*arctan(-2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*s
qrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)) + 2*(3*a^5 - 9*a^4
*b + 9*a^3*b^2 - 3*a^2*b^3 + (3*a^3*b^2 - 17*a^2*b^3 + 22*a*b^4 - 8*b^5)*t
an(f*x + e)^4 + 3*(2*a^4*b - 9*a^3*b^2 + 11*a^2*b^3 - 4*a*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)
^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^6*b^2 - 3*a^5*b^3 + 3*a^4*b^4 - a^3*b
^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 2*(a^7*b - 3*a^6*b^2 + 3*a^5*b^3 - a^4*b^4)*f*tan(f
*x + e)^3 + (a^8 - 3*a^7*b + 3*a^6*b^2 - a^5*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e))]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cot(f*x+e)**2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(5/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(cot(e + f*x)**2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```


output Timed out

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Timed out

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(e + fx)^2}{(b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(cot(e + f*x)^2/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan^2(fx + e)^2 b + a} \cot^2(fx + e)^2}{\tan^6(fx + e) b^3 + 3 \tan^4(fx + e)^4 a b^2 + 3 \tan^2(fx + e)^2 a^2 b + a^3} dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^2/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x)`

```
output int((sqrt(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*cot(e + f*x)**2)/(tan(e + f*x)**6*b**3 +
3*tan(e + f*x)**4*a*b**2 + 3*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b + a**3),x)
```

3.357
$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2866
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2867
Rubi [A] (verified)	2868
Maple [F]	2871
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2872
Sympy [F]	2872
Maxima [F(-1)]	2873
Giac [F(-1)]	2873
Mupad [F(-1)]	2873
Reduce [F]	2874

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 249

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2} f} - \frac{b \cot^3(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{(3a-2b)b \cot^3(e+fx)}{a^2(a-b)^2 f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} + \frac{(a-2b)(3a^2+8ab-8b^2) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a^4(a-b)^2 f} - \frac{(a^2-12ab+8b^2) \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a^3(a-b)^2 f}$$

output

```
arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(5/2)/f-1/3*
b*cot(f*x+e)^3/a/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-(3*a-2*b)*b*cot(f*x+e)^3
/a^2/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+1/3*(a-2*b)*(3*a^2+8*a*b-8*b^2)*co
t(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^4/(a-b)^2/f-1/3*(a^2-12*a*b+8*b^2)*cot
(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^3/(a-b)^2/f
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 17.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 871, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.50

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{b \sqrt{\frac{a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))}{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}} \sqrt{-\frac{a \cot^2(e+fx)}{b}} \sqrt{-\frac{a(1+\cos(2(e+fx))) \csc^2(e+fx)}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx))) \csc^2(e+fx)}{b}}}{a(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(e+fx)))} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{a+b+a \cos(2(e+fx))-b \cos(2(e+fx))}{1+\cos(2(e+fx))}} \left(\frac{4(a \cos(e+fx)+2b \cos(e+fx)) \csc(e+fx)}{3a^4} - \frac{\cot(e+fx) \csc^2(e+fx)}{3a^3} + \frac{2b^4 \sin(2(e+fx))}{3a^3(a-b)^2(a+b+a \cos(2(e+fx)))} \right)}{f}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output

```
(-((b*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*Sqrt
[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)
/b)]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Csc[2*(e
+ f*x)]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e +
f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(a*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)
])) - (4*b*Sqrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f
*x)])/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*((Sqrt[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1
+ Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e +
f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Csc[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b
+ (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4)
)/(4*a*Sqrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]
- (Sqrt[-((a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[-((a*(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e +
f*x]^2)/b)]*Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]*Cs
c[2*(e + f*x)]*EllipticPi[-(b/(a - b)), ArcSin[Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[
2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(2*(a - b)*S
qrt[1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])))/Sqrt[a
+ b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]]/((a - b)^2*f) + (Sqrt[(a + b + a*Cos[2*(
e + f*x)] - b*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])/(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])]*((4*(a*Cos[e + f*x
] + 2*b*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[e + f*x])/(3*a^4) - (Cot[e + f*x]*Csc[e + f*x]^2
)/(3*a^3) + (2*b^4*Sin[2*(e + f*x)])/(3*a^3*(a - b)^2*(a + b + a*Cos[2*...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 374, 27, 441, 445, 445, 27, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)^4 (a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d\tan(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{374} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{3\cot^4(e+fx)(-2b\tan^2(e+fx)+a-2b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)} - \frac{b\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(-2b\tan^2(e+fx)+a-2b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)} - \frac{b\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{441} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(a^2-12ba+8b^2-4(3a-2b)b\tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)} - \frac{b(3a-2b)\cot^3(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{b\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{445}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx) \left(2b(a^2 - 12ba + 8b^2) \tan^2(e+fx) + (a-2b)(3a^2 + 8ba - 8b^2) \right) d \tan(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{(a^2 - 12ab + 8b^2) \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \frac{b(3a-2b) \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a(a-b) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

$$\frac{f}{a(a-b)}$$

↓ 445

$$\int \frac{3a^4 d \tan(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{(a-2b)(3a^2 + 8ab - 8b^2) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \frac{(a^2 - 12ab + 8b^2) \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a}$$

$$\frac{f}{a(a-b)}$$

↓ 27

$$-3a^3 \int \frac{1 d \tan(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{(a-2b)(3a^2 + 8ab - 8b^2) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \frac{(a^2 - 12ab + 8b^2) \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a}$$

$$\frac{f}{a(a-b)}$$

↓ 291

$$-3a^3 \int \frac{1 d \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}}}{1 - \frac{(b-a) \tan^2(e+fx)}{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{(a-2b)(3a^2 + 8ab - 8b^2) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \frac{(a^2 - 12ab + 8b^2) \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a}$$

$$\frac{f}{a(a-b)}$$

↓ 216

$$- \frac{(a^2 - 12ab + 8b^2) \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \frac{3a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{a(a-b)} - \frac{(a-2b)(3a^2 + 8ab - 8b^2) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \frac{b(3a-2b) \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{a(a-b) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

$$\frac{f}{a(a-b)}$$

input

Int[Cot[e + f*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-1/3*(b*\cot[e + f*x]^3)/(a*(a - b)*(a + b*\tan[e + f*x]^2)^{(3/2)}) + (-(((3 \\ & *a - 2*b)*b*\cot[e + f*x]^3)/(a*(a - b)*\sqrt{a + b*\tan[e + f*x]^2})) + (-1/ \\ & 3*((a^2 - 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*\cot[e + f*x]^3*\sqrt{a + b*\tan[e + f*x]^2})/a - (\\ & (-3*a^3*\arctan[(\sqrt{a - b}*\tan[e + f*x])/\sqrt{a + b*\tan[e + f*x]^2}]))/\sqrt{ \\ & t[a - b] - ((a - 2*b)*(3*a^2 + 8*a*b - 8*b^2)*\cot[e + f*x]*\sqrt{a + b*\tan[\\ & e + f*x]^2})/a)/(3*a))/(a*(a - b)))/(a*(a - b))/f \end{aligned}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[Fx, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 216

$$\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))* \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 291

$$\text{Int}[1/(\sqrt{(a_*) + (b_)*(x_)^2})*((c_*) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/\sqrt{a + b*x^2}] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0]$$

rule 374

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[(e_)*(x_)^m)*((a_*) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{p_}*((c_*) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^{q_} \\ &), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*(e*x)^{(m + 1)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}*(c + d*x^2)^{(q + 1)} \\ & / (a*e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) \\ & \text{Int}[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}*(c + d*x^2)^q*\text{Simp}[b*c*(m + 1) + 2*(b*c - \\ & a*d)*(p + 1) + d*b*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, \\ & c, d, e, m, q\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, \\ & c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x] \end{aligned}$$

rule 441

```
Int[((g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_
)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a
+ b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*g^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Si
mp[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2
)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(m
+ 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, q},
x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

rule 445

```
Int[((g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_
.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p
+ 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*c*g*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*c*g^2*(m + 1))
Int[(g*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m + 1) - e*(b*c
+ a*d)*(m + 2 + 1) - e*2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) - b*e*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^
2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(fx + e)^4}{(a + b \tan(fx + e)^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
int(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
int(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x)
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 879, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.53

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[-1/12*(3*(a^4*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^7 + 2*a^5*b*tan(f*x + e)^5 + a^6*tan(f*x +
e)^3)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a^2
- 4*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 - 4*((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a*tan(f*x +
e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b))/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x +
e)^2 + 1)) - 4*((3*a^4*b^2 - a^3*b^3 - 26*a^2*b^4 + 40*a*b^5 - 16*b^6)*ta
n(f*x + e)^6 - a^6 + 3*a^5*b - 3*a^4*b^2 + a^3*b^3 + 3*(2*a^5*b - a^4*b^2
- 13*a^3*b^3 + 20*a^2*b^4 - 8*a*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 3*(a^6 - a^5*b - 3*a
^4*b^2 + 5*a^3*b^3 - 2*a^2*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)
)/((a^7*b^2 - 3*a^6*b^3 + 3*a^5*b^4 - a^4*b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^7 + 2*(a^8*b
- 3*a^7*b^2 + 3*a^6*b^3 - a^5*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^5 + (a^9 - 3*a^8*b + 3*
a^7*b^2 - a^6*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^3), 1/6*(3*(a^4*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^7 + 2*a
^5*b*tan(f*x + e)^5 + a^6*tan(f*x + e)^3)*sqrt(a - b)*arctan(-2*sqrt(b*tan
(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a))
+ 2*((3*a^4*b^2 - a^3*b^3 - 26*a^2*b^4 + 40*a*b^5 - 16*b^6)*tan(f*x + e)^6
- a^6 + 3*a^5*b - 3*a^4*b^2 + a^3*b^3 + 3*(2*a^5*b - a^4*b^2 - 13*a^3*b^3
+ 20*a^2*b^4 - 8*a*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 3*(a^6 - a^5*b - 3*a^4*b^2 + 5*a
^3*b^3 - 2*a^2*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^7*b^2
- 3*a^6*b^3 + 3*a^5*b^4 - a^4*b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^7 + 2*(a^8*b - 3*a^7*b^2
+ 3*a^6*b^3 - a^5*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^5 + (a^9 - 3*a^8*b + 3*a^7*b^2 - a^
6*b^3)*f*tan(f*x + e)^3)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(cot(e + f*x)**4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^4/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot (fx + e)^4}{(\tan (fx + e)^2 b + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)^4/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x)`

3.358 $\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2875
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2876
Rubi [A] (verified)	2876
Maple [F]	2881
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2881
Sympy [F]	2882
Maxima [F(-1)]	2883
Giac [F(-1)]	2883
Mupad [F(-1)]	2883
Reduce [F]	2884

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 327

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2} f} - \frac{b \cot^5(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)f(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{(11a-8b)b \cot^5(e+fx)}{3a^2(a-b)^2 f \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{(15a^4+10a^3b+8a^2b^2-176ab^3+128b^4) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{15a^5(a-b)^2 f} + \frac{(5a^3+4a^2b-88ab^2+64b^3) \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{15a^4(a-b)^2 f} - \frac{(a^2-22ab+16b^2) \cot^5(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{5a^3(a-b)^2 f}$$

output

```
-arctan((a-b)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2))/(a-b)^(5/2)/f-1/3
*b*cot(f*x+e)^5/a/(a-b)/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(3/2)-1/3*(11*a-8*b)*b*cot(f*
x+e)^5/a^2/(a-b)^2/f/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/15*(15*a^4+10*a^3*b+8*a^2*
b^2-176*a*b^3+128*b^4)*cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^5/(a-b)^2/f+1
/15*(5*a^3+4*a^2*b-88*a*b^2+64*b^3)*cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/
a^4/(a-b)^2/f-1/5*(a^2-22*a*b+16*b^2)*cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2
)/a^3/(a-b)^2/f
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 15.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 441, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{(a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx)))} \sec^2(e + fx)}{15a^5 b \left(\frac{(a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(e + fx)))}{b} \right)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2]*((-15*a^5*b*((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b)^(3/2)*(2*(a - b)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1] - 2*a*EllipticPi[-(b/(a - b)), ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1])*Sin[e + f*x]^2*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - (a - b)*((a - b)^2*(23*a^2 + 54*a*b + 73*b^2)*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])^2*Cot[e + f*x] - a*(a - b)^2*(11*a + 14*b)*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])^2*Cot[e + f*x]*Csc[e + f*x]^2 + 3*a^2*(a - b)^2*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])^2*Cot[e + f*x]*Csc[e + f*x]^4 + 10*a*b^5*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] - 5*(15*a - 11*b)*b^4*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]))/(15*Sqrt[2]*a^5*(a - b)^3*f*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 335, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.440$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 374, 441, 27, 445, 445, 445, 27, 291, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(e+fx)^6 (a+b\tan(e+fx)^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} d\tan(e+fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{374} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)(-8b\tan^2(e+fx)+3a-8b)}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)(b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} d\tan(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)} - \frac{b\cot^5(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{441} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{3\cot^6(e+fx)(a^2-22ba+16b^2-2(11a-8b)b\tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)} - \frac{b(11a-8b)\cot^5(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{b\cot^5(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{3\int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)(a^2-22ba+16b^2-2(11a-8b)b\tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)} - \frac{b(11a-8b)\cot^5(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{b\cot^5(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{445} \\
 & 3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(5a^3+4ba^2-88b^2a+64b^3+4b(a^2-22ba+16b^2)\tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{5a} - \frac{(a^2-22ab+16b^2)\cot^5(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{5a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{445} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(5a^3+4ba^2-88b^2a+64b^3+4b(a^2-22ba+16b^2)\tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{a(a-b)} - \frac{(a^2-22ab+16b^2)\cot^5(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{5a} - \frac{b(11a-8b)\cot^5(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{445} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(5a^3+4ba^2-88b^2a+64b^3+4b(a^2-22ba+16b^2)\tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx)}{3a(a-b)} - \frac{(a^2-22ab+16b^2)\cot^5(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{5a} - \frac{b(11a-8b)\cot^5(e+fx)}{a(a-b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$3 \left(\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(15a^4+10ba^3+8b^2a^2-176b^3a+128b^4+2b(5a^3+4ba^2-88b^2a+64b^3)\tan^2(e+fx))}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) - \frac{(5a^3+4a^2b-88ab^2+64b^3)\cot^3(e+fx)\sqrt{a-b}}{3a} \right)$$

$$a(a-b)$$

$$3a(a-b)$$

f

↓ 445

$$3 \left(\int \frac{15a^5}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) - \frac{(15a^4+10a^3b+8a^2b^2-176ab^3+128b^4)\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \frac{(5a^3+4a^2b-88ab^2+64b^3)}{5a} \right)$$

$$a(a-b)$$

$$3a(a-b)$$

f

↓ 27

$$3 \left(-15a^4 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\tan(e+fx) - \frac{(15a^4+10a^3b+8a^2b^2-176ab^3+128b^4)\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \frac{(5a^3+4a^2b-88ab^2+64b^3)}{5a} \right)$$

$$a(a-b)$$

$$3a(a-b)$$

f

↓ 291

$$3 \left(-15a^4 \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{(b-a)\tan^2(e+fx)}{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} d\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\tan^2(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{(15a^4+10a^3b+8a^2b^2-176ab^3+128b^4)\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+b\tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \frac{(5a^3+4a^2b-88ab^2+64b^3)}{5a} \right)$$

$$a(a-b)$$

$$3a(a-b)$$

f

↓ 216

$$\frac{\left(\frac{(a^2 - 22ab + 16b^2) \cot^5(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{5a} - \frac{(5a^3 + 4a^2b - 88ab^2 + 64b^3) \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}{3a} - \frac{15a^4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}} - \frac{(15a^4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}}\right))}{5a} \right)}{a(a-b)} \cdot \frac{1}{3a(a-b)} \cdot f$$

```
input Int[Cot[e + f*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/2),x]
```

```
output (-1/3*(b*Cot[e + f*x]^5)/(a*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2)) + (-(((1
1*a - 8*b)*b*Cot[e + f*x]^5)/(a*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])) + (3*
(-1/5*((a^2 - 22*a*b + 16*b^2)*Cot[e + f*x]^5*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/
a - (-1/3*((5*a^3 + 4*a^2*b - 88*a*b^2 + 64*b^3)*Cot[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[a + b
*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a - ((-15*a^4*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a +
b*Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/Sqrt[a - b] - ((15*a^4 + 10*a^3*b + 8*a^2*b^2 - 176*a
*b^3 + 128*b^4)*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2])/a)/(3*a))/(5*a))
/(a*(a - b)))/(3*a*(a - b))/f
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

```
rule 216 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*A
rcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a
, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

```
rule 291 Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst
[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]
```


rule 374

```
Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_
), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q
+ 1)/(a*e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))], x] + Simp[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))
Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[b*c*(m + 1) + 2*(b*c -
a*d)*(p + 1) + d*b*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d, e, m, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b,
c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]
```

rule 441

```
Int[((g_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_
)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a
+ b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*g*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))], x] + Si
mp[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2
)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(m
+ 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, q},
x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

rule 445

```
Int[((g_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_
)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p
+ 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*c*g*(m + 1))], x] + Simp[1/(a*c*g^2*(m + 1))
Int[(g*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m + 1) - e*(b*c
+ a*d)*(m + 2 + 1) - e*2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) - b*e*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^
2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot (fx + e)^6}{(a + b \tan (fx + e)^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1023, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.13

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

[-1/60*(15*(a^5*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^9 + 2*a^6*b*tan(f*x + e)^7 + a^7*tan(f*x
+ e)^5)*sqrt(-a + b)*log(-((a^2 - 8*a*b + 8*b^2)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(3*a^2
- 4*a*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a^2 + 4*((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^3 - a*tan(f*x +
e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a + b))/(tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*tan(f*x
+ e)^2 + 1)) + 4*((15*a^5*b^2 - 5*a^4*b^3 - 2*a^3*b^4 - 184*a^2*b^5 + 304*
a*b^6 - 128*b^7)*tan(f*x + e)^8 + 3*a^7 - 9*a^6*b + 9*a^5*b^2 - 3*a^4*b^3
+ 3*(10*a^6*b - 5*a^5*b^2 - a^4*b^3 - 92*a^3*b^4 + 152*a^2*b^5 - 64*a*b^6)
*tan(f*x + e)^6 + 3*(5*a^7 - 5*a^6*b + a^5*b^2 - 23*a^4*b^3 + 38*a^3*b^4 -
16*a^2*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^4 - (5*a^7 - 7*a^6*b - 9*a^5*b^2 + 19*a^4*b^3 -
8*a^3*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a))/((a^8*b^2 - 3*a^7*b
^3 + 3*a^6*b^4 - a^5*b^5)*f*tan(f*x + e)^9 + 2*(a^9*b - 3*a^8*b^2 + 3*a^7*
b^3 - a^6*b^4)*f*tan(f*x + e)^7 + (a^10 - 3*a^9*b + 3*a^8*b^2 - a^7*b^3)*f
*tan(f*x + e)^5), -1/30*(15*(a^5*b^2*tan(f*x + e)^9 + 2*a^6*b*tan(f*x + e)
^7 + a^7*tan(f*x + e)^5)*sqrt(a - b)*arctan(-2*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)*
sqrt(a - b)*tan(f*x + e)/((a - 2*b)*tan(f*x + e)^2 - a)) + 2*((15*a^5*b^2
- 5*a^4*b^3 - 2*a^3*b^4 - 184*a^2*b^5 + 304*a*b^6 - 128*b^7)*tan(f*x + e)^
8 + 3*a^7 - 9*a^6*b + 9*a^5*b^2 - 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*(10*a^6*b - 5*a^5*b^2 - a^
4*b^3 - 92*a^3*b^4 + 152*a^2*b^5 - 64*a*b^6)*tan(f*x + e)^6 + 3*(5*a^7 - 5
*a^6*b + a^5*b^2 - 23*a^4*b^3 + 38*a^3*b^4 - 16*a^2*b^5)*tan(f*x + e)^4 -
(5*a^7 - 7*a^6*b - 9*a^5*b^2 + 19*a^4*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^4)*tan(f*x + e)^2)*...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cot(f*x+e)**6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**(5/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(cot(e + f*x)**6/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^6/(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)}{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot (fx + e)^6}{(\tan (fx + e)^2 b + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)^6/(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2),x)`

3.359 $\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

Optimal result	2885
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2885
Rubi [A] (verified)	2886
Maple [F]	2888
Fricas [F]	2888
Sympy [F]	2888
Maxima [F]	2889
Giac [F]	2889
Mupad [F(-1)]	2889
Reduce [F]	2890

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 + m + 2p), \frac{1}{2}(3 + m + 2p), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx) (d \tan(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p}{f(1 + m + 2p)}$$

output

```
hypergeom([1, 1/2+1/2*m+p], [3/2+1/2*m+p], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p/f/(1+m+2*p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{2} + p, \frac{3+m}{2} + p, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx) (d \tan(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p}{f(1 + m + 2p)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d*Tan[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]
```

output

```
(Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/2 + p, (3 + m)/2 + p, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p/(f*(1 + m + 2*p))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4061, 2034, 3042, 3957, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p (d \tan(e + fx))^m dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p (d \tan(e + fx))^m dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4061} \\
 & \tan^{-2p}(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \int \tan^{2p}(e + fx) (d \tan(e + fx))^m dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2034} \\
 & (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p (d \tan(e + fx))^m \tan^{-m-2p}(e + fx) \int \tan^{m+2p}(e + fx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p (d \tan(e + fx))^m \tan^{-m-2p}(e + fx) \int \tan(e + fx)^{m+2p} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3957} \\
 & \frac{(b \tan^2(e + fx))^p (d \tan(e + fx))^m \tan^{-m-2p}(e + fx) \int \frac{\tan^{m+2p}(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p (d \tan(e + fx))^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(m + 2p + 1), \frac{1}{2}(m + 2p + 3), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{f(m + 2p + 1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d*Tan[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `(Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m + 2*p)/2, (3 + m + 2*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(1 + m + 2*p))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 2034 `Int[(Fx_.)*((a_.)*(v_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[n]*((b*v)^FracPart[n]/(a^IntPart[n]*(a*v)^FracPart[n])) Int[(a*v)^(m + n)*Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m + n]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3957 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/d Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4061 `Int[((c_.)*((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(p_))^(n_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[n]*((c*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^p)^FracPart[n]/(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(p*FracPart[n])) Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^m*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \tan (fx + e))^m (b \tan (fx + e)^2)^p dx$$

input `int((d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int((d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \tan (e + fx))^m (b \tan^2 (e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan (fx + e)^2)^p (d \tan (fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2)^p*(d*tan(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \tan (e + fx))^m (b \tan^2 (e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2 (e + fx))^p (d \tan (e + fx))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))**m*(b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**p*(d*tan(e + f*x))**m, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e)^2)^p (d \tan(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2)^p*(d*tan(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e)^2)^p (d \tan(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2)^p*(d*tan(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p dx$$

input `int((d*tan(e + f*x))^m*(b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p,x)`

output `int((d*tan(e + f*x))^m*(b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = d^m b^p \left(\int \tan(fx + e)^{m+2p} dx \right)$$

input `int((d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `d**m*b**p*int(tan(e + f*x)**(m + 2*p),x)`

3.360 $\int (d \tan(e+fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

Optimal result	2891
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2891
Rubi [A] (verified)	2892
Maple [F]	2894
Fricas [F]	2894
Sympy [F]	2894
Maxima [F]	2895
Giac [F]	2895
Mupad [F(-1)]	2895
Reduce [F]	2896

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1+m}{2}, 1, -p, \frac{3+m}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}\right) (d \tan(e + fx))^{1+m} (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p}{df(1 + m)}$$

output `AppellF1(1/2+1/2*m,1,-p,3/2+1/2*m,-tan(f*x+e)^2,-b*tan(f*x+e)^2/a)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1+m)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p/d/f/(1+m)/(((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)/a)^p)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1+m}{2}, -p, 1, \frac{3+m}{2}, -\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx) (d \tan(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p}{f(1 + m)}$$

input `Integrate[(d*Tan[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output

$(\text{AppellF1}[(1 + m)/2, -p, 1, (3 + m)/2, -((b \cdot \text{Tan}[e + f \cdot x]^2)/a), -\text{Tan}[e + f \cdot x]^2] \cdot \text{Tan}[e + f \cdot x] \cdot (d \cdot \text{Tan}[e + f \cdot x])^m \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Tan}[e + f \cdot x]^2)^p) / (f \cdot (1 + m) \cdot (1 + (b \cdot \text{Tan}[e + f \cdot x]^2)/a)^p)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 395, 394}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{395} \\
 & \frac{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} + 1 \right)^p}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{394} \\
 & \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^{m+1} (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1} \left(\frac{m+1}{2}, 1, -p, \frac{m+3}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} \right)}{df(m + 1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

$\text{Int}[(d \cdot \text{Tan}[e + f \cdot x])^m \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Tan}[e + f \cdot x]^2)^p, x]$

output

```
(AppellF1[(1 + m)/2, 1, -p, (3 + m)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(1 + m)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(d*f*(1 + m)*(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 394

```
Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/2, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/2, (-b)*(x^2/a), (-d)*(x^2/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 395

```
Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(e*x)^m*(1 + b*(x^2/a))^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, 1] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0])
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \tan (fx + e))^m (a + b \tan (fx + e)^2)^p dx$$

input `int((d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int((d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \tan (e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2 (e + fx))^p dx \\ & = \int (b \tan (fx + e)^2 + a)^p (d \tan (fx + e))^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*(d*tan(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \tan (e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2 (e + fx))^p dx \\ & = \int (d \tan (e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2 (e + fx))^p dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))**m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Integral((d*tan(e + f*x))**m*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**p, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx \\ &= \int (b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)^p (d \tan(fx + e))^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*(d*tan(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx \\ &= \int (b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)^p (d \tan(fx + e))^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*(d*tan(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx \\ &= \int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^p dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int((d*tan(e + f*x))^m*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p,x)`

output `int((d*tan(e + f*x))^m*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx \\ & = d^m \left(\int \tan(fx + e)^m (\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a)^p dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `d**m*int(tan(e + f*x)**m*(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)**p,x)`

3.361 $\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

Optimal result	2897
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2898
Rubi [A] (verified)	2898
Maple [F]	2900
Fricas [F]	2900
Sympy [F]	2901
Maxima [F]	2901
Giac [F]	2901
Mupad [F(-1)]	2902
Reduce [F]	2902

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 129

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= -\frac{(a + b) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{1+p}}{2b^2 f(1 + p)}$$

$$- \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + p, 2 + p, \frac{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a - b}\right) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{1+p}}{2(a - b) f(1 + p)}$$

$$+ \frac{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{2+p}}{2b^2 f(2 + p)}$$

output

```
-1/2*(a+b)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(p+1)/b^2/f/(p+1)-1/2*hypergeom([1, p+1], [2+p], (a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)/(a-b))*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(p+1)/(a-b)/f/(p+1)+1/2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(2+p)/b^2/f/(2+p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{1+p} \left(b^2(2 + p) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(1, 1 + p, 2 + p, \frac{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a - b} \right) + (a - b) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx)) \right)}{2b^2(-a + b)f(1 + p)(2 + p)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]
```

output

```
((a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1 + p)*(b^2*(2 + p)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + p, 2 + p, (a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b)] + (a - b)*(a + b*(2 + p) - b*(1 + p)*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/(2*b^2*(-a + b)*f*(1 + p)*(2 + p))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \tan(e + fx)^5 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4153}$$

$$\int \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)(b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{354}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{2f}$$

↓ 99

$$\frac{\int \left(\frac{(-a-b)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p}{b} + \frac{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} + \frac{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^{p+1}}{b} \right) d \tan^2(e+fx)}{2f}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+b)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+1}}{b^2(p+1)} + \frac{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+2}}{b^2(p+2)} - \frac{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, p+1, p+2, \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}{a-b}\right)}{(p+1)(a-b)}}{2f}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `(-(((a + b)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1 + p))/(b^2*(1 + p))) - (Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + p, 2 + p, (a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b)]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1 + p))/((a - b)*(1 + p)) + (a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(2 + p)/(b^2*(2 + p)))/(2*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))]`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [F]

$$\int \tan^5(fx + e) (a + b \tan^2(fx + e))^p dx$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(tan(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e)^2 + a)^p \tan^5(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*tan(f*x + e)^5, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \tan^5(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**p*tan(e + f*x)**5, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \tan^5(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*tan(f*x + e)^5, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \tan^5(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*tan(f*x + e)^5, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int \tan(e + fx)^5 (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^p dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(tan(e + f*x)^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$(\tan (fx + e)^2 b + a)^p \tan (fx + e)^4 b^2 p^2 + (\tan (fx + e)^2 b + a)^p \tan (fx + e)^4 b^2 p + (\tan (fx + e)^2 b + a)^p \tan (fx + e)^4 b^2 p^2 + \dots$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `((tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)**p*tan(e + f*x)**4*b**2*p**2 + (tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)**p*tan(e + f*x)**4*b**2*p + (tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)**p*tan(e + f*x)**2*b**2*p**2 - 2*(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)**p*tan(e + f*x)**2*b**2*p - 2*(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)**p*a**2*p + (tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)**p*a*b*p + 2*(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)**p*a*b - 2*int(((tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)**p*tan(e + f*x)**3)/(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a),x)*a*b**2*f*p**3 - 6*int(((tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)**p*tan(e + f*x)**3)/(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a),x)*a*b**2*f*p**2 - 4*int(((tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)**p*tan(e + f*x)**3)/(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a),x)*a*b**2*f*p + 2*int(((tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)**p*tan(e + f*x)**3)/(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a),x)*b**3*f*p**3 + 6*int(((tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)**p*tan(e + f*x)**3)/(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a),x)*b**3*f*p**2 + 4*int(((tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)**p*tan(e + f*x)**3)/(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a),x)*b**3*f*p)/(2*b**2*f*p*(p**2 + 3*p + 2))`

3.362 $\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

Optimal result	2903
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2903
Rubi [A] (verified)	2904
Maple [F]	2906
Fricas [F]	2906
Sympy [F]	2906
Maxima [F]	2907
Giac [F]	2907
Mupad [F(-1)]	2907
Reduce [F]	2908

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{1+p}}{2bf(1+p)} + \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1+p, 2+p, \frac{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a-b}\right) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{1+p}}{2(a-b)f(1+p)}$$

output

$1/2*(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^(p+1)/b/f/(p+1)+1/2*hypergeom([1, p+1], [2+p], (a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)/(a-b))*(a+b*\tan(f*x+e)^2)^(p+1)/(a-b)/f/(p+1)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx =$$

$$\frac{\left(a - b + b \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1+p, 2+p, \frac{a+b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a-b}\right)\right) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{1+p}}{2b(-a + b)f(1+p)}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output
$$-1/2*((a - b + b*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + p, 2 + p, (a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b)])*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1 + p))/(b*(-a + b)*f*(1 + p))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 90, 78}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(e + fx)^3 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{90} \\
 & \frac{\frac{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+1}}{b(p+1)} - \int \frac{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{78} \\
 & \frac{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, p+1, p+2, \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}{a-b}\right)}{(p+1)(a-b)} + \frac{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+1}}{b(p+1)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \\
 & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{2f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `((a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1 + p)/(b*(1 + p)) + (Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + p, 2 + p, (a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b)]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1 + p))/((a - b)*(1 + p)))/(2*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 78 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^n*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b^(n + 1)*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[n]`

rule 90 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [F]

$$\int \tan (fx + e)^3 (a + b \tan (fx + e)^2)^p dx$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(tan(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan (fx + e)^2 + a)^p \tan (fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*tan(f*x + e)^3, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \tan^3(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**p*tan(e + f*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \tan^3(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*tan(f*x + e)^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \tan^3(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*tan(f*x + e)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int \tan^3(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(tan(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a)^p \tan(fx + e)^2 b p - (\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a)^p a + 2 \left(\int \frac{(\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a)^p \tan(fx + e)^3}{\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a} dx \right) a}{1}$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `((tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)**p*tan(e + f*x)**2*b*p - (tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)*
*p*a + 2*int(((tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)**p*tan(e + f*x)**3)/(tan(e + f*x)**2
*b + a),x)*a*b*f*p**2 + 2*int(((tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)**p*tan(e + f*x)**3)
/(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a),x)*a*b*f*p - 2*int(((tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)**p*ta
n(e + f*x)**3)/(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a),x)*b**2*f*p**2 - 2*int(((tan(e + f*
x)**2*b + a)**p*tan(e + f*x)**3)/(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a),x)*b**2*f*p)/(2*b
*f*p*(p + 1))`

3.363 $\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

Optimal result	2909
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2909
Rubi [A] (verified)	2910
Maple [F]	2911
Fricas [F]	2912
Sympy [F]	2912
Maxima [F]	2912
Giac [F]	2913
Mupad [F(-1)]	2913
Reduce [F]	2913

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= -\frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + p, 2 + p, \frac{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a - b}\right) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{1+p}}{2(a - b)f(1 + p)}$$

output `-1/2*hypergeom([1, p+1], [2+p], (a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)/(a-b))*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(p+1)/(a-b)/f/(p+1)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= -\frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + p, 2 + p, \frac{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a - b}\right) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{1+p}}{2(a - b)f(1 + p)}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output

```
-1/2*(Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + p, 2 + p, (a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b)]*(
a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1 + p))/((a - b)*f*(1 + p))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 353, 78}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{353} \\
 & \int \frac{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{78} \\
 & \frac{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{p+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, p + 1, p + 2, \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}{a-b}\right)}{2f(p+1)(a-b)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Tan[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]
```

output

```
-1/2*(Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + p, 2 + p, (a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b)]*(
a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1 + p))/((a - b)*f*(1 + p))
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 78 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^n*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b^(n + 1)*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[n]`
- rule 353 `Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [F]

$$\int \tan(fx + e) (a + b \tan(fx + e))^2)^p dx$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \tan(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*tan(f*x + e), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \tan(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**p*tan(e + f*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \tan(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*tan(f*x + e), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \tan(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*tan(f*x + e), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int \tan(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(tan(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a)^p a - 2 \left(\int \frac{(\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a)^p \tan(fx + e)^3}{\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a} dx \right) abfp + 2 \left(\int \frac{(\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a)^p \tan(fx + e)^3}{\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a} dx \right) b^2}{2bfp}$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `((tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)**p*a - 2*int(((tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)**p*tan(e + f*x)**3)/(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a),x)*a*b*f*p + 2*int(((tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)**p*tan(e + f*x)**3)/(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a),x)*b**2*f*p)/(2*b*f*p)`

3.364 $\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

Optimal result	2914
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2914
Rubi [A] (verified)	2915
Maple [F]	2917
Fricas [F]	2917
Sympy [F]	2918
Maxima [F]	2918
Giac [F]	2918
Mupad [F(-1)]	2919
Reduce [F]	2919

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 119

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= -\frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + p, 2 + p, \frac{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{1+p}}{2af(1 + p)} + \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + p, 2 + p, \frac{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a - b}\right) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{1+p}}{2(a - b)f(1 + p)}$$

output

```
-1/2*hypergeom([1, p+1], [2+p], (a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)/a)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(p+1)/a/f/(p+1)+1/2*hypergeom([1, p+1], [2+p], (a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)/(a-b))*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(p+1)/(a-b)/f/(p+1)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(a \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + p, 2 + p, \frac{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a - b}\right) + (-a + b) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + p, 2 + p, \frac{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right)\right) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{1+p}}{2a(a - b)f(1 + p)}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `((a*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + p, 2 + p, (a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b)] + (-a + b)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + p, 2 + p, 1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a])*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1 + p))/(2*a*(a - b)*f*(1 + p))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 97, 75, 78}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p}{\tan(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{97} \\
 & \frac{\int \cot(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p d \tan^2(e + fx) - \int \frac{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{75}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\int \frac{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e+fx) - \frac{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, p+1, p+2, \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}+1\right)}{a(p+1)}$$

$$\frac{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, p+1, p+2, \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}{a-b}\right)}{(p+1)(a-b)} - \frac{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, p+1, p+2, \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}\right)}{a(p+1)}$$

$$2f$$

↓ 78

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p, x]`

output `((Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + p, 2 + p, (a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b)]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1 + p))/((a - b)*(1 + p)) - (Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + p, 2 + p, 1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1 + p))/(a*(1 + p)))/(2*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 75 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^m))*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])`

rule 78 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^n*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b^(n + 1)*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[n]`

rule 97 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[b/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[d/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [F]

$$\int \cot (fx + e) (a + b \tan (fx + e))^p dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cot (e + fx) (a + b \tan ^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan (fx + e)^2 + a)^p \cot (fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*cot(f*x + e), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \cot(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**p*cot(e + f*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \cot(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*cot(f*x + e), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \cot(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*cot(f*x + e), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int \cot(e + fx) (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^p dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(cot(e + f*x)*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a)^p \cot(fx + e) dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int((tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)**p*cot(e + f*x),x)`

3.365 $\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

Optimal result	2920
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2921
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2921
Maple [F]	2924
Fricas [F]	2924
Sympy [F(-1)]	2924
Maxima [F]	2925
Giac [F]	2925
Mupad [F(-1)]	2925
Reduce [F]	2926

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 159

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = -\frac{\cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{1+p}}{2af} + \frac{(a - bp) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + p, 2 + p, \frac{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{1+p}}{2a^2 f(1 + p)} - \frac{\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + p, 2 + p, \frac{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a - b}\right) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{1+p}}{2(a - b)f(1 + p)}$$

output

```
-1/2*cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(p+1)/a/f+1/2*(-b*p+a)*hypergeom([1,
p+1],[2+p],[a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2]/a)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(p+1)/a^2/f/(p+1)-1/2*
hypergeom([1, p+1],[2+p],[a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2]/(a-b))*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(p+1)
)/(a-b)/f/(p+1)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(b + a \cot^2(e + fx)) \left(-a^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(1, 1 + p, 2 + p, \frac{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a - b} \right) - (a - b) \left(a(1 + p) \cot^2(e + fx) \right) \right)}{2a^2(a - b)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]
```

output

```
((b + a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)*(-a^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + p, 2 + p, (a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b)]) - (a - b)*(a*(1 + p)*Cot[e + f*x]^2 + (-a + b*p)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + p, 2 + p, 1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a]))*Tan[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(2*a^2*(a - b)*f*(1 + p))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 114, 174, 75, 78}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p}{\tan(e + fx)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4153}$$

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{354}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 114 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p(-bp \tan^2(e+fx)+a-bp)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+1}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 174 \\
 & \frac{(a-bp) \int \cot(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p d \tan^2(e+fx) - a \int \frac{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+1}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 75 \\
 & \frac{-a \int \frac{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e+fx) - \frac{(a-bp)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, p+1, p+2, \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1\right)}{a(p+1)}}{a} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+1}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 78 \\
 & \frac{a(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, p+1, p+2, \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}{a-b}\right)}{(p+1)(a-b)} - \frac{(a-bp)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, p+1, p+2, \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1\right)}{a(p+1)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2f
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `(-((Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1 + p))/a) - ((a*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + p, 2 + p, (a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b)]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1 + p))/((a - b)*(1 + p)) - ((a - b*p)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + p, 2 + p, 1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1 + p))/(a*(1 + p)))/a)/(2*f)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 75 $\text{Int}[(b \cdot x)^m \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d \cdot x)^{n+1} / (d \cdot (n+1) \cdot (-d/(b \cdot c))^m) \cdot \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-m, n+1, n+2, 1 + d \cdot (x/c)], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, m, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[-d/(b \cdot c), 0])$
- rule 78 $\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x)^m \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b \cdot c - a \cdot d)^n \cdot (a + b \cdot x)^{m+1} / (b^{n+1} \cdot (m+1)) \cdot \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-n, m+1, m+2, (-d) \cdot (a + b \cdot x) / (b \cdot c - a \cdot d)], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x\} \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n]$
- rule 114 $\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x)^m \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^n \cdot (e + f \cdot x)^p, x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b \cdot (a + b \cdot x)^{m+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^{n+1} \cdot (e + f \cdot x)^{p+1} / ((m+1) \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (b \cdot e - a \cdot f)), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / ((m+1) \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (b \cdot e - a \cdot f)) \ \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x)^{m+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^n \cdot (e + f \cdot x)^p \cdot \text{Simp}[a \cdot d \cdot f \cdot (m+1) - b \cdot (d \cdot e \cdot (m+n+2) + c \cdot f \cdot (m+p+2)) - b \cdot d \cdot f \cdot (m+n+p+3) \cdot x, x], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[2 \cdot n, 2 \cdot p] \ || \ \text{ILtQ}[m+n+p+3, 0])$
- rule 174 $\text{Int}[(e + f \cdot x)^p \cdot (g + h \cdot x) / ((a + b \cdot x) \cdot (c + d \cdot x)), x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b \cdot g - a \cdot h) / (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \ \text{Int}[(e + f \cdot x)^p / (a + b \cdot x), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d \cdot g - c \cdot h) / (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \ \text{Int}[(e + f \cdot x)^p / (c + d \cdot x), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h\}, x\}$
- rule 354 $\text{Int}[x^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2)^q, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2} \cdot (a + b \cdot x)^p \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p, q\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$ $\text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \cot (fx + e)^3 (a + b \tan (fx + e)^2)^p dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan (fx + e)^2 + a)^p \cot (fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*cot(f*x + e)^3, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \cot^3(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*cot(f*x + e)^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \cot^3(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*cot(f*x + e)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int \cot^3(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(cot(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int \cot (fx + e)^3 (\tan (fx + e)^2 b + a)^p dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

3.366 $\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

Optimal result	2927
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2928
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2928
Maple [F]	2931
Fricas [F]	2932
Sympy [F(-1)]	2932
Maxima [F]	2932
Giac [F]	2933
Mupad [F(-1)]	2933
Reduce [F]	2933

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 218

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(2a + b - bp) \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{1+p}}{4a^2 f}$$

$$- \frac{\cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{1+p}}{4af}$$

$$- \frac{(2a^2 - 2abp - b^2(1 - p)p) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + p, 2 + p, \frac{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{1+p}}{4a^3 f(1 + p)}$$

$$+ \frac{\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + p, 2 + p, \frac{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a - b}\right) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^{1+p}}{2(a - b)f(1 + p)}$$

output

```
1/4*(-b*p+2*a+b)*cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(p+1)/a^2/f-1/4*cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(p+1)/a/f-1/4*(2*a^2-2*a*b*p-b^2*(1-p)*p)*hypergeom([1, p+1], [2+p], (a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)/a)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(p+1)/a^3/f/(p+1)+1/2*hypergeom([1, p+1], [2+p], (a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)/(a-b))*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^(p+1)/(a-b)/f/(p+1)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx =$$

$$(b + a \cot^2(e + fx)) \left(-2a^3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(1, 1 + p, 2 + p, \frac{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a - b} \right) + (a - b) (a(1 + p) \cot^2(e + fx) + b) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]
```

output

```
-1/4*((b + a*Cot[e + f*x]^2)*(-2*a^3*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + p, 2 + p, (a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b)] + (a - b)*(a*(1 + p)*Cot[e + f*x]^2*(-2*a + b*(-1 + p) + a*Cot[e + f*x]^2) + (2*a^2 - 2*a*b*p + b^2*(-1 + p)*p)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + p, 2 + p, 1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a]))*Tan[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(a^3*(a - b)*f*(1 + p))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 354, 114, 168, 174, 75, 78}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p}{\tan(e + fx)^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4153}$$

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx)$$

$$f$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^P}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^P (b(1-p) \tan^2(e+fx)+2a+b-bp)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+1}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{114} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^P (2a^2-2bpa-bp(2a+b-bp) \tan^2(e+fx)-b^2(1-p)p)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{2a} - \frac{(2a-bp+b) \cot(e+fx)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+1}}{a} - \cot^2(e+fx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{168} \\
 & \frac{(2a^2-2abp-b^2(1-p)p) \int \cot(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^P d \tan^2(e+fx) - 2a^2 \int \frac{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^P}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} - \frac{(2a-bp+b) \cot(e+fx)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+1}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{174} \\
 & \frac{-2a^2 \int \frac{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^P}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan^2(e+fx) - \frac{(2a^2-2abp-b^2(1-p)p)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, p+1, p+2, \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1\right)}{a(p+1)}}{2a} - \frac{(2a-bp+b) \cot(e+fx)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+1}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{75} \\
 & \frac{2a^2 (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, p+1, p+2, \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}{a-b}\right) - \frac{(2a^2-2abp-b^2(1-p)p)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, p+1, p+2, \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1\right)}{a(p+1)}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{78} \\
 & \frac{2a^2 (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, p+1, p+2, \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)+a}{a-b}\right) - \frac{(2a^2-2abp-b^2(1-p)p)(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^{p+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, p+1, p+2, \frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1\right)}{a(p+1)}}{2a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output

```
(-1/2*(Cot[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1 + p))/a - (-(((2*a + b - b
*p)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1 + p))/a) - ((2*a^2*Hypergeometr
ic2F1[1, 1 + p, 2 + p, (a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a - b)]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]
^2)^(1 + p))/((a - b)*(1 + p)) - ((2*a^2 - 2*a*b*p - b^2*(1 - p)*p)*Hyperg
eometric2F1[1, 1 + p, 2 + p, 1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]
^2)^(1 + p))/(a*(1 + p)))/a)/(2*a))/(2*f)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 75

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x
)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^(m))*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 +
d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m]
|| GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])
```

rule 78

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b
*c - a*d)^(n)*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b^(n + 1)*(m + 1))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m
+ 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[n]
```

rule 114

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1
))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e
- a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m + 1)
- b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[n] ||
IntegersQ[2*n, 2*p] || ILtQ[m + n + p + 3, 0])
```

rule 168

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
)^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c +
d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + S
imp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n
)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*
h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 174 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*
((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^
p/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d
*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x]`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x
, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ
[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))`

Maple [F]

$$\int \cot (fx + e)^5 (a + b \tan (fx + e)^2)^p dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \cot(fx + e)^5 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*cot(f*x + e)^5, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \cot(fx + e)^5 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*cot(f*x + e)^5, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \cot(fx + e)^5 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*cot(f*x + e)^5, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int \cot(e + fx)^5 (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(cot(e + f*x)^5*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int \cot(fx + e)^5 (\tan^2(fx + e) b + a)^p dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

3.367 $\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

Optimal result	2934
Mathematica [F]	2934
Rubi [A] (verified)	2935
Maple [F]	2936
Fricas [F]	2937
Sympy [F(-1)]	2937
Maxima [F]	2937
Giac [F]	2938
Mupad [F(-1)]	2938
Reduce [F]	2938

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{7}{2}, 1, -p, \frac{9}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right) \tan^7(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right)}{7f}$$

output `1/7*AppellF1(7/2,1,-p,9/2,-tan(f*x+e)^2,-b*tan(f*x+e)^2/a)*tan(f*x+e)^7*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p/f/(((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)/a)^p)`

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

input `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p, x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 395, 394}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(e + fx)^6 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{395} \\
 & \frac{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx) \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1 \right)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{394} \\
 & \frac{\tan^7(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1} \left(\frac{7}{2}, 1, -p, \frac{9}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} \right)}{7f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `(AppellF1[7/2, 1, -p, 9/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*Tan[e + f*x]^7*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(7*f*(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 394 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/2, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/2, (-b)*(x^2/a), (-d)*(x^2/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 395 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p*IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(e*x)^m*(1 + b*(x^2/a))^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, 1] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [F]

$$\int \tan (fx + e)^6 (a + b \tan (fx + e)^2)^p dx$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(tan(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \tan^6(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*tan(f*x + e)^6, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \tan^6(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*tan(f*x + e)^6, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \tan(fx + e)^6 dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*tan(f*x + e)^6, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int \tan(e + fx)^6 (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^6*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(tan(e + f*x)^6*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \tan^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (\tan^2(fx + e) b + a)^p \tan(fx + e)^6 dx$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int((tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)**p*tan(e + f*x)**6,x)`

3.368 $\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

Optimal result	2939
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2939
Rubi [A] (verified)	2940
Maple [F]	2942
Fricas [F]	2942
Sympy [F]	2942
Maxima [F]	2943
Giac [F]	2943
Mupad [F(-1)]	2943
Reduce [F]	2944

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, 1, -p, \frac{7}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right) \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right)}{5f}$$

output

```
1/5*AppellF1(5/2,1,-p,7/2,-tan(f*x+e)^2,-b*tan(f*x+e)^2/a)*tan(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p/f/(((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)/a)^p)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1896 vs. 2(84) = 168.

Time = 13.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1896, normalized size of antiderivative = 22.57

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]
```

output

```
(-2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, -p, 3/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*Tan[e + f*x]*
(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p) + (Tan[e + f*x]
*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p*((-a + b*(3 + 2*p))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, -p, 3
/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)] + (a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)*(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]
^2)/a)^p))/(b*f*(3 + 2*p)*(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p) + (3*a*AppellF1[1/
2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[
e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(2*p))/(f*(3*a*AppellF1[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -
((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2] + 2*(b*p*AppellF1[3/2, 1 - p, 1,
5/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2] - a*AppellF1[3/2, -p, 2, 5/
2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2])*Tan[e + f*x]^2)*((6*a*b*p*Ap
pellF1[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e +
f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(-1 + p)))/(3*a*AppellF1[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((
b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2] + 2*(b*p*AppellF1[3/2, 1 - p, 1, 5/
2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2] - a*AppellF1[3/2, -p, 2, 5/2,
-((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2])*Tan[e + f*x]^2) + (3*a*AppellF
1[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Cos[e + f*x]^
2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(3*a*AppellF1[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*
x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2] + 2*(b*p*AppellF1[3/2, 1 - p, 1, 5/2, -((b*Tan[
e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2] - a*AppellF1[3/2, -p, 2, 5/2, -((b*Tan[e
+ f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2])*Tan[e + f*x]^2) - (3*a*AppellF1[1/2, -p...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 395, 394}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \tan(e + fx)^4 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 4153$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)}{f} \xrightarrow{395} \frac{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx) \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1\right)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)}{f} \xrightarrow{394} \frac{\tan^5(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, 1, -p, \frac{7}{2}, -\tan^2(e+fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}\right)}{5f}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `(AppellF1[5/2, 1, -p, 7/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*Tan[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(5*f*(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 394 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/2, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/2, (-b)*(x^2/a), (-d)*(x^2/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 395 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(e*x)^m*(1 + b*(x^2/a))^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, 1] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_)), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \tan^4(fx + e) (a + b \tan^2(fx + e))^p dx$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(tan(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e)^2 + a)^p \tan^4(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*tan(f*x + e)^4, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \tan^4(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**p*tan(e + f*x)**4, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)^p \tan(fx + e)^4 dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*tan(f*x + e)^4, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)^p \tan(fx + e)^4 dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*tan(f*x + e)^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int \tan(e + fx)^4 (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^p dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(tan(e + f*x)^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \tan^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (\tan^2(e + fx) b + a)^p \tan^4(e + fx) dx$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int((tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)**p*tan(e + f*x)**4,x)`

3.369 $\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

Optimal result	2945
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2945
Rubi [A] (verified)	2946
Maple [F]	2948
Fricas [F]	2948
Sympy [F]	2948
Maxima [F]	2949
Giac [F]	2949
Mupad [F(-1)]	2949
Reduce [F]	2950

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, 1, -p, \frac{5}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right) \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right)}{3f}$$

```
output 1/3*AppellF1(3/2,1,-p,5/2,-tan(f*x+e)^2,-b*tan(f*x+e)^2/a)*tan(f*x+e)^3*(a
+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p/f/(((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)/a)^p)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1992 vs. 2(84) = 168.

Time = 13.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1992, normalized size of antiderivative = 23.71

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]
```

output

```
(Tan[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(2*p)*(Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, -p, 3/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]/(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p + (3*a*AppellF1[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Cos[e + f*x]^2)/(-3*a*AppellF1[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2] + 2*(-(b*p*AppellF1[3/2, 1 - p, 1, 5/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2)) + a*AppellF1[3/2, -p, 2, 5/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2])*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/(f*(2*b*p*Sec[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(-1 + p)*(Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, -p, 3/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]/(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p + (3*a*AppellF1[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Cos[e + f*x]^2)/(-3*a*AppellF1[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2] + 2*(-(b*p*AppellF1[3/2, 1 - p, 1, 5/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2)) + a*AppellF1[3/2, -p, 2, 5/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2])*Tan[e + f*x]^2)) + Sec[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p*(Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, -p, 3/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]/(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p + (3*a*AppellF1[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Cos[e + f*x]^2)/(-3*a*AppellF1[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2] + 2*(-(b*p*AppellF1[3/2, 1 - p, 1, 5/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2)) + a*AppellF1[3/2, -p, 2, 5/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2])*Tan[e + f*x]^2)) + Tan[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p((...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 395, 394}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \tan(e + fx)^2 (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 4153$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)}{f} \xrightarrow{395} \frac{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx) \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1\right)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)}{f} \xrightarrow{394} \frac{\tan^3(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, 1, -p, \frac{5}{2}, -\tan^2(e+fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}\right)}{3f}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `(AppellF1[3/2, 1, -p, 5/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*Tan[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(3*f*(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 394 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/2, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/2, (-b)*(x^2/a), (-d)*(x^2/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 395 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(e*x)^m*(1 + b*(x^2/a))^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, 1] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \tan (fx + e)^2 (a + b \tan (fx + e)^2)^p dx$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(tan(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e)^2 + a)^p \tan^2(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*tan(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \tan^2(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**p*tan(e + f*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \tan^2(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*tan(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \tan^2(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*tan(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int \tan^2(e + fx)^2 (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(tan(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (\tan^2(fx + e) b + a)^p \tan^2(fx + e) dx$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int((tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)**p*tan(e + f*x)**2,x)`

3.370 $\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

Optimal result	2951
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2951
Rubi [A] (verified)	2952
Maple [F]	2954
Fricas [F]	2954
Sympy [F]	2954
Maxima [F]	2955
Giac [F]	2955
Mupad [F(-1)]	2955
Reduce [F]	2956

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1, -p, \frac{3}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right) \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right)^{-p}}{f}$$

output

```
AppellF1(1/2,1,-p,3/2,-tan(f*x+e)^2,-b*tan(f*x+e)^2/a)*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p/f/(((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)/a)^p)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 192 vs. 2(79) = 158.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.43

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \frac{3a \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -p, 1, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) + 4f \left(bp \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, 1 - p, 1, \frac{5}{2}, -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right)\right)}{6af \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -p, 1, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `(3*a*AppellF1[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(6*a*f*AppellF1[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2] + 4*f*(b*p*AppellF1[3/2, 1 - p, 1, 5/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2] - a*AppellF1[3/2, -p, 2, 5/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2])*Tan[e + f*x]^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 334, 333}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4144} \\
 & \int \frac{(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{334} \\
 & \frac{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \int \frac{\left(\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1 \right)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{333} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, 1, -p, \frac{3}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} \right)}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `(AppellF1[1/2, 1, -p, 3/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*Tan[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 333 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*x*AppellF1[1/2, -p, -q, 3/2, (-b)*(x^2/a), (-d)*(x^2/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 334 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4144 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \tan (fx + e))^p dx$$

input `int((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan (fx + e)^2 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (a + b \tan^2 (e + fx))^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**p, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p dx$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p,x)`

output `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a)^p dx$$

input `int((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int((tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)**p,x)`

3.371 $\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

Optimal result	2957
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2957
Rubi [A] (verified)	2958
Maple [F]	2960
Fricas [F]	2960
Sympy [F(-1)]	2960
Maxima [F]	2961
Giac [F]	2961
Mupad [F(-1)]	2961
Reduce [F]	2962

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, -p, \frac{1}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right) \cot(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right)}{f}$$

```
output -AppellF1(-1/2,1,-p,1/2,-tan(f*x+e)^2,-b*tan(f*x+e)^2/a)*cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p/f/(((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)/a)^p)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1989 vs. 2(80) = 160.

Time = 13.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1989, normalized size of antiderivative = 24.86

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]
```

output

```
(Cot[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(2*p)*(-Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, -p, 1/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]/(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p) + (3*a*AppellF1[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/(-3*a*AppellF1[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2] + 2*(-(b*p*AppellF1[3/2, 1 - p, 1, 5/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2)) + a*AppellF1[3/2, -p, 2, 5/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2])*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/(f*(2*b*p*Sec[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(-1 + p)*(-Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, -p, 1/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]/(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p) + (3*a*AppellF1[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/(-3*a*AppellF1[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2] + 2*(-(b*p*AppellF1[3/2, 1 - p, 1, 5/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2)) + a*AppellF1[3/2, -p, 2, 5/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2])*Tan[e + f*x]^2) - Csc[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p*(-Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, -p, 1/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]/(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p) + (3*a*AppellF1[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/(-3*a*AppellF1[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2] + 2*(-(b*p*AppellF1[3/2, 1 - p, 1, 5/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2)) + a*AppellF1[3/2, -p, 2, 5/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2])*Tan[e + f*x]^2) + Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p*((2*b...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 395, 394}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p}{\tan(e + fx)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4153$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)}{f} \xrightarrow{395}$$

$$\frac{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx) \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1\right)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)}{f} \xrightarrow{394}$$

$$\frac{\cot(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, -p, \frac{1}{2}, -\tan^2(e+fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}\right)}{f}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `-((AppellF1[-1/2, 1, -p, 1/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 394 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/2, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/2, (-b)*(x^2/a), (-d)*(x^2/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 395 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(e*x)^m*(1 + b*(x^2/a))^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, 1] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \cot (fx + e)^2 (a + b \tan (fx + e)^2)^p dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan (fx + e)^2 + a)^p \cot (fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*cot(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \cot^2(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*cot(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \cot^2(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*cot(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int \cot^2(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(cot(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (\tan^2(fx + e)b + a)^p \cot^2(fx + e) dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int((tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)**p*cot(e + f*x)**2,x)`

3.372 $\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

Optimal result	2963
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2963
Rubi [A] (verified)	2964
Maple [F]	2966
Fricas [F]	2966
Sympy [F(-1)]	2967
Maxima [F]	2967
Giac [F]	2967
Mupad [F(-1)]	2968
Reduce [F]	2968

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -p, -\frac{1}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right) \cot^3(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right)}{3f}$$

output

```
-1/3*AppellF1(-3/2,1,-p,-1/2,-tan(f*x+e)^2,-b*tan(f*x+e)^2/a)*cot(f*x+e)^3
*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p/f/(((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)/a)^p)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1887 vs. 2(84) = 168.

Time = 6.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1887, normalized size of antiderivative = 22.46

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]
```

output

```
(2*Cot[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, -p, 1/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*
(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p) + (Cot[e + f*x]
^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p*(-a - b*Tan[e + f*x]^2 - ((3*a + b*(-1 + 2*p))
*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, -p, 1/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*Tan[e + f*x]^2)
/(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p))/(3*a*f) + (3*a*AppellF1[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -
((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x]*(a + b*
Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(2*p))/(f*(3*a*AppellF1[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]
^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2] + 2*(b*p*AppellF1[3/2, 1 - p, 1, 5/2, -((b*Tan[e
+ f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2] - a*AppellF1[3/2, -p, 2, 5/2, -((b*Tan[e +
f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2])*Tan[e + f*x]^2*((6*a*b*p*AppellF1[1/2, -p,
1, 3/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Ta
n[e + f*x]^2)^(-1 + p)))/(3*a*AppellF1[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2
)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2] + 2*(b*p*AppellF1[3/2, 1 - p, 1, 5/2, -((b*Tan[e +
f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2] - a*AppellF1[3/2, -p, 2, 5/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*
x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2])*Tan[e + f*x]^2) + (3*a*AppellF1[1/2, -p, 1, 3/
2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Cos[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e +
f*x]^2)^p)/(3*a*AppellF1[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e
+ f*x]^2] + 2*(b*p*AppellF1[3/2, 1 - p, 1, 5/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a),
-Tan[e + f*x]^2] - a*AppellF1[3/2, -p, 2, 5/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -T
an[e + f*x]^2])*Tan[e + f*x]^2) - (3*a*AppellF1[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -((b*T...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 395, 394}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p}{\tan(e + fx)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4153$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)}{f} \xrightarrow{395} \frac{(a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx) \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1\right)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)}{f} \xrightarrow{394} \frac{\cot^3(e+fx) (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -p, -\frac{1}{2}, -\tan^2(e+fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}\right)}{3f}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `-1/3*(AppellF1[-3/2, 1, -p, -1/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*Cot[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 394 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/2, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/2, (-b)*(x^2/a), (-d)*(x^2/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 395 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(e*x)^m*(1 + b*(x^2/a))^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, 1] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [F]

$$\int \cot (fx + e)^4 (a + b \tan (fx + e)^2)^p dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan (fx + e)^2 + a)^p \cot (fx + e)^4 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*cot(f*x + e)^4, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \cot^4(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*cot(f*x + e)^4, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \cot^4(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*cot(f*x + e)^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int \cot(e + fx)^4 (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^p dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(cot(e + f*x)^4*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int \cot (fx + e)^4 (\tan (fx + e)^2 b + a)^p dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

3.373 $\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

Optimal result	2969
Mathematica [F]	2969
Rubi [A] (verified)	2970
Maple [F]	2971
Fricas [F]	2972
Sympy [F(-1)]	2972
Maxima [F]	2972
Giac [F]	2973
Mupad [F(-1)]	2973
Reduce [F]	2973

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{5}{2}, 1, -p, -\frac{3}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right) \cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{a + b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right)}{5f}$$

output `-1/5*AppellF1(-5/2,1,-p,-3/2,-tan(f*x+e)^2,-b*tan(f*x+e)^2/a)*cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p/f/(((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)/a)^p)`

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

input `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p, x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 395, 394}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p}{\tan(e + fx)^6} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)(b \tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{395} \\
 & \frac{(a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx) \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1 \right)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{394} \\
 & \frac{\cot^5(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1} \left(-\frac{5}{2}, 1, -p, -\frac{3}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} \right)}{5f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `-1/5*(AppellF1[-5/2, 1, -p, -3/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*Cot[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 394 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/2, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/2, (-b)*(x^2/a), (-d)*(x^2/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 395 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(e*x)^m*(1 + b*(x^2/a))^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, 1] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple **[F]**

$$\int \cot (fx + e)^6 (a + b \tan (fx + e)^2)^p dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \cot^6(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*cot(f*x + e)^6, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \cot^6(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*cot(f*x + e)^6, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p \cot(fx + e)^6 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*cot(f*x + e)^6, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int \cot(e + fx)^6 (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^6*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(cot(e + f*x)^6*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int \cot(fx + e)^6 (\tan^2(fx + e) b + a)^p dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

3.374 $\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	2974
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2975
Rubi [A] (verified)	2975
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2977
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2977
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2978
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2979
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2979
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2980
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2981

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 255

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^4 dx = (a^4 - 6a^2b^2 + b^4)x + \frac{4ab(a^2 - b^2) \log(\cos(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{b^2(6a^2 - b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{2ab(a^2 - b^2) \tan^2(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{b^2(6a^2 - b^2) \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{ab^3 \tan^4(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^2(6a^2 - b^2) \tan^5(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{2ab^3 \tan^6(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{b^4 \tan^7(c + dx)}{7d} + \frac{ab^3 \tan^8(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{b^4 \tan^9(c + dx)}{9d} + \frac{b^4 \tan^{11}(c + dx)}{11d}$$

output

```
(a^4-6*a^2*b^2+b^4)*x+4*a*b*(a^2-b^2)*ln(cos(d*x+c))/d+b^2*(6*a^2-b^2)*tan(d*x+c)/d+2*a*b*(a^2-b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^2/d-1/3*b^2*(6*a^2-b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^3/d+a*b^3*tan(d*x+c)^4/d+1/5*b^2*(6*a^2-b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^5/d-2/3*a*b^3*tan(d*x+c)^6/d+1/7*b^4*tan(d*x+c)^7/d+1/2*a*b^3*tan(d*x+c)^8/d-1/9*b^4*tan(d*x+c)^9/d+1/11*b^4*tan(d*x+c)^11/d
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{-3465i((a - ib)^4 \log(i - \tan(c + dx)) - (a + ib)^4 \log(i + \tan(c + dx))) - 6930b^2(-6a^2 + b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^3)^4,x]`

output `((-3465*I)*((a - I*b)^4*Log[I - Tan[c + d*x]] - (a + I*b)^4*Log[I + Tan[c + d*x]]) - 6930*b^2*(-6*a^2 + b^2)*Tan[c + d*x] + 13860*a*b*(a^2 - b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^2 + 2310*b^2*(-6*a^2 + b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^3 + 6930*a*b^3*Tan[c + d*x]^4 - 1386*b^2*(-6*a^2 + b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^5 - 4620*a*b^3*Tan[c + d*x]^6 + 990*b^4*Tan[c + d*x]^7 + 3465*a*b^3*Tan[c + d*x]^8 - 770*b^4*Tan[c + d*x]^9 + 630*b^4*Tan[c + d*x]^11)/(6930*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 2341, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int (a + b \tan(c + dx)^3)^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4144$$

$$\int \frac{(b \tan^3(c+dx)+a)^4}{\tan^2(c+dx)+1} d \tan(c + dx)$$

↓ 2341

$$\int \left(b^4 \tan^{10}(c + dx) - b^4 \tan^8(c + dx) + 4ab^3 \tan^7(c + dx) + b^4 \tan^6(c + dx) - 4ab^3 \tan^5(c + dx) + b^2(6a^2 - b^2) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{5}b^2(6a^2 - b^2) \tan^5(c + dx) - \frac{1}{3}b^2(6a^2 - b^2) \tan^3(c + dx) + 2ab(a^2 - b^2) \tan^2(c + dx) + b^2(6a^2 - b^2) \tan(c + dx)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^3)^4,x]`

output `((a^4 - 6*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]] - 2*a*b*(a^2 - b^2)*Log[1 + Tan[c + d*x]^2] + b^2*(6*a^2 - b^2)*Tan[c + d*x] + 2*a*b*(a^2 - b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^2 - (b^2*(6*a^2 - b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/3 + a*b^3*Tan[c + d*x]^4 + (b^2*(6*a^2 - b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^5)/5 - (2*a*b^3*Tan[c + d*x]^6)/3 + (b^4*Tan[c + d*x]^7)/7 + (a*b^3*Tan[c + d*x]^8)/2 - (b^4*Tan[c + d*x]^9)/9 + (b^4*Tan[c + d*x]^11)/11)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2341 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Pq*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4144 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result
parts	$a^4 x + \frac{b^4 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^{11}}{11} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^9}{9} + \frac{\tan(dx+c)^7}{7} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^5}{5} + \frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} - \tan(dx+c) + \arctan(\tan(dx+c)) \right)}{d} + \dots$
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^{11}}{11} - \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^9}{9} + \frac{a b^3 \tan(dx+c)^8}{2} + \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^7}{7} - \frac{2a b^3 \tan(dx+c)^6}{3} + \frac{6a^2 b^2 \tan(dx+c)^5}{5} - \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^5}{5} + a \dots$
default	$\frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^{11}}{11} - \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^9}{9} + \frac{a b^3 \tan(dx+c)^8}{2} + \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^7}{7} - \frac{2a b^3 \tan(dx+c)^6}{3} + \frac{6a^2 b^2 \tan(dx+c)^5}{5} - \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^5}{5} + a \dots$
norman	$(a^4 - 6a^2 b^2 + b^4) x + \frac{a b^3 \tan(dx+c)^4}{d} + \frac{b^2(6a^2 - b^2) \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^7}{7d} - \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^9}{9d} + \dots$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-630b^4 \tan(dx+c)^{11} + 770b^4 \tan(dx+c)^9 - 3465a b^3 \tan(dx+c)^8 - 990b^4 \tan(dx+c)^7 + 4620a b^3 \tan(dx+c)^6 - 8316a^2 \dots}{\dots}$
risch	$-4ia^3bx + 4iab^3x + a^4x - 6a^2b^2x + b^4x - \frac{8ia^3bc}{d} + \frac{8iab^3c}{d} + \frac{4b(939015ia^2be^{16i(dx+c)} + 627165 \dots)}{\dots}$

input

```
int((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
a^4*x+b^4/d*(1/11*tan(d*x+c)^11-1/9*tan(d*x+c)^9+1/7*tan(d*x+c)^7-1/5*tan(d*x+c)^5+1/3*tan(d*x+c)^3-tan(d*x+c)+arctan(tan(d*x+c)))+4*a*b^3/d*(1/8*tan(d*x+c)^8-1/6*tan(d*x+c)^6+1/4*tan(d*x+c)^4-1/2*tan(d*x+c)^2+1/2*ln(1+tan(d*x+c)^2))+6*a^2*b^2/d*(1/5*tan(d*x+c)^5-1/3*tan(d*x+c)^3+tan(d*x+c)-arctan(tan(d*x+c)))+2*a^3*b/d*tan(d*x+c)^2-2*a^3*b/d*ln(1+tan(d*x+c)^2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{630 b^4 \tan(dx + c)^{11} - 770 b^4 \tan(dx + c)^9 + 3465 a b^3 \tan(dx + c)^8 + 990 b^4 \tan(dx + c)^7 - 4620 a b^3 \tan(dx + c)^6 + \dots}{\dots}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/6930*(630*b^4*tan(d*x + c)^11 - 770*b^4*tan(d*x + c)^9 + 3465*a*b^3*tan(
d*x + c)^8 + 990*b^4*tan(d*x + c)^7 - 4620*a*b^3*tan(d*x + c)^6 + 6930*a*b
^3*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 1386*(6*a^2*b^2 - b^4)*tan(d*x + c)^5 - 2310*(6*a^2*b^
2 - b^4)*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 6930*(a^4 - 6*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*d*x + 13860*(a^3*b
- a*b^3)*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 13860*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*log(1/(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)
) + 6930*(6*a^2*b^2 - b^4)*tan(d*x + c))/d
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 301, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^4 x - \frac{2a^3 b \log(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)}{d} + \frac{2a^3 b \tan^2(c+dx)}{d} - 6a^2 b^2 x + \frac{6a^2 b^2 \tan^5(c+dx)}{5d} - \frac{2a^2 b^2 \tan^3(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{6a^2 b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} \\ x(a + b \tan^3(c))^4 \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)**3)**4,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((a**4*x - 2*a**3*b*log(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1)/d + 2*a**3*b*tan(c +
d*x)**2/d - 6*a**2*b**2*x + 6*a**2*b**2*tan(c + d*x)**5/(5*d) - 2*a**2*b*
*2*tan(c + d*x)**3/d + 6*a**2*b**2*tan(c + d*x)/d + 2*a*b**3*log(tan(c + d
*x)**2 + 1)/d + a*b**3*tan(c + d*x)**8/(2*d) - 2*a*b**3*tan(c + d*x)**6/(3
*d) + a*b**3*tan(c + d*x)**4/d - 2*a*b**3*tan(c + d*x)**2/d + b**4*x + b**
4*tan(c + d*x)**11/(11*d) - b**4*tan(c + d*x)**9/(9*d) + b**4*tan(c + d*x)
**7/(7*d) - b**4*tan(c + d*x)**5/(5*d) + b**4*tan(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) - b**4
*tan(c + d*x)/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(c)**3)**4, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 260, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= a^4 x + \frac{2(3 \tan(dx + c)^5 - 5 \tan(dx + c)^3 - 15 dx - 15 c + 15 \tan(dx + c)) a^2 b^2}{5 d}$$

$$+ \frac{(315 \tan(dx + c)^{11} - 385 \tan(dx + c)^9 + 495 \tan(dx + c)^7 - 693 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 1155 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 3465 d}{3465 d}$$

$$+ \frac{ab^3 \left(\frac{48 \sin(dx+c)^6 - 108 \sin(dx+c)^4 + 88 \sin(dx+c)^2 - 25}{\sin(dx+c)^8 - 4 \sin(dx+c)^6 + 6 \sin(dx+c)^4 - 4 \sin(dx+c)^2 + 1} - 12 \log(\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1) \right)}{6 d}$$

$$- \frac{2 a^3 b \left(\frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)^2 - 1} - \log(\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1) \right)}{d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output

```
a^4*x + 2/5*(3*tan(d*x + c)^5 - 5*tan(d*x + c)^3 - 15*d*x - 15*c + 15*tan(d*x + c))*a^2*b^2/d + 1/3465*(315*tan(d*x + c)^11 - 385*tan(d*x + c)^9 + 495*tan(d*x + c)^7 - 693*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 1155*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3465*d*x + 3465*c - 3465*tan(d*x + c))*b^4/d + 1/6*a*b^3*((48*sin(d*x + c)^6 - 108*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 88*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 25)/(sin(d*x + c)^8 - 4*sin(d*x + c)^6 + 6*sin(d*x + c)^4 - 4*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - 12*log(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1))/d - 2*a^3*b*(1/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - log(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 293, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{(a^4 - 6 a^2 b^2 + b^4)(dx + c)}{d} - \frac{2(a^3 b - ab^3) \log(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1)}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{630 b^4 d^{10} \tan(dx + c)^{11} - 770 b^4 d^{10} \tan(dx + c)^9 + 3465 ab^3 d^{10} \tan(dx + c)^8 + 990 b^4 d^{10} \tan(dx + c)^7}{d^{10}}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
(a^4 - 6*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*(d*x + c)/d - 2*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*log(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)/d + 1/6930*(630*b^4*d^10*tan(d*x + c)^11 - 770*b^4*d^10*tan(d*x + c)^9 + 3465*a*b^3*d^10*tan(d*x + c)^8 + 990*b^4*d^10*tan(d*x + c)^7 - 4620*a*b^3*d^10*tan(d*x + c)^6 + 8316*a^2*b^2*d^10*tan(d*x + c)^5 - 1386*b^4*d^10*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 6930*a*b^3*d^10*tan(d*x + c)^3 - 13860*a^2*b^2*d^10*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 2310*b^4*d^10*tan(d*x + c)^1 + 13860*a^3*b*d^10*tan(d*x + c)^0 - 13860*a*b^3*d^10*tan(d*x + c)^-1 + 41580*a^2*b^2*d^10*tan(d*x + c)^-2 - 930*b^4*d^10*tan(d*x + c)^-3)/d^11
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 310, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{\ln(\tan(c + dx)^2 + 1) (2ab^3 - 2a^3b)}{d} + \frac{\tan(c + dx)^3 \left(\frac{b^4}{3} - 2a^2b^2\right)}{d}$$

$$- \frac{\tan(c + dx)^5 \left(\frac{b^4}{5} - \frac{6a^2b^2}{5}\right)}{d} - \frac{\tan(c + dx)^2 (2ab^3 - 2a^3b)}{d}$$

$$- \frac{\tan(c + dx) (b^4 - 6a^2b^2)}{d} + \frac{b^4 \tan(c + dx)^7}{7d} - \frac{b^4 \tan(c + dx)^9}{9d} + \frac{b^4 \tan(c + dx)^{11}}{11d}$$

$$+ \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(c + dx) (-a^2 + 2ab + b^2) (a^2 + 2ab - b^2)}{a^4 - 6a^2b^2 + b^4}\right) (-a^2 + 2ab + b^2) (a^2 + 2ab - b^2)}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{ab^3 \tan(c + dx)^4}{d} - \frac{2ab^3 \tan(c + dx)^6}{3d} + \frac{ab^3 \tan(c + dx)^8}{2d}$$

input

```
int((a + b*tan(c + d*x)^3)^4,x)
```

output

```
(log(tan(c + d*x)^2 + 1)*(2*a*b^3 - 2*a^3*b))/d + (tan(c + d*x)^3*(b^4/3 - 2*a^2*b^2))/d - (tan(c + d*x)^5*(b^4/5 - (6*a^2*b^2)/5))/d - (tan(c + d*x)^2*(2*a*b^3 - 2*a^3*b))/d - (tan(c + d*x)*(b^4 - 6*a^2*b^2))/d + (b^4*tan(c + d*x)^7)/(7*d) - (b^4*tan(c + d*x)^9)/(9*d) + (b^4*tan(c + d*x)^11)/(11*d) + (atan((tan(c + d*x)*(2*a*b - a^2 + b^2)*(2*a*b + a^2 - b^2))/(a^4 + b^4 - 6*a^2*b^2))*(2*a*b - a^2 + b^2)*(2*a*b + a^2 - b^2))/d + (a*b^3*tan(c + d*x)^4)/d - (2*a*b^3*tan(c + d*x)^6)/(3*d) + (a*b^3*tan(c + d*x)^8)/(2*d)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 256, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{-13860 \log(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1) a^3 b + 13860 \log(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1) a b^3 + 630 \tan(dx + c)^{11} b^4 - 770 \tan(dx + c)^9 b^4 + 3465 \tan(dx + c)^8 a b^3 + 990 \tan(dx + c)^7 b^4 - 4620 \tan(dx + c)^6 a b^3 + 8316 \tan(dx + c)^5 a^2 b^2 - 1386 \tan(dx + c)^5 b^4 + 6930 \tan(dx + c)^4 a b^3 - 13860 \tan(dx + c)^3 a^2 b^2 + 2310 \tan(dx + c)^3 b^4 + 13860 \tan(dx + c)^2 a^3 b - 13860 \tan(dx + c)^2 a b^3 + 41580 \tan(dx + c) a^2 b^2 - 6930 \tan(dx + c) b^4 + 6930 a^4 dx - 41580 a^2 b^2 dx + 6930 b^4 dx}{6930 d}$$

input

```
int((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^4,x)
```

output

```
( - 13860*log(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1)*a**3*b + 13860*log(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1)
*a*b**3 + 630*tan(c + d*x)**11*b**4 - 770*tan(c + d*x)**9*b**4 + 3465*tan(
c + d*x)**8*a*b**3 + 990*tan(c + d*x)**7*b**4 - 4620*tan(c + d*x)**6*a*b**
3 + 8316*tan(c + d*x)**5*a**2*b**2 - 1386*tan(c + d*x)**5*b**4 + 6930*tan(
c + d*x)**4*a*b**3 - 13860*tan(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b**2 + 2310*tan(c + d*x)**
3*b**4 + 13860*tan(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b - 13860*tan(c + d*x)**2*a*b**3 + 415
80*tan(c + d*x)*a**2*b**2 - 6930*tan(c + d*x)*b**4 + 6930*a**4*d*x - 41580
*a**2*b**2*d*x + 6930*b**4*d*x)/(6930*d)
```

3.375 $\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	2982
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2983
Rubi [A] (verified)	2983
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2985
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 168

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^3 dx = a(a^2 - 3b^2)x + \frac{b(3a^2 - b^2) \log(\cos(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{3ab^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b(3a^2 - b^2) \tan^2(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{ab^2 \tan^3(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^3 \tan^4(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{3ab^2 \tan^5(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{b^3 \tan^6(c + dx)}{6d} + \frac{b^3 \tan^8(c + dx)}{8d}$$

output

```
a*(a^2-3*b^2)*x+b*(3*a^2-b^2)*ln(cos(d*x+c))/d+3*a*b^2*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/2*b*(3*a^2-b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^2/d-a*b^2*tan(d*x+c)^3/d+1/4*b^3*tan(d*x+c)^4/d+3/5*a*b^2*tan(d*x+c)^5/d-1/6*b^3*tan(d*x+c)^6/d+1/8*b^3*tan(d*x+c)^8/d
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{60(-i(a - ib)^3 \log(i - \tan(c + dx)) + i(a + ib)^3 \log(i + \tan(c + dx))) + 360ab^2 \tan(c + dx) - 60b(-3a^2$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^3)^3,x]`

output $(60*((-I)*(a - I*b)^3*\text{Log}[I - \text{Tan}[c + d*x]] + I*(a + I*b)^3*\text{Log}[I + \text{Tan}[c + d*x]]) + 360*a*b^2*\text{Tan}[c + d*x] - 60*b*(-3*a^2 + b^2)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2 - 120*a*b^2*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^3 + 30*b^3*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^4 + 72*a*b^2*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^5 - 20*b^3*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^6 + 15*b^3*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^8)/(120*d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 2341, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int (a + b \tan(c + dx)^3)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4144$$

$$\int \frac{(b \tan^3(c+dx)+a)^3}{\tan^2(c+dx)+1} d \tan(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 2341$$

$$\int \frac{(b^3 \tan^7(c + dx) - b^3 \tan^5(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \tan^4(c + dx) + b^3 \tan^3(c + dx) - 3ab^2 \tan^2(c + dx) + b(3a^2 - b^2) \tan(c + dx) + a^2 - 3b^2) dx}{d}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a(a^2 - 3b^2) \arctan(\tan(c + dx)) + \frac{1}{2}b(3a^2 - b^2) \tan^2(c + dx) - \frac{1}{2}b(3a^2 - b^2) \log(\tan^2(c + dx) + 1) + \frac{3}{5}ab^2 \tan^5(c + dx)}{d}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^3)^3,x]
```

output

```
(a*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]] - (b*(3*a^2 - b^2)*Log[1 + Tan[c + d*x]^2])/2 + 3*a*b^2*Tan[c + d*x] + (b*(3*a^2 - b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^2)/2 - a*b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^3 + (b^3*Tan[c + d*x]^4)/4 + (3*a*b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^5)/5 - (b^3*Tan[c + d*x]^6)/6 + (b^3*Tan[c + d*x]^8)/8)/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2341

```
Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Pq*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4144

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result
parts	$a^3 x + \frac{b^3 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^8}{8} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^6}{6} + \frac{\tan(dx+c)^4}{4} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^2}{2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)}{2} \right)}{d} + \frac{3a^2 b \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^2}{2} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)}{2} \right)}{d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan(dx+c)^8 b^3}{8} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^6 b^3}{6} + \frac{3 \tan(dx+c)^5 a b^2}{5} + \frac{\tan(dx+c)^4 b^3}{4} - a b^2 \tan(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3 \tan(dx+c)^2 a^2 b}{2} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^2 b^3}{2} + 3 \tan(dx+c)}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan(dx+c)^8 b^3}{8} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^6 b^3}{6} + \frac{3 \tan(dx+c)^5 a b^2}{5} + \frac{\tan(dx+c)^4 b^3}{4} - a b^2 \tan(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3 \tan(dx+c)^2 a^2 b}{2} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^2 b^3}{2} + 3 \tan(dx+c)}{d}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{15 \tan(dx+c)^8 b^3 + 20 \tan(dx+c)^6 b^3 - 72 \tan(dx+c)^5 a b^2 - 30 \tan(dx+c)^4 b^3 + 120 a b^2 \tan(dx+c)^3 - 120 a^3 dx + 360 a^3}{d}$
norman	$(a^3 - 3a b^2) x + \frac{b^3 \tan(dx+c)^4}{4d} - \frac{b^3 \tan(dx+c)^6}{6d} + \frac{b^3 \tan(dx+c)^8}{8d} + \frac{3a b^2 \tan(dx+c)}{d} - \frac{a b^2 \tan(dx+c)^3}{d}$
risch	$-3ia^2bx + ib^3x + a^3x - 3ab^2x - \frac{6iba^2c}{d} + \frac{2ib^3c}{d} - \frac{2b(-1635iab e^{10i(dx+c)} - 45a^2 e^{14i(dx+c)} + 60b^2 e^{18i(dx+c)})}{d}$

```
input int((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output a^3*x+b^3/d*(1/8*tan(d*x+c)^8-1/6*tan(d*x+c)^6+1/4*tan(d*x+c)^4-1/2*tan(d*x+c)^2+1/2*ln(1+tan(d*x+c)^2))+3*a^2*b/d*(1/2*tan(d*x+c)^2-1/2*ln(1+tan(d*x+c)^2))+3*a*b^2/d*(1/5*tan(d*x+c)^5-1/3*tan(d*x+c)^3+tan(d*x+c)-arctan(tan(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{15 b^3 \tan(dx+c)^8 - 20 b^3 \tan(dx+c)^6 + 72 a b^2 \tan(dx+c)^5 + 30 b^3 \tan(dx+c)^4 - 120 a b^2 \tan(dx+c)^3 + 120 a^3 dx + 360 a^3}{d}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/120*(15*b^3*tan(d*x + c)^8 - 20*b^3*tan(d*x + c)^6 + 72*a*b^2*tan(d*x +
c)^5 + 30*b^3*tan(d*x + c)^4 - 120*a*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 360*a*b^2*tan(d*
x + c) + 120*(a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*d*x + 60*(3*a^2*b - b^3)*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 60*
(3*a^2*b - b^3)*log(1/(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)))/d
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^3 x - \frac{3a^2 b \log(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)}{2d} + \frac{3a^2 b \tan^2(c+dx)}{2d} - 3ab^2 x + \frac{3ab^2 \tan^5(c+dx)}{5d} - \frac{ab^2 \tan^3(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{3ab^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{b^3 \log(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)}{2d} \\ x(a + b \tan^3(c))^3 \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)**3)**3,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((a**3*x - 3*a**2*b*log(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1)/(2*d) + 3*a**2*b*tan
(c + d*x)**2/(2*d) - 3*a*b**2*x + 3*a*b**2*tan(c + d*x)**5/(5*d) - a*b**2*
tan(c + d*x)**3/d + 3*a*b**2*tan(c + d*x)/d + b**3*log(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1
)/(2*d) + b**3*tan(c + d*x)**8/(8*d) - b**3*tan(c + d*x)**6/(6*d) + b**3*t
an(c + d*x)**4/(4*d) - b**3*tan(c + d*x)**2/(2*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a + b*ta
n(c)**3)**3, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= a^3 x + \frac{(3 \tan(dx + c)^5 - 5 \tan(dx + c)^3 - 15 dx - 15 c + 15 \tan(dx + c)) ab^2}{5 d}$$

$$+ \frac{b^3 \left(\frac{48 \sin(dx+c)^6 - 108 \sin(dx+c)^4 + 88 \sin(dx+c)^2 - 25}{\sin(dx+c)^8 - 4 \sin(dx+c)^6 + 6 \sin(dx+c)^4 - 4 \sin(dx+c)^2 + 1} - 12 \log(\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1) \right)}{24 d}$$

$$- \frac{3 a^2 b \left(\frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)^2 - 1} - \log(\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1) \right)}{2 d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $a^3x + 1/5*(3*\tan(dx + c)^5 - 5*\tan(dx + c)^3 - 15*dx - 15*c + 15*\tan(dx + c))*a*b^2/d + 1/24*b^3*((48*\sin(dx + c)^6 - 108*\sin(dx + c)^4 + 88*\sin(dx + c)^2 - 25)/(\sin(dx + c)^8 - 4*\sin(dx + c)^6 + 6*\sin(dx + c)^4 - 4*\sin(dx + c)^2 + 1) - 12*\log(\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1))/d - 3/2*a^2*b*(1/(\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1) - \log(\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1))/d$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{(a^3 - 3ab^2)(dx + c)}{d} - \frac{(3a^2b - b^3) \log(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1)}{2d} + \frac{15b^3d^7 \tan(dx + c)^8 - 20b^3d^7 \tan(dx + c)^6 + 72ab^2d^7 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 30b^3d^7 \tan(dx + c)^4 - 120ab^2d^7 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 180a^2bd^7 \tan(dx + c)^2 - 60b^3d^7 \tan(dx + c)^2 + 360a^2bd^7 \tan(dx + c)}{120d^8}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $(a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*(d*x + c)/d - 1/2*(3*a^2*b - b^3)*\log(\tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)/d + 1/120*(15*b^3*d^7*\tan(d*x + c)^8 - 20*b^3*d^7*\tan(d*x + c)^6 + 72*a*b^2*d^7*\tan(d*x + c)^5 + 30*b^3*d^7*\tan(d*x + c)^4 - 120*a*b^2*d^7*\tan(d*x + c)^3 + 180*a^2*b*d^7*\tan(d*x + c)^2 - 60*b^3*d^7*\tan(d*x + c)^2 + 360*a*b^2*d^7*\tan(d*x + c))/d^8$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{\tan(c + dx)^2 \left(\frac{3a^2b}{2} - \frac{b^3}{2} \right) + \frac{b^3 \tan(c+dx)^4}{4} - \frac{b^3 \tan(c+dx)^6}{6} + \frac{b^3 \tan(c+dx)^8}{8} - \ln(\tan(c + dx)^2 + 1) \left(\frac{3a^2b}{2} - \frac{b^3}{2} \right)}{d}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output

```
(tan(c + d*x)^2*((3*a^2*b)/2 - b^3/2) + (b^3*tan(c + d*x)^4)/4 - (b^3*tan(c + d*x)^6)/6 + (b^3*tan(c + d*x)^8)/8 - log(tan(c + d*x)^2 + 1)*((3*a^2*b)/2 - b^3/2) - a*atan((a*tan(c + d*x)*(a^2 - 3*b^2))/(3*a*b^2 - a^3))*(a^2 - 3*b^2) - a*b^2*tan(c + d*x)^3 + (3*a*b^2*tan(c + d*x)^5)/5 + 3*a*b^2*tan(c + d*x))/d
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{-180 \log(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1) a^2 b + 60 \log(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1) b^3 + 15 \tan(dx + c)^8 b^3 - 20 \tan(dx + c)^6 b^3}{d}$$

input

```
int((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 180*log(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1)*a**2*b + 60*log(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1)*b**3 + 15*tan(c + d*x)**8*b**3 - 20*tan(c + d*x)**6*b**3 + 72*tan(c + d*x)**5*a*b**2 + 30*tan(c + d*x)**4*b**3 - 120*tan(c + d*x)**3*a*b**2 + 180*tan(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b - 60*tan(c + d*x)**2*b**3 + 360*tan(c + d*x)*a*b**2 + 120*a**3*d*x - 360*a*b**2*d*x)/(120*d)
```

3.376 $\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	2989
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2989
Rubi [A] (verified)	2990
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2991
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2992
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2993
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2993
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2994
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2994
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2995

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^2 dx = (a^2 - b^2)x + \frac{2ab \log(\cos(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{ab \tan^2(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{b^2 \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{b^2 \tan^5(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output

```
(a^2-b^2)*x+2*a*b*ln(cos(d*x+c))/d+b^2*tan(d*x+c)/d+a*b*tan(d*x+c)^2/d-1/3*b^2*tan(d*x+c)^3/d+1/5*b^2*tan(d*x+c)^5/d
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{-15i((a - ib)^2 \log(i - \tan(c + dx)) - (a + ib)^2 \log(i + \tan(c + dx))) + 30b^2 \tan(c + dx) + 30ab \tan^2(c + dx)}{30d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^3)^2,x]
```

output

$$\frac{((-15I)*((a - I*b)^2*\text{Log}[I - \text{Tan}[c + d*x]] - (a + I*b)^2*\text{Log}[I + \text{Tan}[c + d*x]]) + 30*b^2*\text{Tan}[c + d*x] + 30*a*b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2 - 10*b^2*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^3 + 6*b^2*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^5)/(30*d)}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 2341, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int (a + b \tan(c + dx)^3)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4144}$$

$$\int \frac{(b \tan^3(c+dx)+a)^2}{\tan^2(c+dx)+1} d \tan(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{2341}$$

$$\int \frac{(b^2 \tan^4(c + dx) - b^2 \tan^2(c + dx) + 2ab \tan(c + dx) + b^2 + \frac{a^2 - 2b \tan(c+dx)a - b^2}{\tan^2(c+dx)+1})}{d} d \tan(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \arctan(\tan(c + dx)) + ab \tan^2(c + dx) - ab \log(\tan^2(c + dx) + 1) + \frac{1}{5}b^2 \tan^5(c + dx) - \frac{1}{3}b^2 \tan^3(c + dx)}{d}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^3)^2, x]$$

output

$$\frac{((a^2 - b^2) \operatorname{ArcTan}[\tan[c + dx]] - a b \log[1 + \tan[c + dx]^2] + b^2 \tan[c + dx] + a b \tan[c + dx]^2 - (b^2 \tan[c + dx]^3)/3 + (b^2 \tan[c + dx]^5)/5)/d}{d}$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

$$\operatorname{Int}[u, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ ; SumQ}[u]$$

rule 2341

$$\operatorname{Int}[(Pq) * ((a) + (b) * (x)^2)^{(p)}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{ExpandIntegrand}[Pq * (a + b * x^2)^p, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \operatorname{PolyQ}[Pq, x] \ \&\& \operatorname{IGtQ}[p, -2]$$

rule 3042

$$\operatorname{Int}[u, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 4144

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a) + (b) * ((c) * \tan[(e) + (f) * (x)])^{(n)})^{(p)}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}[\{\operatorname{ff} = \operatorname{FreeFactors}[\tan[e + f * x], x]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[c * (\operatorname{ff}/f) \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[(a + b * (\operatorname{ff} * x)^n]^p / (c^2 + \operatorname{ff}^2 * x^2), x], x, c * (\tan[e + f * x] / \operatorname{ff})], x]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& (\operatorname{IntegersQ}[n, p] \ || \operatorname{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ || \operatorname{EqQ}[n^2, 4] \ || \operatorname{EqQ}[n^2, 16])$$
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
parts	$x a^2 + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^5}{5} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + \tan(dx+c) - \arctan(\tan(dx+c)) \right)}{d} + \frac{ab \tan(dx+c)^2}{d} - \frac{ab \ln(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)}{d}$
derivativdivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan(dx+c)^5 b^2}{5} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^3 b^2}{3} + \tan(dx+c)^2 ab + \tan(dx+c) b^2 - ab \ln(1+\tan(dx+c)^2) + (a^2 - b^2) \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan(dx+c)^5 b^2}{5} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^3 b^2}{3} + \tan(dx+c)^2 ab + \tan(dx+c) b^2 - ab \ln(1+\tan(dx+c)^2) + (a^2 - b^2) \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{d}$
parallelrisc	$-\frac{-3 \tan(dx+c)^5 b^2 + 5 \tan(dx+c)^3 b^2 - 15 a^2 dx + 15 b^2 dx - 15 \tan(dx+c)^2 ab + 15 ab \ln(1+\tan(dx+c)^2) - 15 \tan(dx+c) b^2}{15 d}$
norman	$(a^2 - b^2) x + \frac{b^2 \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{ab \tan(dx+c)^2}{d} - \frac{b^2 \tan(dx+c)^3}{3d} + \frac{b^2 \tan(dx+c)^5}{5d} - \frac{ab \ln(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)}{d}$
risc	$-2iabx + x a^2 - x b^2 - \frac{4iabc}{d} + \frac{2b(45ib e^{8i(dx+c)} + 30a e^{8i(dx+c)} + 90ib e^{6i(dx+c)} + 90a e^{6i(dx+c)} + 140ib e^{4i(dx+c)} + 15d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1))}{15d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)}$

```
input int((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output x*a^2+b^2/d*(1/5*tan(d*x+c)^5-1/3*tan(d*x+c)^3+tan(d*x+c)-arctan(tan(d*x+c)))
+a*b*tan(d*x+c)^2/d-a*b/d*ln(1+tan(d*x+c)^2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{3 b^2 \tan(dx + c)^5 - 5 b^2 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 15 ab \tan(dx + c)^2 + 15 (a^2 - b^2) dx + 15 ab \log\left(\frac{1}{\tan(dx+c)^2 + 1}\right) + 15 b^2 \tan(dx+c)}{15 d}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/15*(3*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^5 - 5*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 15*a*b*tan(d*x + c)^2
+ 15*(a^2 - b^2)*d*x + 15*a*b*log(1/(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)) + 15*b^2*tan(d*x
+ c))/d
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^2x - \frac{ab \log(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)}{d} + \frac{ab \tan^2(c+dx)}{d} - b^2x + \frac{b^2 \tan^5(c+dx)}{5d} - \frac{b^2 \tan^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ x(a + b \tan^3(c))^2 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)**3)**2,x)`output `Piecewise((a**2*x - a*b*log(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1)/d + a*b*tan(c + d*x)**2/d - b**2*x + b**2*tan(c + d*x)**5/(5*d) - b**2*tan(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) + b**2*tan(c + d*x)/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(c)**3)**2, True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= a^2x + \frac{(3 \tan(dx + c)^5 - 5 \tan(dx + c)^3 - 15 dx - 15 c + 15 \tan(dx + c))b^2}{15 d}$$

$$- \frac{ab \left(\frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)^2-1} - \log(\sin(dx+c)^2-1) \right)}{d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `a^2*x + 1/15*(3*tan(d*x + c)^5 - 5*tan(d*x + c)^3 - 15*d*x - 15*c + 15*tan(d*x + c))*b^2/d - a*b*(1/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - log(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^2 dx = -\frac{ab \log(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1)}{d} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2)(dx + c)}{d} + \frac{3b^2d^4 \tan(dx + c)^5 - 5b^2d^4 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 15abd^4 \tan(dx + c)^2 + 15b^2d^4 \tan(dx + c)}{15d^5}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-a*b*log(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)/d + (a^2 - b^2)*(d*x + c)/d + 1/15*(3*b^2*d^4*tan(d*x + c)^5 - 5*b^2*d^4*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 15*a*b*d^4*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 15*b^2*d^4*tan(d*x + c))/d^5`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx)^3}{3d} + \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx)^5}{5d} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)(a+b)(a-b)}{a^2-b^2}\right) (a+b)(a-b)}{d} - \frac{ab \ln(\tan(c + dx)^2 + 1)}{d} + \frac{ab \tan(c + dx)^2}{d}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(c + d*x)^3)^2,x)`

output `(b^2*tan(c + d*x))/d - (b^2*tan(c + d*x)^3)/(3*d) + (b^2*tan(c + d*x)^5)/(5*d) + (atan((tan(c + d*x)*(a + b)*(a - b))/(a^2 - b^2))*(a + b)*(a - b))/d - (a*b*log(tan(c + d*x)^2 + 1))/d + (a*b*tan(c + d*x)^2)/d`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-15 \log(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1) ab + 3 \tan(dx + c)^5 b^2 - 5 \tan(dx + c)^3 b^2 + 15 \tan(dx + c)^2 ab + 15 \tan(dx + c) b^2 + 15 a^2 dx}{15d}$$

input

```
int((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 15*log(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1)*a*b + 3*tan(c + d*x)**5*b**2 - 5*tan(c + d
*x)**3*b**2 + 15*tan(c + d*x)**2*a*b + 15*tan(c + d*x)*b**2 + 15*a**2*d*x
- 15*b**2*d*x)/(15*d)
```

3.377 $\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	2996
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2996
Rubi [A] (verified)	2997
Maple [A] (verified)	2998
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2998
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2999
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2999
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2999
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3000
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3000

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 32

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx)) dx = ax + \frac{b \log(\cos(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{b \tan^2(c + dx)}{2d}$$

output `a*x+b*ln(cos(d*x+c))/d+1/2*b*tan(d*x+c)^2/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx)) dx = ax + \frac{b(2 \log(\cos(c + dx)) + \sec^2(c + dx))}{2d}$$

input `Integrate[a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^3,x]`

output `a*x + (b*(2*Log[Cos[c + d*x]] + Sec[c + d*x]^2))/(2*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, Rules used = {2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$ax + \frac{b \tan^2(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{b \log(\cos(c + dx))}{d}$$

input `Int[a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^3,x]`

output `a*x + (b*Log[Cos[c + d*x]])/d + (b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$-\frac{b(-\tan(dx+c)^2 + \ln(1+\tan(dx+c)^2))}{2d} + ax$	33
default	$ax + \frac{b\left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^2}{2} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)}{2}\right)}{d}$	34
parts	$ax + \frac{b\left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^2}{2} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)}{2}\right)}{d}$	34
norman	$ax + \frac{b \tan(dx+c)^2}{2d} - \frac{b \ln(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)}{2d}$	36
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{b \tan(dx+c)^2}{2} - \frac{b \ln(1+\tan(dx+c)^2)}{2} + a \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{d}$	40
risc	$ax - ibx - \frac{2ibc}{d} + \frac{2be^{2i(dx+c)}}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2} + \frac{b \ln(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)}{d}$	63

input `int(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/2*b*(-tan(d*x+c)^2+ln(1+tan(d*x+c)^2))/d+a*x`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx)) dx = \frac{2adx + b \tan(dx+c)^2 + b \log\left(\frac{1}{\tan(dx+c)^2 + 1}\right)}{2d}$$

input `integrate(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*(2*a*d*x + b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + b*log(1/(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)))/d`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx)) dx = ax + b \begin{cases} -\frac{\log(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)}{2d} + \frac{\tan^2(c+dx)}{2d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ x \tan^3(c) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**3,x)`output `a*x + b*Piecewise((-log(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1)/(2*d) + tan(c + d*x)**2/(2*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x*tan(c)**3, True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx)) dx = ax - \frac{b \left(\frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)^2-1} - \log(\sin(dx+c)^2-1) \right)}{2d}$$

input `integrate(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `a*x - 1/2*b*(1/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - log(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1))/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx)) dx = ax + \frac{1}{2} b \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^2}{d} - \frac{\log(\tan(dx+c)^2+1)}{d} \right)$$

input `integrate(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `a*x + 1/2*b*(tan(d*x + c)^2/d - log(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)/d)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx)) dx = \frac{\frac{b \tan(c+dx)^2}{2} - \frac{b \ln(\tan(c+dx)^2+1)}{2}}{d} + a dx$$

input `int(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^3,x)`output `((b*tan(c + d*x)^2)/2 - (b*log(tan(c + d*x)^2 + 1))/2 + a*d*x)/d`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (a + b \tan^3(c + dx)) dx = \frac{-\log(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1) b + \tan(dx + c)^2 b + 2adx}{2d}$$

input `int(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3,x)`output `(- log(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1)*b + tan(c + d*x)**2*b + 2*a*d*x)/(2*d)`

3.378 $\int \frac{1}{a+b \tan^3(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	3001
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3002
Rubi [A] (verified)	3002
Maple [C] (verified)	3004
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3005
Sympy [F]	3005
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3006
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3006
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3007
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3008

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 256

$$\int \frac{1}{a+b \tan^3(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{ax}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(a^{4/3}-b^{4/3}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{b}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}a^{2/3}(a^2+b^2)d}$$

$$- \frac{b \log(a \cos^3(c+dx) + b \sin^3(c+dx))}{3(a^2+b^2)d}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(a^{4/3}+b^{4/3}) \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}\tan(c+dx)\right)}{3a^{2/3}(a^2+b^2)d}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(a^{4/3}+b^{4/3}) \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}\tan(c+dx) + b^{2/3}\tan^2(c+dx)\right)}{6a^{2/3}(a^2+b^2)d}$$

output

```
a*x/(a^2+b^2)+1/3*b^(1/3)*(a^(4/3)-b^(4/3))*arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)-2*b^(1/3)*
tan(d*x+c))*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/a^(2/3)/(a^2+b^2)/d-1/3*b*ln(a*cos(d*
x+c)^3+b*sin(d*x+c)^3)/(a^2+b^2)/d+1/3*b^(1/3)*(a^(4/3)+b^(4/3))*ln(a^(1/3
)+b^(1/3)*tan(d*x+c))/a^(2/3)/(a^2+b^2)/d-1/6*b^(1/3)*(a^(4/3)+b^(4/3))*ln
(a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*tan(d*x+c)+b^(2/3)*tan(d*x+c)^2)/a^(2/3)/(a^2+b^2
)/d
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 278, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^3(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= -2\sqrt{3}b^{5/3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{b}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right) - 3ia^{5/3} \log(i - \tan(c + dx)) + 3a^{2/3}b \log(i - \tan(c + dx)) + 3ia$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^3)^(-1),x]`

output `(-2*sqrt[3]*b^(5/3)*ArcTan[(a^(1/3) - 2*b^(1/3)*Tan[c + d*x])/(sqrt[3]*a^(1/3))] - (3*I)*a^(5/3)*Log[I - Tan[c + d*x]] + 3*a^(2/3)*b*Log[I - Tan[c + d*x]] + (3*I)*a^(5/3)*Log[I + Tan[c + d*x]] + 3*a^(2/3)*b*Log[I + Tan[c + d*x]] + 2*b^(5/3)*Log[a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*Tan[c + d*x]] - b^(5/3)*Log[a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*Tan[c + d*x] + b^(2/3)*Tan[c + d*x]^2] - 2*a^(2/3)*b*Log[a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^3] - 3*a^(2/3)*b*Hypergeometric2F1[2/3, 1, 5/3, -(b*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/a])*Tan[c + d*x]^2)/(6*a^(2/3)*(a^2 + b^2)*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 7276, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^3(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan(c + dx)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4144$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)(b \tan^3(c+dx)+a)} d \tan(c+dx)$$

↓ 7276

$$\int \left(\frac{a+b \tan(c+dx)}{(a^2+b^2)(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{b(b \tan^2(c+dx)+a \tan(c+dx)-b)}{(a^2+b^2)(b \tan^3(c+dx)+a)} \right) d \tan(c+dx)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a \arctan(\tan(c+dx))}{a^2+b^2} - \frac{b \log(a+b \tan^3(c+dx))}{3(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{b \log(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)}{2(a^2+b^2)} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(a^{4/3}-b^{4/3}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}a^{2/3}(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(a^{4/3}+b^{4/3})}{\sqrt{3}a^{2/3}(a^2+b^2)}$$

d

input `Int[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^3)^(-1),x]`

output `((a*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]])/(a^2 + b^2) + (b^(1/3)*(a^(4/3) - b^(4/3))*ArcTan[(a^(1/3) - 2*b^(1/3)*Tan[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[3]*a^(1/3))])/(Sqrt[3]*a^(2/3)*(a^2 + b^2)) + (b^(1/3)*(a^(4/3) + b^(4/3))*Log[a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*a^(2/3)*(a^2 + b^2)) + (b*Log[1 + Tan[c + d*x]^2])/(2*(a^2 + b^2)) - (b^(1/3)*(a^(4/3) + b^(4/3))*Log[a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*Tan[c + d*x] + b^(2/3)*Tan[c + d*x]^2])/(6*a^(2/3)*(a^2 + b^2)) - (b*Log[a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^3])/(3*(a^2 + b^2)))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4144 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

rule 7276

```
Int[(u_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{v = RationalFunctionE
xpan[u/(a + b*x^n), x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ
[n, 0]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result
risch	$\frac{x}{ib+a} + \frac{2ib a^2 d^3 x}{a^4 d^3 + a^2 b^2 d^3} + \frac{2ib a^2 d^2 c}{a^4 d^3 + a^2 b^2 d^3} + \left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}((27a^4 d^3 + 27a^2 b^2 d^3)Z^3 + 27Z^2 a^2 b d^2 - b)} -R \ln \left(\dots \right) \right)$
derivativdivides	$\frac{b \ln(1 + \tan(dx+c)^2)}{2} + \frac{a \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{a^2 + b^2} - \left(-b \frac{\ln\left(\tan(dx+c) + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) - \ln\left(\tan(dx+c)^2 - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \tan(dx+c) + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{3b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - 6b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \dots \right)$
default	$\frac{b \ln(1 + \tan(dx+c)^2)}{2} + \frac{a \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{a^2 + b^2} - \left(-b \frac{\ln\left(\tan(dx+c) + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) - \ln\left(\tan(dx+c)^2 - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \tan(dx+c) + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{3b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - 6b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \dots \right)$

input

```
int(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
x/(a+I*b)+2*I*b*a^2*d^3/(a^4*d^3+a^2*b^2*d^3)*x+2*I*b*a^2*d^2/(a^4*d^3+a^2*b^2*d^3)*c+sum(_R*ln(exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))+(-18/(a^2-b^2)*d^2*a^4-18/(a^2-b^2)*d^2*b^2*a^2)*_R^2+(6*I/(a^2-b^2)*d*a^3-6*I/(a^2-b^2)*d*b^2*a-6/(a^2-b^2)*d*b*a^2)*_R+1/(a^2-b^2)*a^2+1/(a^2-b^2)*b^2),_R=RootOf((27*a^4*d^3+27*a^2*b^2*d^3)*_Z^3+27*_Z^2*a^2*b*d^2-b))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4817, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.82

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^3(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Too large to include

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^3(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^3(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**3),x)
```

output

```
Integral(1/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)**3), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 291, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^3(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{3}\left(a\left(3\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}-2\right)-b\left(3\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}-\frac{2a}{b}\right)\right) \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}-2 \tan(dx+c)\right)}{3\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{\left(a^2\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}+b^2\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}-\frac{18(dx+c)a}{a^2+b^2}+\frac{3\left(b\left(2\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}+1\right)+a\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) \log\left(\tan(dx+c)\right)}{a^2\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}+b^2}$$

18d

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/18*(2*sqrt(3)*(a*(3*(a/b)^(2/3) - 2) - b*(3*(a/b)^(1/3) - 2*a/b))*arctan(-1/3*sqrt(3)*((a/b)^(1/3) - 2*tan(d*x + c))/(a/b)^(1/3))/((a^2*(a/b)^(2/3) + b^2*(a/b)^(2/3))*(a/b)^(1/3)) - 18*(d*x + c)*a/(a^2 + b^2) + 3*(b*(2*(a/b)^(2/3) + 1) + a*(a/b)^(1/3))*log(tan(d*x + c)^2 - (a/b)^(1/3)*tan(d*x + c) + (a/b)^(2/3))/(a^2*(a/b)^(2/3) + b^2*(a/b)^(2/3)) - 9*b*log(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)/(a^2 + b^2) + 6*(b*((a/b)^(2/3) - 1) - a*(a/b)^(1/3))*log((a/b)^(1/3) + tan(d*x + c))/(a^2*(a/b)^(2/3) + b^2*(a/b)^(2/3))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 335, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^3(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(a^3 b^2 d \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + a b^4 d \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - a^2 b^3 d - b^5 d\right) \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(\left|-\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \tan(dx+c)\right|\right)}{3\left(a^5 b d^2 + 2 a^3 b^3 d^2 + a b^5 d^2\right)}$$

$$+ \frac{(dx+c)a}{a^2 d + b^2 d} + \frac{b \log(\tan(dx+c)^2 + 1)}{2(a^2 d + b^2 d)} - \frac{b \log(|b \tan(dx+c)^3 + a|)}{3(a^2 d + b^2 d)}$$

$$+ \frac{\left((-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} b^2 + (-ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} a\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}+2 \tan(dx+c)\right)}{3\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{\left(\sqrt{3} a^3 b + \sqrt{3} a b^3\right) d}$$

$$+ \frac{\left((-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} b^2 - (-ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} a\right) \log\left(\tan(dx+c)^2 + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \tan(dx+c) + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6\left(a^3 b + a b^3\right) d}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1}{3}(a^3 b^2 d (-a/b)^{1/3} + a b^4 d (-a/b)^{1/3} - a^2 b^3 d - b^5 d) (-a/b)^{1/3} \log(\text{abs}(-(-a/b)^{1/3} + \tan(dx + c))) / (a^5 b d^2 + 2 a^3 b^3 d^2 + a b^5 d^2) + (dx + c) a / (a^2 d + b^2 d) + 1/2 b \log(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1) / (a^2 d + b^2 d) - 1/3 b \log(\text{abs}(b \tan(dx + c)^3 + a)) / (a^2 d + b^2 d) + ((-a b^2)^{1/3} b^2 + (-a b^2)^{2/3} a) \arctan(1/3 \sqrt{3}) ((-a/b)^{1/3} + 2 \tan(dx + c)) / (-a/b)^{1/3} / ((\sqrt{3} a^3 b + \sqrt{3} a b^3) d) + 1/6 ((-a b^2)^{1/3} b^2 - (-a b^2)^{2/3} a) \log(\tan(dx + c)^2 + (-a/b)^{1/3}) \tan(dx + c) + (-a/b)^{2/3} / ((a^3 b + a b^3) d)$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 342, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^3(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^3 \ln(\text{root}(27 a^2 b^2 z^3 + 27 a^4 z^3 + 27 a^2 b z^2 - b, z, k)) (\text{root}(27 a^2 b^2 z^3 + 27 a^4 z^3 + 27 a^2 b z^2 - b, z, k)$$

$$+ \frac{\ln(\tan(c + dx) - i)}{2d(b + a i)} + \frac{\ln(\tan(c + dx) + i) i}{2d(a + b i)})$$

input `int(1/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^3),x)`

output `symsum(log(root(27*a^2*b^2*z^3 + 27*a^4*z^3 + 27*a^2*b*z^2 - b, z, k))*(root(27*a^2*b^2*z^3 + 27*a^4*z^3 + 27*a^2*b*z^2 - b, z, k))*(root(27*a^2*b^2*z^3 + 27*a^4*z^3 + 27*a^2*b*z^2 - b, z, k))*(tan(c + d*x)*(12*b^6 - 69*a^2*b^4) + root(27*a^2*b^2*z^3 + 27*a^4*z^3 + 27*a^2*b*z^2 - b, z, k)*(36*a*b^6 - 180*a^3*b^4 + tan(c + d*x)*(162*a^2*b^5 - 54*a^4*b^3)) - 36*a*b^5 + 27*a^3*b^3) + 13*a*b^4 - 16*b^5*tan(c + d*x) + 5*b^4*tan(c + d*x)))*root(27*a^2*b^2*z^3 + 27*a^4*z^3 + 27*a^2*b*z^2 - b, z, k), k, 1, 3)/d + log(tan(c + d*x) - i)/(2*d*(a*i + b)) + (log(tan(c + d*x) + i)*i)/(2*d*(a + b*i))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 298, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^3(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= -2b^{\frac{7}{3}}a^{\frac{2}{3}}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2b^{\frac{1}{3}}\tan(dx+c)}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) + 2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2b^{\frac{1}{3}}\tan(dx+c)}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) a^2b - b^{\frac{7}{3}}a^{\frac{2}{3}}\log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}\tan(dx+c)\right)$$

input `int(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3),x)`

output

```
( - 2*b**(1/3)*a**(2/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*tan(c + d*x))/
(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*b**2 + 2*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*tan(c + d
*x))/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a**2*b - b**(1/3)*a**(2/3)*log(a**(2/3) - b**(1/3
)*a**(1/3)*tan(c + d*x) + b**(2/3)*tan(c + d*x)**2)*b**2 + 2*b**(1/3)*a**(
2/3)*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*tan(c + d*x))*b**2 + 3*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*log(
tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1)*a*b - 2*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*log(a**(2/3) - b**(1/3)*a**
(1/3)*tan(c + d*x) + b**(2/3)*tan(c + d*x)**2)*a*b - 2*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*l
og(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*tan(c + d*x))*a*b + 6*b**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*a**2*d*x -
log(a**(2/3) - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*tan(c + d*x) + b**(2/3)*tan(c + d*x)**2)*
a**2*b + 2*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*tan(c + d*x))*a**2*b)/(6*b**(2/3)*a**(1
/3)*a*d*(a**2 + b**2))
```

$$3.379 \quad \int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^3(c+dx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	3010
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3011
Rubi [A] (verified)	3011
Maple [A] (verified)	3013
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3015
Sympy [F(-1)]	3015
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3016
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3017
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3018
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3018

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 558

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^2} dx \\
 &= \frac{(a^2 - b^2)x}{(a^2 + b^2)^2} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(a^2 - 2a^{2/3}b^{4/3} - b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2}\sqrt[3]{b}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}(a^2 + b^2)^2 d} \\
 &+ \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(a^{4/3} - 2b^{4/3}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2}\sqrt[3]{b}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}a^{5/3}(a^2 + b^2)d} \\
 &- \frac{2ab \log(a \cos^3(c + dx) + b \sin^3(c + dx))}{3(a^2 + b^2)^2 d} \\
 &+ \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(a^2 + 2a^{2/3}b^{4/3} - b^2) \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}\tan(c + dx)\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{a}(a^2 + b^2)^2 d} \\
 &+ \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(a^{4/3} + 2b^{4/3}) \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}\tan(c + dx)\right)}{9a^{5/3}(a^2 + b^2)d} \\
 &- \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(a^2 + 2a^{2/3}b^{4/3} - b^2) \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}\tan(c + dx) + b^{2/3}\tan^2(c + dx)\right)}{6\sqrt[3]{a}(a^2 + b^2)^2 d} \\
 &- \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(a^{4/3} + 2b^{4/3}) \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}\tan(c + dx) + b^{2/3}\tan^2(c + dx)\right)}{18a^{5/3}(a^2 + b^2)d} \\
 &+ \frac{b(a + \tan(c + dx))(b - a \tan(c + dx))}{3a(a^2 + b^2)d(a + b \tan^3(c + dx))}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

(a^2-b^2)*x/(a^2+b^2)^2+1/3*b^(1/3)*(a^2-2*a^(2/3)*b^(4/3)-b^2)*arctan(1/3
*(a^(1/3)-2*b^(1/3)*tan(d*x+c))*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3)/(a^2+b^2)
^2/d+1/9*b^(1/3)*(a^(4/3)-2*b^(4/3))*arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)-2*b^(1/3)*tan(d*x
+c))*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/a^(5/3)/(a^2+b^2)/d-2/3*a*b*ln(a*cos(d*x+c)
^3+b*sin(d*x+c)^3)/(a^2+b^2)^2/d+1/3*b^(1/3)*(a^2+2*a^(2/3)*b^(4/3)-b^2)*ln
(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*tan(d*x+c))/a^(1/3)/(a^2+b^2)^2/d+1/9*b^(1/3)*(a^(4/3)+2*
b^(4/3))*ln(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*tan(d*x+c))/a^(5/3)/(a^2+b^2)/d-1/6*b^(1/3)*(a
^2+2*a^(2/3)*b^(4/3)-b^2)*ln(a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*tan(d*x+c)+b^(2/3)*ta
n(d*x+c)^2)/a^(1/3)/(a^2+b^2)^2/d-1/18*b^(1/3)*(a^(4/3)+2*b^(4/3))*ln(a^(2
/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*tan(d*x+c)+b^(2/3)*tan(d*x+c)^2)/a^(5/3)/(a^2+b^2)/d+1
/3*b*(a+tan(d*x+c))*(b-a*tan(d*x+c))/a/(a^2+b^2)/d/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3)

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 3.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 560, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{12\sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{ab^{5/3}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} - 2\sqrt[3]{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{(a^2+b^2)^2} - \frac{4\sqrt{3}b^{5/3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} - 2\sqrt[3]{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{a^{5/3}(a^2+b^2)} - \frac{9i \log(i - \tan(c+dx))}{(a-ib)^2} + \frac{9i \log(i + \tan(c+dx))}{(a+ib)^2}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^3)^(-2), x]`

output `((-12*sqrt[3]*a^(1/3)*b^(5/3)*ArcTan[(a^(1/3) - 2*b^(1/3)*Tan[c + d*x])/(sqrt[3]*a^(1/3))]/(a^2 + b^2)^2 - (4*sqrt[3]*b^(5/3)*ArcTan[(a^(1/3) - 2*b^(1/3)*Tan[c + d*x])/(sqrt[3]*a^(1/3))])/(a^(5/3)*(a^2 + b^2)) - ((9*I)*Log[I - Tan[c + d*x]])/(a - I*b)^2 + ((9*I)*Log[I + Tan[c + d*x]])/(a + I*b)^2 + (12*a^(1/3)*b^(5/3)*Log[a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*Tan[c + d*x]])/(a^2 + b^2)^2 + (4*b^(5/3)*Log[a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*Tan[c + d*x]])/(a^(5/3)*(a^2 + b^2)) - (6*a^(1/3)*b^(5/3)*Log[a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*Tan[c + d*x] + b^(2/3)*Tan[c + d*x]^2])/(a^2 + b^2)^2 - (2*b^(5/3)*Log[a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*Tan[c + d*x] + b^(2/3)*Tan[c + d*x]^2])/(a^(5/3)*(a^2 + b^2)) - (12*a*b*Log[a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^3])/(a^2 + b^2)^2 + (9*b*(-a^2 + b^2)*Hypergeometric2F1[2/3, 1, 5/3, -(b*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/a])*Tan[c + d*x]^2/(a*(a^2 + b^2)^2) - (9*b*Hypergeometric2F1[2/3, 2, 5/3, -(b*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/a])*Tan[c + d*x]^2/(a*(a^2 + b^2)) + (6*b)/((a^2 + b^2)*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^3)) + (6*b^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(a*(a^2 + b^2)*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^3)))/(18*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 558, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 7276, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan(c + dx)^3)^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4144} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)(b \tan^3(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tan(c + dx)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{7276} \\
& \frac{\int \left(\frac{a^2+2b \tan(c+dx)a-b^2}{(a^2+b^2)^2(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)} + \frac{b(-2ab \tan^2(c+dx)-(a^2-b^2) \tan(c+dx)+2ab)}{(a^2+b^2)^2(b \tan^3(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{b(b \tan^2(c+dx)+a \tan(c+dx)-b)}{(a^2+b^2)(b \tan^3(c+dx)+a)^2} \right) d \tan(c + dx)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{\frac{(a^2-b^2) \arctan(\tan(c+dx))}{(a^2+b^2)^2} + \frac{b(\tan(c+dx)(b-a \tan(c+dx))+a)}{3a(a^2+b^2)(a+b \tan^3(c+dx))} - \frac{2ab \log(a+b \tan^3(c+dx))}{3(a^2+b^2)^2} + \frac{ab \log(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)}{(a^2+b^2)^2} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}(a^{4/3}-2b^{4/3})}{3(a^2+b^2)^2}}{d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^3)^(-2), x]`

output `((a^2 - b^2)*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]]/(a^2 + b^2)^2 + (b^(1/3)*(a^2 - 2*a^(2/3)*b^(4/3) - b^2)*ArcTan[(a^(1/3) - 2*b^(1/3)*Tan[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[3]*a^(1/3))])/(Sqrt[3]*a^(1/3)*(a^2 + b^2)^2) + (b^(1/3)*(a^(4/3) - 2*b^(4/3))*ArcTan[(a^(1/3) - 2*b^(1/3)*Tan[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[3]*a^(1/3))])/(3*Sqrt[3]*a^(5/3)*(a^2 + b^2)) + (b^(1/3)*(a^2 + 2*a^(2/3)*b^(4/3) - b^2)*Log[a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*Tan[c + d*x]])/(3*a^(1/3)*(a^2 + b^2)^2) + (b^(1/3)*(a^(4/3) + 2*b^(4/3))*Log[a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*Tan[c + d*x]])/(9*a^(5/3)*(a^2 + b^2)) + (a*b*Log[1 + Tan[c + d*x]^2])/(a^2 + b^2)^2 - (b^(1/3)*(a^2 + 2*a^(2/3)*b^(4/3) - b^2)*Log[a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*Tan[c + d*x] + b^(2/3)*Tan[c + d*x]^2])/(6*a^(1/3)*(a^2 + b^2)^2) - (b^(1/3)*(a^(4/3) + 2*b^(4/3))*Log[a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*Tan[c + d*x] + b^(2/3)*Tan[c + d*x]^2])/(18*a^(5/3)*(a^2 + b^2)) - (2*a*b*Log[a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^3])/(3*(a^2 + b^2)^2) + (b*(a + Tan[c + d*x]*(b - a*Tan[c + d*x]))/(3*a*(a^2 + b^2)*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^3)))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4144 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

rule 7276 `Int[(u_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{v = RationalFunctionExpand[u/(a + b*x^n), x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 411, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result
derivativdivides	$\frac{ab \ln(1 + \tan(dx+c)^2) + (a^2 - b^2) \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4} - \frac{b \left(\frac{a^2}{3} + \frac{b^2}{3} \right) \tan(dx+c)^2 - \frac{b(a^2+b^2)\tan(dx+c)}{3a} - \frac{a^2}{3} - \frac{b^2}{3}}{a + b \tan(dx+c)^3} + \frac{2(-4a^2b - b^3)}{a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4}$
default risch	$\frac{ab \ln(1 + \tan(dx+c)^2) + (a^2 - b^2) \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4} - \frac{b \left(\frac{a^2}{3} + \frac{b^2}{3} \right) \tan(dx+c)^2 - \frac{b(a^2+b^2)\tan(dx+c)}{3a} - \frac{a^2}{3} - \frac{b^2}{3}}{a + b \tan(dx+c)^3} + \frac{2(-4a^2b - b^3)}{a^4 + 2a^2b^2 + b^4}$ <p>Expression too large to display</p>

input `int(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/d*(1/(a^4+2*a^2*b^2+b^4)*(a*b*ln(1+tan(d*x+c)^2)+(a^2-b^2)*arctan(tan(d*x+c)))-b/(a^4+2*a^2*b^2+b^4)*(((1/3*a^2+1/3*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^2-1/3*b*(a^2+b^2)/a*tan(d*x+c)-1/3*a^2-1/3*b^2)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3)+2/3/a*((-4*a^2*b-b^3)*(1/3/b/(a/b)^(2/3)*ln(tan(d*x+c)+(a/b)^(1/3))-1/6/b/(a/b)^(2/3)*ln(tan(d*x+c)^2-(a/b)^(1/3)*tan(d*x+c)+(a/b)^(2/3))+1/3/b/(a/b)^(2/3)*3^(1/2)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)*(2/(a/b)^(1/3)*tan(d*x+c)-1)))+(2*a^3-a*b^2)*(-1/3/b/(a/b)^(1/3)*ln(tan(d*x+c)+(a/b)^(1/3))+1/6/b/(a/b)^(1/3)*ln(tan(d*x+c)^2-(a/b)^(1/3)*tan(d*x+c)+(a/b)^(2/3))+1/3*3^(1/2)/b/(a/b)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)*(2/(a/b)^(1/3)*tan(d*x+c)-1)))+a^2*ln(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3))))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11554, normalized size of antiderivative = 20.71

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Too large to include

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**3)**2,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 502, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/9*(9*a*b*log(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4) - 2*sqrt(3)*(2*
a^3*((a/b)^(2/3) - 1) - 2*a^2*b*(2*(a/b)^(1/3) - a/b) - a*b^2*(a/b)^(2/3)
- b^3*(a/b)^(1/3))*arctan(-1/3*sqrt(3)*((a/b)^(1/3) - 2*tan(d*x + c))/(a/b
)^(1/3))/((a^5*(a/b)^(2/3) + 2*a^3*b^2*(a/b)^(2/3) + a*b^4*(a/b)^(2/3))*(a
/b)^(1/3)) + 9*(a^2 - b^2)*(d*x + c)/(a^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4) - (2*a^2*b*(3
*(a/b)^(2/3) + 2) + 2*a^3*(a/b)^(1/3) - a*b^2*(a/b)^(1/3) + b^3)*log(tan(d
*x + c)^2 - (a/b)^(1/3)*tan(d*x + c) + (a/b)^(2/3))/(a^5*(a/b)^(2/3) + 2*a
^3*b^2*(a/b)^(2/3) + a*b^4*(a/b)^(2/3)) - 2*(a^2*b*(3*(a/b)^(2/3) - 4) - 2
*a^3*(a/b)^(1/3) + a*b^2*(a/b)^(1/3) - b^3)*log((a/b)^(1/3) + tan(d*x + c
))/(a^5*(a/b)^(2/3) + 2*a^3*b^2*(a/b)^(2/3) + a*b^4*(a/b)^(2/3)) - 3*(a*b*t
an(d*x + c)^2 - b^2*tan(d*x + c) - a*b)/(a^4 + a^2*b^2 + (a^3*b + a*b^3)*t
an(d*x + c)^3))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 584, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^2} dx \\
&= \frac{ab \log(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1)}{a^4d + 2a^2b^2d + b^4d} - \frac{2ab \log(|b \tan(dx + c)^3 + a|)}{3(a^4d + 2a^2b^2d + b^4d)} \\
&+ \frac{2\left(2a^8b^2d\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 3a^6b^4d\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - a^2b^8d\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 4a^7b^3d - 9a^5b^5d - 6a^3b^7d - ab^9d\right)\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(\left|-\frac{a}{b}\right|\right)}{9(a^{11}bd^2 + 4a^9b^3d^2 + 6a^7b^5d^2 + 4a^5b^7d^2 + a^3b^9d^2)} \\
&+ \frac{(a^2 - b^2)(dx + c)}{a^4d + 2a^2b^2d + b^4d} \\
&+ \frac{2\left((2\sqrt{3}a^3 - \sqrt{3}ab^2)(-ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} + (4\sqrt{3}a^2b^2 + \sqrt{3}b^4)(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2 \tan(dx+c)\right)}{3\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{9(a^6b + 2a^4b^3 + a^2b^5)d} \\
&- \frac{\left((2a^3 - ab^2)(-ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} - (4a^2b^2 + b^4)(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) \log\left(\tan(dx + c)^2 + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \tan(dx + c) + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{9(a^6b + 2a^4b^3 + a^2b^5)d} \\
&+ \frac{a^3b + ab^3 - (a^3b + ab^3) \tan(dx + c)^2 + (a^2b^2 + b^4) \tan(dx + c)}{3(b \tan(dx + c)^3 + a)(a^2 + b^2)^2ad}
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `a*b*log(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)/(a^4*d + 2*a^2*b^2*d + b^4*d) - 2/3*a*b*log(abs(b*tan(d*x + c)^3 + a))/(a^4*d + 2*a^2*b^2*d + b^4*d) + 2/9*(2*a^8*b^2*d*(-a/b)^(1/3) + 3*a^6*b^4*d*(-a/b)^(1/3) - a^2*b^8*d*(-a/b)^(1/3) - 4*a^7*b^3*d - 9*a^5*b^5*d - 6*a^3*b^7*d - a*b^9*d)*(-a/b)^(1/3)*log(abs(-(-a/b)^(1/3) + tan(d*x + c)))/(a^11*b*d^2 + 4*a^9*b^3*d^2 + 6*a^7*b^5*d^2 + 4*a^5*b^7*d^2 + a^3*b^9*d^2) + (a^2 - b^2)*(d*x + c)/(a^4*d + 2*a^2*b^2*d + b^4*d) + 2/9*((2*sqrt(3)*a^3 - sqrt(3)*a*b^2)*(-a*b^2)^(2/3) + (4*sqrt(3)*a^2*b^2 + sqrt(3)*b^4)*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*((-a/b)^(1/3) + 2*tan(d*x + c))/(-a/b)^(1/3))/((a^6*b + 2*a^4*b^3 + a^2*b^5)*d) - 1/9*((2*a^3 - a*b^2)*(-a*b^2)^(2/3) - (4*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*(-a*b^2)^(1/3))*log(tan(d*x + c)^2 + (-a/b)^(1/3)*tan(d*x + c) + (-a/b)^(2/3))/((a^6*b + 2*a^4*b^3 + a^2*b^5)*d) + 1/3*(a^3*b + a*b^3 - (a^3*b + a*b^3)*tan(d*x + c)^2 + (a^2*b^2 + b^4)*tan(d*x + c))/((b*tan(d*x + c)^3 + a)*(a^2 + b^2)^2*a*d)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 988, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^3)^2,x)`

output

```

symsum(log(root(1458*a^7*b^2*z^3 + 729*a^5*b^4*z^3 + 729*a^9*z^3 + 1458*a^6*b*z^2 + 108*a^3*b^2*z - 64*a^2*b - 8*b^3, z, k)*(((32*a*b^7)/27 - (128*a^3*b^5)/27)/(a^7 + a^3*b^4 + 2*a^5*b^2) - root(1458*a^7*b^2*z^3 + 729*a^5*b^4*z^3 + 729*a^9*z^3 + 1458*a^6*b*z^2 + 108*a^3*b^2*z - 64*a^2*b - 8*b^3, z, k)*(root(1458*a^7*b^2*z^3 + 729*a^5*b^4*z^3 + 729*a^9*z^3 + 1458*a^6*b*z^2 + 108*a^3*b^2*z - 64*a^2*b - 8*b^3, z, k)*((16*a^3*b^9 + 77*a^5*b^7 + 34*a^7*b^5 - 27*a^9*b^3)/(a^7 + a^3*b^4 + 2*a^5*b^2) + root(1458*a^7*b^2*z^3 + 729*a^5*b^4*z^3 + 729*a^9*z^3 + 1458*a^6*b*z^2 + 108*a^3*b^2*z - 64*a^2*b - 8*b^3, z, k)*((108*a^6*b^8 - 36*a^4*b^10 + 324*a^8*b^6 + 180*a^10*b^4)/(a^7 + a^3*b^4 + 2*a^5*b^2) - (tan(c + d*x)*(4374*a^5*b^9 + 7290*a^7*b^7 + 1458*a^9*b^5 - 1458*a^11*b^3))/(27*(a^7 + a^3*b^4 + 2*a^5*b^2)))) - (tan(c + d*x)*(216*a^2*b^10 + 864*a^4*b^8 - 1836*a^6*b^6 - 2484*a^8*b^4))/(27*(a^7 + a^3*b^4 + 2*a^5*b^2))) - ((64*a^2*b^8)/9 + (353*a^4*b^6)/9 + (388*a^6*b^4)/9)/(a^7 + a^3*b^4 + 2*a^5*b^2) + (tan(c + d*x)*(96*a*b^9 + 408*a^3*b^7 + 447*a^5*b^5))/(27*(a^7 + a^3*b^4 + 2*a^5*b^2))) + (tan(c + d*x)*(134*a^2*b^6 - 16*b^8 + 236*a^4*b^4))/(27*(a^7 + a^3*b^4 + 2*a^5*b^2))) - ((8*b^6)/27 + (16*a^2*b^4)/27)/(a^7 + a^3*b^4 + 2*a^5*b^2) - (8*a*b^5*tan(c + d*x))/(9*(a^7 + a^3*b^4 + 2*a^5*b^2)))*root(1458*a^7*b^2*z^3 + 729*a^5*b^4*z^3 + 729*a^9*z^3 + 1458*a^6*b*z^2 + 108*a^3*b^2*z - 64*a^2*b - 8*b^3, z, k), k, 1, 3)/d + (log(tan(c + d*x) - 1i)*1i)/(2*d*(a*b*2i - a^2 + ...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1262, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^3(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^2,x)`

output

```
( - 8*b**(1/3)*a**(2/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*tan(c + d*x))/
(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*tan(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b**3 - 2*b**(1/3)*a**(2/3)*sqrt(3)
)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*tan(c + d*x))/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*tan(c + d*
x)**3*b**5 - 8*b**(1/3)*a**(2/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*tan(c
+ d*x))/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a**3*b**2 - 2*b**(1/3)*a**(2/3)*sqrt(3)*atan(
(a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*tan(c + d*x))/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a*b**4 + 4*sqrt(3)
)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*tan(c + d*x))/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*tan(c + d*
x)**3*a**4*b**2 - 2*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b**(1/3)*tan(c + d*x))/(a**
(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*tan(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b**4 + 4*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3) - 2*b
**(1/3)*tan(c + d*x))/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a**5*b - 2*sqrt(3)*atan((a**(1/3)
) - 2*b**(1/3)*tan(c + d*x))/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a**3*b**3 - 4*b**(1/3)*a*
*(2/3)*log(a**(2/3) - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*tan(c + d*x) + b**(2/3)*tan(c + d*
x)**2)*tan(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b**3 - b**(1/3)*a**(2/3)*log(a**(2/3) - b**(1/
3)*a**(1/3)*tan(c + d*x) + b**(2/3)*tan(c + d*x)**2)*tan(c + d*x)**3*b**5
- 4*b**(1/3)*a**(2/3)*log(a**(2/3) - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*tan(c + d*x) + b**(
2/3)*tan(c + d*x)**2)*a**3*b**2 - b**(1/3)*a**(2/3)*log(a**(2/3) - b**(1/3)
)*a**(1/3)*tan(c + d*x) + b**(2/3)*tan(c + d*x)**2)*a*b**4 + 8*b**(1/3)*a*
*(2/3)*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*tan(c + d*x))*tan(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b**3 + 2
*b**(1/3)*a**(2/3)*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*tan(c + d*x))*tan(c + d*x)**3*b
**5 + 8*b**(1/3)*a**(2/3)*log(a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*tan(c + d*x))*a**3*b...
```

3.380 $\int \frac{1}{1+\tan^3(x)} dx$

Optimal result	3020
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3020
Rubi [A] (verified)	3021
Maple [A] (verified)	3022
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3023
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3023
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3024
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3024
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3025
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3025

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \frac{1}{1+\tan^3(x)} dx = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \log(\cos(x)) + \frac{1}{6} \log(1+\tan(x)) - \frac{1}{3} \log(1-\tan(x)+\tan^2(x))$$

output `1/2*x-1/2*ln(cos(x))+1/6*ln(1+tan(x))-1/3*ln(1-tan(x)+tan(x)^2)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{1}{1+\tan^3(x)} dx = \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{i}{4}\right) \log(i - \tan(x)) + \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{i}{4}\right) \log(i + \tan(x)) + \frac{1}{6} \log(1+\tan(x)) - \frac{1}{3} \log(1-\tan(x)+\tan^2(x))$$

input `Integrate[(1 + Tan[x]^3)^(-1), x]`

output `(1/4 - I/4)*Log[I - Tan[x]] + (1/4 + I/4)*Log[I + Tan[x]] + Log[1 + Tan[x]]/6 - Log[1 - Tan[x] + Tan[x]^2]/3`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 7276, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan^3(x) + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(x)^3 + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4144} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x) + 1)(\tan^3(x) + 1)} d \tan(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7276} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{1 - 2 \tan(x)}{3(\tan^2(x) - \tan(x) + 1)} + \frac{\tan(x) + 1}{2(\tan^2(x) + 1)} + \frac{1}{6(\tan(x) + 1)} \right) d \tan(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \arctan(\tan(x)) + \frac{1}{4} \log(\tan^2(x) + 1) - \frac{1}{3} \log(\tan^2(x) - \tan(x) + 1) + \frac{1}{6} \log(\tan(x) + 1)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(1 + Tan[x]^3)^(-1), x]`

output `ArcTan[Tan[x]]/2 + Log[1 + Tan[x]]/6 + Log[1 + Tan[x]^2]/4 - Log[1 - Tan[x] + Tan[x]^2]/3`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4144 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

rule 7276 `Int[(u_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{v = RationalFunctionExpand[u/(a + b*x^n), x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
norman	$\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(x))}{6} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(x)^2)}{4} - \frac{\ln(1-\tan(x)+\tan(x)^2)}{3}$	34
parallelrisc	$\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(x))}{6} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(x)^2)}{4} - \frac{\ln(1-\tan(x)+\tan(x)^2)}{3}$	34
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln(1+\tan(x)^2)}{4} + \frac{\arctan(\tan(x))}{2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(x))}{6} - \frac{\ln(1-\tan(x)+\tan(x)^2)}{3}$	36
default	$\frac{\ln(1+\tan(x)^2)}{4} + \frac{\arctan(\tan(x))}{2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan(x))}{6} - \frac{\ln(1-\tan(x)+\tan(x)^2)}{3}$	36
risc	$\frac{x}{2} + \frac{ix}{2} + \frac{\ln(e^{2ix}+i)}{6} - \frac{\ln(e^{4ix}-4ie^{2ix}-1)}{3}$	38

input `int(1/(1+tan(x)^3), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*x+1/6*ln(1+tan(x))+1/4*ln(1+tan(x)^2)-1/3*ln(1-tan(x)+tan(x)^2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + \tan^3(x)} dx = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{12} \log \left(\frac{\tan(x)^2 + 2 \tan(x) + 1}{\tan(x)^2 + 1} \right) - \frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{\tan(x)^2 - \tan(x) + 1}{\tan(x)^2 + 1} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(1+tan(x)^3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*x + 1/12*log((tan(x)^2 + 2*tan(x) + 1)/(tan(x)^2 + 1)) - 1/3*log((tan(x)^2 - tan(x) + 1)/(tan(x)^2 + 1))`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + \tan^3(x)} dx = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{\log(\tan(x) + 1)}{6} + \frac{\log(\tan^2(x) + 1)}{4} - \frac{\log(\tan^2(x) - \tan(x) + 1)}{3}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+tan(x)**3),x)`

output `x/2 + log(tan(x) + 1)/6 + log(tan(x)**2 + 1)/4 - log(tan(x)**2 - tan(x) + 1)/3`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + \tan^3(x)} dx = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{3} \log(\tan(x)^2 - \tan(x) + 1) + \frac{1}{4} \log(\tan(x)^2 + 1) + \frac{1}{6} \log(\tan(x) + 1)$$

input `integrate(1/(1+tan(x)^3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*x - 1/3*log(tan(x)^2 - tan(x) + 1) + 1/4*log(tan(x)^2 + 1) + 1/6*log(tan(x) + 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + \tan^3(x)} dx = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{3} \log(\tan(x)^2 - \tan(x) + 1) + \frac{1}{4} \log(\tan(x)^2 + 1) + \frac{1}{6} \log(|\tan(x) + 1|)$$

input `integrate(1/(1+tan(x)^3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*x - 1/3*log(tan(x)^2 - tan(x) + 1) + 1/4*log(tan(x)^2 + 1) + 1/6*log(abs(tan(x) + 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + \tan^3(x)} dx = \frac{\ln(\tan(x) + 1)}{6} - \frac{\ln(\tan(x)^2 - \tan(x) + 1)}{3} \\ + \ln(\tan(x) - i) \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4}i \right) + \ln(\tan(x) + i) \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}i \right)$$

input `int(1/(tan(x)^3 + 1), x)`

output `log(tan(x) + 1)/6 - log(tan(x)^2 - tan(x) + 1)/3 + log(tan(x) - 1i)*(1/4 - 1i/4) + log(tan(x) + 1i)*(1/4 + 1i/4)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + \tan^3(x)} dx = -\frac{\log(\tan(x)^2 - \tan(x) + 1)}{3} \\ + \frac{\log(\tan(x)^2 + 1)}{4} + \frac{\log(\tan(x) + 1)}{6} + \frac{x}{2}$$

input `int(1/(1+tan(x)^3), x)`

output `(- 4*log(tan(x)**2 - tan(x) + 1) + 3*log(tan(x)**2 + 1) + 2*log(tan(x) + 1) + 6*x)/12`

3.381 $\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	3026
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3027
Rubi [A] (verified)	3027
Maple [A] (verified)	3029
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3029
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3030
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3031
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3031
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3032
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3033

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 216

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^4 dx = (a + b)^4 x - \frac{b(2a + b)(2a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b(2a + b)(2a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{b^2(6a^2 + 4ab + b^2) \tan^5(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{b^2(6a^2 + 4ab + b^2) \tan^7(c + dx)}{7d} - \frac{b^3(4a + b) \tan^9(c + dx)}{9d} + \frac{b^3(4a + b) \tan^{11}(c + dx)}{11d} - \frac{b^4 \tan^{13}(c + dx)}{13d} + \frac{b^4 \tan^{15}(c + dx)}{15d}$$

output

```
(a+b)^4*x-b*(2*a+b)*(2*a^2+2*a*b+b^2)*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/3*b*(2*a+b)*(2*a^2+2*
a*b+b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^3/d-1/5*b^2*(6*a^2+4*a*b+b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^5/d+1/7*b^2*(
6*a^2+4*a*b+b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^7/d-1/9*b^3*(4*a+b)*tan(d*x+c)^9/d+1/11*b^3*(4
*a+b)*tan(d*x+c)^11/d-1/13*b^4*tan(d*x+c)^13/d+1/15*b^4*tan(d*x+c)^15/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{(a + b)^4 \arctan(\tan(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{b \tan(c + dx) (-45045(4a^3 + 6a^2b + 4ab^2 + b^3) + 15015(4a^3 + 6a^2b + 4ab^2 + b^3) \tan^2(c + dx) - 9009}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^4)^4,x]`

output $((a + b)^4 \text{ArcTan}[\text{Tan}[c + d*x]])/d + (b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]*(-45045*(4*a^3 + 6*a^2*b + 4*a*b^2 + b^3) + 15015*(4*a^3 + 6*a^2*b + 4*a*b^2 + b^3)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2 - 9009*b*(6*a^2 + 4*a*b + b^2)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^4 + 6435*b*(6*a^2 + 4*a*b + b^2)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^6 - 5005*b^2*(4*a + b)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^8 + 4095*b^2*(4*a + b)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^10 - 3465*b^3*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^12 + 3003*b^3*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^14))/(45045*d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 1468, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^4 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int (a + b \tan(c + dx))^4 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4144} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{(b \tan^4(c+dx)+a)^4}{\tan^2(c+dx)+1} d \tan(c + dx)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

↓ 1468

$$\int \left(b^4 \tan^{14}(c + dx) - b^4 \tan^{12}(c + dx) + b^3(4a + b) \tan^{10}(c + dx) - b^3(4a + b) \tan^8(c + dx) + b^2(6a^2 + 4ab + b^2) \tan^6(c + dx) - b^2(6a^2 + 4ab + b^2) \tan^4(c + dx) + b(2a + b)(2a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \tan^2(c + dx) - b(2a + b) \tan^2(c + dx) + (2a + b) \tan^2(c + dx) \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{7}b^2(6a^2 + 4ab + b^2) \tan^7(c + dx) - \frac{1}{5}b^2(6a^2 + 4ab + b^2) \tan^5(c + dx) + \frac{1}{3}b(2a + b)(2a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \tan^3(c + dx) - \frac{1}{3}b(2a + b) \tan^3(c + dx) + (2a + b) \tan^2(c + dx)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^4)^4,x]`

output `((a + b)^4*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]] - b*(2*a + b)*(2*a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*Tan[c + d*x] + (b*(2*a + b)*(2*a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/3 - (b^2*(6*a^2 + 4*a*b + b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^5)/5 + (b^2*(6*a^2 + 4*a*b + b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^7)/7 - (b^3*(4*a + b)*Tan[c + d*x]^9)/9 + (b^3*(4*a + b)*Tan[c + d*x]^11)/11 - (b^4*Tan[c + d*x]^13)/13 + (b^4*Tan[c + d*x]^15)/15)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1468 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^2)^q*(a + c*x^4)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, -2]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4144 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result
norman	$(a^4 + 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 + 4ab^3 + b^4) x - \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^{13}}{13d} + \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^{15}}{15d} - \frac{b(4a^3+6a^2b+4ab^2+b^3) \tan(dx+c)}{d}$
parts	$a^4 x + \frac{b^4 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^{15}}{15} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^{13}}{13} + \frac{\tan(dx+c)^{11}}{11} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^9}{9} + \frac{\tan(dx+c)^7}{7} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^5}{5} + \frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} - \tan(dx+c) \right)}{d}$
derivativdivides	$\frac{\frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^{15}}{15} - \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^{13}}{13} + \frac{4ab^3 \tan(dx+c)^{11}}{11} + \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^{11}}{11} - \frac{4ab^3 \tan(dx+c)^9}{9} - \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^9}{9} + \frac{6a^2b^2 \tan(dx+c)^7}{7} - \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^{15}}{15} - \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^{13}}{13} + \frac{4ab^3 \tan(dx+c)^{11}}{11} + \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^{11}}{11} - \frac{4ab^3 \tan(dx+c)^9}{9} - \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^9}{9} + \frac{6a^2b^2 \tan(dx+c)^7}{7}}{d}$
default	$\frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^{15}}{15} - \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^{13}}{13} + \frac{4ab^3 \tan(dx+c)^{11}}{11} + \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^{11}}{11} - \frac{4ab^3 \tan(dx+c)^9}{9} - \frac{b^4 \tan(dx+c)^9}{9} + \frac{6a^2b^2 \tan(dx+c)^7}{7}$
parallelrisc	$4095b^4 \tan(dx+c)^{11} - 5005b^4 \tan(dx+c)^9 + 15015b^4 \tan(dx+c)^3 - 45045 \tan(dx+c)b^4 + 6435b^4 \tan(dx+c)^7 - 9009b^4 \tan(dx+c)$
risc	Expression too large to display

```
input int((a+b*tan(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output (a^4+4*a^3*b+6*a^2*b^2+4*a*b^3+b^4)*x-1/13*b^4*tan(d*x+c)^13/d+1/15*b^4*tan(d*x+c)^15/d-b*(4*a^3+6*a^2*b+4*a*b^2+b^3)/d*tan(d*x+c)+1/3*b*(4*a^3+6*a^2*b+4*a*b^2+b^3)/d*tan(d*x+c)^3-1/5*b^2*(6*a^2+4*a*b+b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^5/d+1/7*b^2*(6*a^2+4*a*b+b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^7/d-1/9*b^3*(4*a+b)*tan(d*x+c)^9/d+1/11*b^3*(4*a+b)*tan(d*x+c)^11/d
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{3003 b^4 \tan(dx + c)^{15} - 3465 b^4 \tan(dx + c)^{13} + 4095 (4ab^3 + b^4) \tan(dx + c)^{11} - 5005 (4ab^3 + b^4) \tan(dx + c)^9 + 15015 b^4 \tan(dx + c)^3 - 45045 \tan(dx + c)b^4 + 6435 b^4 \tan(dx + c)^7 - 9009 b^4 \tan(dx + c)}{d}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c))^4)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/45045*(3003*b^4*tan(d*x + c)^15 - 3465*b^4*tan(d*x + c)^13 + 4095*(4*a*b^3 + b^4)*tan(d*x + c)^11 - 5005*(4*a*b^3 + b^4)*tan(d*x + c)^9 + 6435*(6*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*tan(d*x + c)^7 - 9009*(6*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 15015*(4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 45045*(a^4 + 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*d*x - 45045*(4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*tan(d*x + c))/d
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 386, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^4 x + 4a^3 b x + \frac{4a^3 b \tan^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{4a^3 b \tan(c+dx)}{d} + 6a^2 b^2 x + \frac{6a^2 b^2 \tan^7(c+dx)}{7d} - \frac{6a^2 b^2 \tan^5(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{2a^2 b^2 \tan^3(c+dx)}{d} \\ x(a + b \tan^4(c))^4 \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)**4)**4,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((a**4*x + 4*a**3*b*x + 4*a**3*b*tan(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) - 4*a**3*b*tan(c + d*x)/d + 6*a**2*b**2*x + 6*a**2*b**2*tan(c + d*x)**7/(7*d) - 6*a**2*b**2*tan(c + d*x)**5/(5*d) + 2*a**2*b**2*tan(c + d*x)**3/d - 6*a**2*b**2*tan(c + d*x)/d + 4*a*b**3*x + 4*a*b**3*tan(c + d*x)**11/(11*d) - 4*a*b**3*tan(c + d*x)**9/(9*d) + 4*a*b**3*tan(c + d*x)**7/(7*d) - 4*a*b**3*tan(c + d*x)**5/(5*d) + 4*a*b**3*tan(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) - 4*a*b**3*tan(c + d*x)/d + b**4*x + b**4*tan(c + d*x)**15/(15*d) - b**4*tan(c + d*x)**13/(13*d) + b**4*tan(c + d*x)**11/(11*d) - b**4*tan(c + d*x)**9/(9*d) + b**4*tan(c + d*x)**7/(7*d) - b**4*tan(c + d*x)**5/(5*d) + b**4*tan(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) - b**4*tan(c + d*x)/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(c)**4)**4, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^4 dx = a^4 x + \frac{4 (\tan(dx + c)^3 + 3 dx + 3c - 3 \tan(dx + c)) a^3 b}{3d} + \frac{2 (15 \tan(dx + c)^7 - 21 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 35 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 105 dx + 105c - 105 \tan(dx + c)) a^2 b^2}{35d} + \frac{4 (315 \tan(dx + c)^{11} - 385 \tan(dx + c)^9 + 495 \tan(dx + c)^7 - 693 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 1155 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 3465 dx + 3465c - 3465 \tan(dx + c)) a b^3}{3465d} + \frac{(3003 \tan(dx + c)^{15} - 3465 \tan(dx + c)^{13} + 4095 \tan(dx + c)^{11} - 5005 \tan(dx + c)^9 + 6435 \tan(dx + c)^7 - 9009 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 15015 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 45045 dx + 45045c - 45045 \tan(dx + c)) b^4}{45045d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^4)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
a^4*x + 4/3*(tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*d*x + 3*c - 3*tan(d*x + c))*a^3*b/d + 2/35
*(15*tan(d*x + c)^7 - 21*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 35*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 105*d*x + 10
5*c - 105*tan(d*x + c))*a^2*b^2/d + 4/3465*(315*tan(d*x + c)^11 - 385*tan(
d*x + c)^9 + 495*tan(d*x + c)^7 - 693*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 1155*tan(d*x + c)^3
+ 3465*d*x + 3465*c - 3465*tan(d*x + c))*a*b^3/d + 1/45045*(3003*tan(d*x
+ c)^15 - 3465*tan(d*x + c)^13 + 4095*tan(d*x + c)^11 - 5005*tan(d*x + c)^
9 + 6435*tan(d*x + c)^7 - 9009*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 15015*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 450
45*d*x + 45045*c - 45045*tan(d*x + c))*b^4/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 375, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{(a^4 + 4 a^3 b + 6 a^2 b^2 + 4 a b^3 + b^4)(dx + c)}{d} + \frac{3003 b^4 d^{14} \tan(dx + c)^{15} - 3465 b^4 d^{14} \tan(dx + c)^{13} + 16380 a b^3 d^{14} \tan(dx + c)^{11} + 4095 b^4 d^{14} \tan(dx + c)^9 - 9009 a^2 b^2 d^{14} \tan(dx + c)^7 + 15015 a^3 b d^{14} \tan(dx + c)^5 + 45045 a^4 d^{14} \tan(dx + c)^3 + 45045 a^4 d^{14} (dx + c)}{45045 d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^4)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
(a^4 + 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*(d*x + c)/d + 1/45045*(3003*b^4*d^14*tan(d*x + c)^15 - 3465*b^4*d^14*tan(d*x + c)^13 + 16380*a*b^3*d^14*tan(d*x + c)^11 + 4095*b^4*d^14*tan(d*x + c)^9 - 20020*a*b^3*d^14*tan(d*x + c)^7 - 5005*b^4*d^14*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 38610*a^2*b^2*d^14*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 25740*a*b^3*d^14*tan(d*x + c)^1 - 6435*b^4*d^14*tan(d*x + c)^-1 - 54054*a^2*b^2*d^14*tan(d*x + c)^-3 - 36036*a*b^3*d^14*tan(d*x + c)^-5 - 9009*b^4*d^14*tan(d*x + c)^-7 + 60060*a^3*b*d^14*tan(d*x + c)^-9 + 90090*a^2*b^2*d^14*tan(d*x + c)^-11 + 60060*a*b^3*d^14*tan(d*x + c)^-13 + 15015*b^4*d^14*tan(d*x + c)^-15 - 180180*a^3*b*d^14*tan(d*x + c) - 270270*a^2*b^2*d^14*tan(d*x + c) - 180180*a*b^3*d^14*tan(d*x + c) - 45045*b^4*d^14*tan(d*x + c))/d^15
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 271, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{\tan(c + dx)^3 \left(\frac{4a^3b}{3} + 2a^2b^2 + \frac{4ab^3}{3} + \frac{b^4}{3} \right)}{d} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)(a+b)^4}{a^4+4a^3b+6a^2b^2+4ab^3+b^4}\right) (a+b)^4}{d} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) (4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 + 4ab^3 + b^4)}{d} - \frac{b^4 \tan(c+dx)^{13}}{13d} + \frac{b^4 \tan(c+dx)^{15}}{15d} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)^5 \left(\frac{6a^2b^2}{5} + \frac{4ab^3}{5} + \frac{b^4}{5} \right)}{d} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)^7 \left(\frac{6a^2b^2}{7} + \frac{4ab^3}{7} + \frac{b^4}{7} \right)}{d} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)^9 \left(\frac{b^4}{9} + \frac{4ab^3}{9} \right)}{d} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)^{11} \left(\frac{b^4}{11} + \frac{4ab^3}{11} \right)}{d}$$

input

```
int((a + b*tan(c + d*x)^4)^4,x)
```

output

```
(tan(c + d*x)^3*((4*a*b^3)/3 + (4*a^3*b)/3 + b^4/3 + 2*a^2*b^2))/d + (atan
((tan(c + d*x)*(a + b)^4)/(4*a*b^3 + 4*a^3*b + a^4 + b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2))*(a
+ b)^4)/d - (tan(c + d*x)*(4*a*b^3 + 4*a^3*b + b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2))/d - (b^4*
tan(c + d*x)^13)/(13*d) + (b^4*tan(c + d*x)^15)/(15*d) - (tan(c + d*x)^5*(
(4*a*b^3)/5 + b^4/5 + (6*a^2*b^2)/5))/d + (tan(c + d*x)^7*((4*a*b^3)/7 + b
^4/7 + (6*a^2*b^2)/7))/d - (tan(c + d*x)^9*((4*a*b^3)/9 + b^4/9))/d + (tan
(c + d*x)^11*((4*a*b^3)/11 + b^4/11))/d
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 318, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{-36036 \tan(dx + c)^5 a b^3 + 90090 \tan(dx + c)^3 a^2 b^2 + 60060 \tan(dx + c)^3 a b^3 - 180180 \tan(dx + c) a^3}{1}$$

input

```
int((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^4)^4,x)
```

output

```
(3003*tan(c + d*x)**15*b**4 - 3465*tan(c + d*x)**13*b**4 + 16380*tan(c + d
*x)**11*a*b**3 + 4095*tan(c + d*x)**11*b**4 - 20020*tan(c + d*x)**9*a*b**3
- 5005*tan(c + d*x)**9*b**4 + 38610*tan(c + d*x)**7*a**2*b**2 + 25740*tan
(c + d*x)**7*a*b**3 + 6435*tan(c + d*x)**7*b**4 - 54054*tan(c + d*x)**5*a*
*2*b**2 - 36036*tan(c + d*x)**5*a*b**3 - 9009*tan(c + d*x)**5*b**4 + 60060
*tan(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b + 90090*tan(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b**2 + 60060*tan(c +
d*x)**3*a*b**3 + 15015*tan(c + d*x)**3*b**4 - 180180*tan(c + d*x)*a**3*b -
270270*tan(c + d*x)*a**2*b**2 - 180180*tan(c + d*x)*a*b**3 - 45045*tan(c
+ d*x)*b**4 + 45045*a**4*d*x + 180180*a**3*b*d*x + 270270*a**2*b**2*d*x +
180180*a*b**3*d*x + 45045*b**4*d*x)/(45045*d)
```

3.382 $\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	3034
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3035
Rubi [A] (verified)	3035
Maple [A] (verified)	3037
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3037
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3038
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3038
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3039
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3039
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3040

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 144

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^3 dx = (a + b)^3 x - \frac{b(3a^2 + 3ab + b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b(3a^2 + 3ab + b^2) \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{b^2(3a + b) \tan^5(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{b^2(3a + b) \tan^7(c + dx)}{7d} - \frac{b^3 \tan^9(c + dx)}{9d} + \frac{b^3 \tan^{11}(c + dx)}{11d}$$

output

```
(a+b)^3*x-b*(3*a^2+3*a*b+b^2)*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/3*b*(3*a^2+3*a*b+b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^3/d-1/5*b^2*(3*a+b)*tan(d*x+c)^5/d+1/7*b^2*(3*a+b)*tan(d*x+c)^7/d-1/9*b^3*tan(d*x+c)^9/d+1/11*b^3*tan(d*x+c)^11/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{(a + b)^3 \arctan(\tan(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{b \tan(c + dx) (-3465(3a^2 + 3ab + b^2) + 1155(3a^2 + 3ab + b^2) \tan^2(c + dx) - 693b(3a + b) \tan^4(c + dx) + 315b^2 \tan^6(c + dx) - 385b^2 \tan^8(c + dx) + 315b^2 \tan^{10}(c + dx))}{3465d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^4)^3,x]`

output `((a + b)^3*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]])/d + (b*Tan[c + d*x]*(-3465*(3*a^2 + 3*a*b + b^2) + 1155*(3*a^2 + 3*a*b + b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^2 - 693*b*(3*a + b)*Tan[c + d*x]^4 + 495*b*(3*a + b)*Tan[c + d*x]^6 - 385*b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^8 + 315*b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^10))/(3465*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 1468, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int (a + b \tan(c + dx)^4)^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4144} \\ & \int \frac{(b \tan^4(c + dx) + a)^3}{\tan^2(c + dx) + 1} d \tan(c + dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1468} \end{aligned}$$

$$\int \frac{(b^3 \tan^{10}(c+dx) - b^3 \tan^8(c+dx) + b^2(3a+b) \tan^6(c+dx) - b^2(3a+b) \tan^4(c+dx) + b(3a^2 + 3ba + b^2) \tan^2(c+dx) + (a+b)^3 \arctan(\tan(c+dx)))}{d} dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3}b(3a^2 + 3ab + b^2) \tan^3(c+dx) - b(3a^2 + 3ab + b^2) \tan(c+dx) + (a+b)^3 \arctan(\tan(c+dx)) + \frac{1}{7}b^2(3a+b) \tan^7(c+dx)}{d}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^4)^3,x]`

output `((a + b)^3*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]] - b*(3*a^2 + 3*a*b + b^2)*Tan[c + d*x] + (b*(3*a^2 + 3*a*b + b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/3 - (b^2*(3*a + b)*Tan[c + d*x]^5)/5 + (b^2*(3*a + b)*Tan[c + d*x]^7)/7 - (b^3*Tan[c + d*x]^9)/9 + (b^3*Tan[c + d*x]^11)/11)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1468 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^2)^q*(a + c*x^4)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, -2]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4144 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^p], x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result
norman	$(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)x - \frac{b^3 \tan(dx+c)^9}{9d} + \frac{b^3 \tan(dx+c)^{11}}{11d} - \frac{b(3a^2+3ab+b^2) \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{b(3a^2+3ab+b^2) \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{d}$
parts	$a^3x + \frac{b^3 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^{11}}{11} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^9}{9} + \frac{\tan(dx+c)^7}{7} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^5}{5} + \frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} - \tan(dx+c) + \arctan(\tan(dx+c)) \right)}{d}$
derivativdivides	$\frac{\frac{b^3 \tan(dx+c)^{11}}{11} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^9 b^3}{9} + \frac{3ab^2 \tan(dx+c)^7}{7} + \frac{b^3 \tan(dx+c)^7}{7} - \frac{3 \tan(dx+c)^5 a b^2}{5} - \frac{b^3 \tan(dx+c)^5}{5} + \tan(dx+c)^3 a^2 b + a b^3}{d}$
default	$\frac{b^3 \tan(dx+c)^{11}}{11} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^9 b^3}{9} + \frac{3ab^2 \tan(dx+c)^7}{7} + \frac{b^3 \tan(dx+c)^7}{7} - \frac{3 \tan(dx+c)^5 a b^2}{5} - \frac{b^3 \tan(dx+c)^5}{5} + \tan(dx+c)^3 a^2 b + a b^3$
parallelrisc	$315b^3 \tan(dx+c)^{11} - 385 \tan(dx+c)^9 b^3 + 1485ab^2 \tan(dx+c)^7 + 495b^3 \tan(dx+c)^7 - 2079 \tan(dx+c)^5 a b^2 - 693b^3 \tan(dx+c)^5 + 315a^2 b \tan(dx+c)^5 + 315a^2 b^2 \tan(dx+c)^5 + 315a^2 b^3 \tan(dx+c)^5$
risc	$a^3x + 3a^2bx + 3ab^2x + b^3x - \frac{4ib(6930a^2+3254b^2+8712ab+928620a^2e^{14i(dx+c)}+438900b^2e^{14i(dx+c)}+1000000ab^2e^{14i(dx+c)}+1000000b^3e^{14i(dx+c)})}{d}$

```
input int((a+b*tan(d*x+c))^4)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output (a^3+3*a^2*b+3*a*b^2+b^3)*x-1/9*b^3*tan(d*x+c)^9/d+1/11*b^3*tan(d*x+c)^11/d-b*(3*a^2+3*a*b+b^2)*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/3*b*(3*a^2+3*a*b+b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^3/d-1/5*b^2*(3*a+b)*tan(d*x+c)^5/d+1/7*b^2*(3*a+b)*tan(d*x+c)^7/d
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{315 b^3 \tan(dx + c)^{11} - 385 b^3 \tan(dx + c)^9 + 495 (3 ab^2 + b^3) \tan(dx + c)^7 - 693 (3 ab^2 + b^3) \tan(dx + c)^5 + 315 a^2 b \tan(dx + c)^5 + 315 a^2 b^2 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 315 a^2 b^3 \tan(dx + c)^5}{d}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c))^4)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/3465*(315*b^3*tan(d*x + c)^11 - 385*b^3*tan(d*x + c)^9 + 495*(3*a*b^2 +
b^3)*tan(d*x + c)^7 - 693*(3*a*b^2 + b^3)*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 1155*(3*a^2*b +
3*a*b^2 + b^3)*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3465*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x
- 3465*(3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*tan(d*x + c))/d
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^3x + 3a^2bx + \frac{a^2b \tan^3(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3a^2b \tan(c+dx)}{d} + 3ab^2x + \frac{3ab^2 \tan^7(c+dx)}{7d} - \frac{3ab^2 \tan^5(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{ab^2 \tan^3(c+dx)}{d} - 3 \\ x(a + b \tan^4(c))^3 \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)**4)**3,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((a**3*x + 3*a**2*b*x + a**2*b*tan(c + d*x)**3/d - 3*a**2*b*tan(c
+ d*x)/d + 3*a*b**2*x + 3*a*b**2*tan(c + d*x)**7/(7*d) - 3*a*b**2*tan(c +
d*x)**5/(5*d) + a*b**2*tan(c + d*x)**3/d - 3*a*b**2*tan(c + d*x)/d + b**3
*x + b**3*tan(c + d*x)**11/(11*d) - b**3*tan(c + d*x)**9/(9*d) + b**3*tan(
c + d*x)**7/(7*d) - b**3*tan(c + d*x)**5/(5*d) + b**3*tan(c + d*x)**3/(3*d
) - b**3*tan(c + d*x)/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(c)**4)**3, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^3 dx = a^3x + \frac{(\tan(dx + c)^3 + 3dx + 3c - 3 \tan(dx + c))a^2b}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{(15 \tan(dx + c)^7 - 21 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 35 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 105dx + 105c - 105 \tan(dx + c))ab^2}{35d}$$

$$+ \frac{(315 \tan(dx + c)^{11} - 385 \tan(dx + c)^9 + 495 \tan(dx + c)^7 - 693 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 1155 \tan(dx + c))}{3465d}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^4)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
a^3*x + (tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*d*x + 3*c - 3*tan(d*x + c))*a^2*b/d + 1/35*(15
*tan(d*x + c)^7 - 21*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 35*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 105*d*x + 105*c
- 105*tan(d*x + c))*a*b^2/d + 1/3465*(315*tan(d*x + c)^11 - 385*tan(d*x +
c)^9 + 495*tan(d*x + c)^7 - 693*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 1155*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 346
5*d*x + 3465*c - 3465*tan(d*x + c))*b^3/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)(dx + c)}{d} + \frac{315b^3d^{10} \tan(dx + c)^{11} - 385b^3d^{10} \tan(dx + c)^9 + 1485ab^2d^{10} \tan(dx + c)^7 + 495b^3d^{10} \tan(dx + c)^5 - 2079a^2b^2d^{10} \tan(dx + c)^3 + 3465a^2b^2d^{10} \tan(dx + c) + 1155b^3d^{10} \tan(dx + c) - 10395a^2b^2d^{10} \tan(dx + c) - 3465b^3d^{10} \tan(dx + c)}{d^{11}}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^4)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*(d*x + c)/d + 1/3465*(315*b^3*d^10*tan(d*x
+ c)^11 - 385*b^3*d^10*tan(d*x + c)^9 + 1485*a*b^2*d^10*tan(d*x + c)^7 +
495*b^3*d^10*tan(d*x + c)^5 - 2079*a*b^2*d^10*tan(d*x + c)^3 - 693*b^3*d^1
0*tan(d*x + c)^1 + 3465*a^2*b*d^10*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3465*a*b^2*d^10*tan(d*
x + c)^3 + 1155*b^3*d^10*tan(d*x + c)^3 - 10395*a^2*b*d^10*tan(d*x + c) -
10395*a*b^2*d^10*tan(d*x + c) - 3465*b^3*d^10*tan(d*x + c))/d^11
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{\tan(c + dx)^3 \left(a^2 b + a b^2 + \frac{b^3}{3} \right)}{d} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(c + dx)(a + b)^3}{a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3} \right) (a + b)^3}{d} - \frac{b^3 \tan(c + dx)^9}{9d} + \frac{b^3 \tan(c + dx)^{11}}{11d} - \frac{\tan(c + dx) (3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)}{d} - \frac{\tan(c + dx)^5 \left(\frac{b^3}{5} + \frac{3ab^2}{5} \right)}{d} + \frac{\tan(c + dx)^7 \left(\frac{b^3}{7} + \frac{3ab^2}{7} \right)}{d}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(c + d*x)^4)^3,x)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (\tan(c + d*x)^3*(a*b^2 + a^2*b + b^3/3))/d + (\operatorname{atan}((\tan(c + d*x)*(a + b)^3) \\ &)/(3*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + a^3 + b^3))*(a + b)^3)/d - (b^3*\tan(c + d*x)^9)/(9*d) \\ & + (b^3*\tan(c + d*x)^{11})/(11*d) - (\tan(c + d*x)*(3*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + b^3) \\ &)/d - (\tan(c + d*x)^5*((3*a*b^2)/5 + b^3/5))/d + (\tan(c + d*x)^7*((3*a*b^2) \\ &)/7 + b^3/7))/d \end{aligned}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{315 \tan(dx + c)^{11} b^3 - 385 \tan(dx + c)^9 b^3 + 1485 \tan(dx + c)^7 a b^2 + 495 \tan(dx + c)^7 b^3 - 2079 \tan(dx + c)^5 a b^2 + 693 \tan(dx + c)^5 b^3 + 3465 \tan(dx + c)^3 a^2 b + 3465 \tan(dx + c)^3 a b^2 + 1155 \tan(dx + c)^3 b^3 - 10395 \tan(dx + c) a^2 b - 10395 \tan(dx + c) a b^2 - 3465 \tan(dx + c) b^3 + 3465 a^3 d x + 10395 a^2 b d x + 10395 a b^2 d x + 3465 b^3 d x}{(3465*d)}$$

input `int((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^4)^3,x)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (315*\tan(c + d*x)**11*b**3 - 385*\tan(c + d*x)**9*b**3 + 1485*\tan(c + d*x)* \\ & *7*a*b**2 + 495*\tan(c + d*x)**7*b**3 - 2079*\tan(c + d*x)**5*a*b**2 - 693*t \\ & an(c + d*x)**5*b**3 + 3465*\tan(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b + 3465*\tan(c + d*x)**3*a \\ & *b**2 + 1155*\tan(c + d*x)**3*b**3 - 10395*\tan(c + d*x)*a**2*b - 10395*\tan(\\ & c + d*x)*a*b**2 - 3465*\tan(c + d*x)*b**3 + 3465*a**3*d*x + 10395*a**2*b*d* \\ & x + 10395*a*b**2*d*x + 3465*b**3*d*x)/(3465*d) \end{aligned}$$

3.383 $\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	3041
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3041
Rubi [A] (verified)	3042
Maple [A] (verified)	3043
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3044
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3045
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3045
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3046
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3046
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3047

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^2 dx = (a + b)^2 x - \frac{b(2a + b) \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b(2a + b) \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{b^2 \tan^5(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{b^2 \tan^7(c + dx)}{7d}$$

output

```
(a+b)^2*x-b*(2*a+b)*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/3*b*(2*a+b)*tan(d*x+c)^3/d-1/5*b^2*tan(d*x+c)^5/d+1/7*b^2*tan(d*x+c)^7/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{105(a + b)^2 \arctan(\tan(c + dx)) + b \tan(c + dx) (-105(2a + b) + 35(2a + b) \tan^2(c + dx) - 21b \tan^4(c + dx))}{105d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^4)^2,x]
```

output

$$(105*(a + b)^2*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Tan}[c + d*x]] + b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]*(-105*(2*a + b) + 35*(2*a + b)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2 - 21*b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^4 + 15*b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^6))/(105*d)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 1468, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int (a + b \tan(c + dx)^4)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4144$$

$$\int \frac{(b \tan^4(c + dx) + a)^2}{\tan^2(c + dx) + 1} d \tan(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 1468$$

$$\int \frac{(b^2 \tan^6(c + dx) - b^2 \tan^4(c + dx) + b(2a + b) \tan^2(c + dx) - b(2a + b) + \frac{(a+b)^2}{\tan^2(c + dx) + 1})}{d} d \tan(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{(a + b)^2 \arctan(\tan(c + dx)) + \frac{1}{3} b(2a + b) \tan^3(c + dx) - b(2a + b) \tan(c + dx) + \frac{1}{7} b^2 \tan^7(c + dx) - \frac{1}{5} b^2 \tan^5(c + dx)}{d}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^4)^2, x]$$

output

$$\frac{((a + b)^2 \operatorname{ArcTan}[\tan[c + dx]] - b(2a + b)\tan[c + dx] + (b(2a + b)\tan[c + dx]^3)/3 - (b^2 \tan[c + dx]^5)/5 + (b^2 \tan[c + dx]^7)/7)/d}$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1468

$$\operatorname{Int}[\{(d_) + (e_)(x_)^2\}^{(q_)} \{(a_) + (c_)(x_)^4\}^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{ExpandIntegrand}[(d + e x^2)^q (a + c x^4)^p, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[c d^2 + a e^2, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{IGtQ}[q, -2]$$

rule 2009

$$\operatorname{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ ; SumQ}[u]$$

rule 3042

$$\operatorname{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 4144

$$\operatorname{Int}[\{(a_) + (b_)(c_)\tan[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]\}^{(n_)}\}^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}[\{ff = \operatorname{FreeFactors}[\tan[e + fx], x]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[c*(ff/f) \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[(a + b*(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(\tan[e + fx]/ff)], x]] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& (\operatorname{IntegersQ}[n, p] \ || \ \operatorname{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{EqQ}[n^2, 4] \ || \ \operatorname{EqQ}[n^2, 16])$$
Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result
norman	$(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) x - \frac{b^2 \tan(dx+c)^5}{5d} + \frac{b^2 \tan(dx+c)^7}{7d} - \frac{b(2a+b) \tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{b(2a+b) \tan(dx+c)^3}{3d}$
parts	$x a^2 + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^7}{7} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^5}{5} + \frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} - \tan(dx+c) + \arctan(\tan(dx+c)) \right)}{d} + \frac{2ab \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} - \tan(dx+c) \right)}{d}$
derivativdivides	$\frac{\frac{b^2 \tan(dx+c)^7}{7} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^5 b^2}{5} + \frac{2ab \tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + \frac{\tan(dx+c)^3 b^2}{3} - 2ab \tan(dx+c) - \tan(dx+c) b^2 + (a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{b^2 \tan(dx+c)^7}{7} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)^5 b^2}{5} + \frac{2ab \tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + \frac{\tan(dx+c)^3 b^2}{3} - 2ab \tan(dx+c) - \tan(dx+c) b^2 + (a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{d}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{15b^2 \tan(dx+c)^7 - 21 \tan(dx+c)^5 b^2 + 70ab \tan(dx+c)^3 + 35 \tan(dx+c)^3 b^2 + 105a^2 dx + 210ab dx + 105b^2 dx - 210ab \tan(dx+c)}{105d}$
risch	$x a^2 + 2xab + x b^2 - \frac{8ib(105a e^{12i(dx+c)} + 105b e^{12i(dx+c)} + 525a e^{10i(dx+c)} + 315b e^{10i(dx+c)} + 1120a e^{8i(dx+c)} + 720ab e^{6i(dx+c)} + 280b^2 e^{6i(dx+c)} + 105a^2 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 210ab e^{4i(dx+c)} + 105b^2 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 105a^2 e^{2i(dx+c)} + 210ab e^{2i(dx+c)} + 105b^2 e^{2i(dx+c)} + 105a^2 e^{0i(dx+c)} + 210ab e^{0i(dx+c)} + 105b^2 e^{0i(dx+c)})}{105d}$

```
input int((a+b*tan(d*x+c))^4)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output (a^2+2*a*b+b^2)*x-1/5*b^2*tan(d*x+c)^5/d+1/7*b^2*tan(d*x+c)^7/d-b*(2*a+b)*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/3*b*(2*a+b)*tan(d*x+c)^3/d
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{15 b^2 \tan(dx + c)^7 - 21 b^2 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 35 (2 ab + b^2) \tan(dx + c)^3 + 105 (a^2 + 2 ab + b^2) dx - 105 (2 ab + b^2) \tan(dx + c)}{105 d}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c))^4)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/105*(15*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^7 - 21*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 35*(2*a*b + b^2)*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 105*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x - 105*(2*a*b + b^2)*tan(d*x + c))/d
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^2x + 2abx + \frac{2ab \tan^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{2ab \tan(c+dx)}{d} + b^2x + \frac{b^2 \tan^7(c+dx)}{7d} - \frac{b^2 \tan^5(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{b^2 \tan^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{b^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} \\ x(a + b \tan^4(c))^2 \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)**4)**2,x)`output `Piecewise((a**2*x + 2*a*b*x + 2*a*b*tan(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) - 2*a*b*tan(c + d*x)/d + b**2*x + b**2*tan(c + d*x)**7/(7*d) - b**2*tan(c + d*x)**5/(5*d) + b**2*tan(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) - b**2*tan(c + d*x)/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(c)**4)**2, True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^2 dx = a^2x + \frac{2(\tan(dx + c)^3 + 3dx + 3c - 3 \tan(dx + c))ab}{3d}$$

$$+ \frac{(15 \tan(dx + c)^7 - 21 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 35 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 105dx + 105c - 105 \tan(dx + c))b^2}{105d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^4)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `a^2*x + 2/3*(tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*d*x + 3*c - 3*tan(d*x + c))*a*b/d + 1/105*(15*tan(d*x + c)^7 - 21*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 35*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 105*d*x + 105*c - 105*tan(d*x + c))*b^2/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)(dx + c)}{d} + \frac{15b^2d^6 \tan(dx + c)^7 - 21b^2d^6 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 70abd^6 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 35b^2d^6 \tan(dx + c)^3 - 210abd^6}{105d^7}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^4)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*(d*x + c)/d + 1/105*(15*b^2*d^6*tan(d*x + c)^7 - 21*b^2*d^6*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 70*a*b*d^6*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 35*b^2*d^6*tan(d*x + c)^3 - 210*a*b*d^6*tan(d*x + c) - 105*b^2*d^6*tan(d*x + c))/d^7`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 7.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{\tan(c + dx)^3 \left(\frac{b^2}{3} + \frac{2ab}{3} \right)}{d} - \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx)^5}{5d} + \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx)^7}{7d} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)(a+b)^2}{a^2+2ab+b^2}\right) (a+b)^2}{d} - \frac{\tan(c + dx) (b^2 + 2ab)}{d}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(c + d*x)^4)^2,x)`output `(tan(c + d*x)^3*((2*a*b)/3 + b^2/3))/d - (b^2*tan(c + d*x)^5)/(5*d) + (b^2*tan(c + d*x)^7)/(7*d) + (atan((tan(c + d*x)*(a + b)^2)/(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2)))*(a + b)^2/d - (tan(c + d*x)*(2*a*b + b^2))/d`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{15 \tan(dx + c)^7 b^2 - 21 \tan(dx + c)^5 b^2 + 70 \tan(dx + c)^3 ab + 35 \tan(dx + c)^3 b^2 - 210 \tan(dx + c) ab}{105d}$$

input

```
int((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^4)^2,x)
```

output

```
(15*tan(c + d*x)**7*b**2 - 21*tan(c + d*x)**5*b**2 + 70*tan(c + d*x)**3*a*
b + 35*tan(c + d*x)**3*b**2 - 210*tan(c + d*x)*a*b - 105*tan(c + d*x)*b**2
+ 105*a**2*d*x + 210*a*b*d*x + 105*b**2*d*x)/(105*d)
```


3.384 $\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	3048
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3048
Rubi [A] (verified)	3049
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx)) dx = ax + bx - \frac{b \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output `a*x+b*x-b*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/3*b*tan(d*x+c)^3/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx)) dx = ax + \frac{b \arctan(\tan(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{b \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

input `Integrate[a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^4,x]`

output `a*x + (b*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]])/d - (b*Tan[c + d*x])/d + (b*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, Rules used = {2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$ax + \frac{b \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{b \tan(c + dx)}{d} + bx$$

input `Int[a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^4,x]`

output `a*x + b*x - (b*Tan[c + d*x])/d + (b*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{b(\tan(dx+c)^3+3dx-3\tan(dx+c))}{3d} + ax$	32
norman	$(a+b)x - \frac{b\tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{b\tan(dx+c)^3}{3d}$	33
default	$ax + \frac{b\left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} - \tan(dx+c) + \arctan(\tan(dx+c))\right)}{d}$	36
parts	$ax + \frac{b\left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} - \tan(dx+c) + \arctan(\tan(dx+c))\right)}{d}$	36
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{b\tan(dx+c)^3}{3} - b\tan(dx+c) + (a+b)\arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{d}$	37
risch	$ax + bx - \frac{4ib(3e^{4i(dx+c)}+3e^{2i(dx+c)}+2)}{3d(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^3}$	52

input `int(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/3*b*(tan(d*x+c)^3+3*d*x-3*tan(d*x+c))/d+a*x`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx)) dx = \frac{b \tan(dx+c)^3 + 3(a+b)dx - 3b \tan(dx+c)}{3d}$$

input `integrate(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/3*(b*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a + b)*d*x - 3*b*tan(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx)) dx = ax + b \begin{cases} x + \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ x \tan^4(c) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**4,x)`output `a*x + b*Piecewise((x + tan(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) - tan(c + d*x)/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*tan(c)**4, True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx)) dx = ax + \frac{(\tan(dx + c)^3 + 3dx + 3c - 3 \tan(dx + c))b}{3d}$$

input `integrate(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `a*x + 1/3*(tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*d*x + 3*c - 3*tan(d*x + c))*b/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx)) dx = ax + \frac{1}{3} b \left(\frac{3(dx + c)}{d} + \frac{d^2 \tan(dx + c)^3 - 3d^2 \tan(dx + c)}{d^3} \right)$$

input `integrate(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `a*x + 1/3*b*(3*(d*x + c)/d + (d^2*tan(d*x + c)^3 - 3*d^2*tan(d*x + c))/d^3)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx)) dx = \frac{\frac{b \tan(c+dx)^3}{3} - b \tan(c + dx) + dx(a + b)}{d}$$

input `int(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^4,x)`

output `((b*tan(c + d*x)^3)/3 - b*tan(c + d*x) + d*x*(a + b))/d`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + b \tan^4(c + dx)) dx = \frac{\tan(dx + c)^3 b - 3 \tan(dx + c) b + 3adx + 3bdx}{3d}$$

input `int(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^4,x)`

output `(tan(c + d*x)**3*b - 3*tan(c + d*x)*b + 3*a*d*x + 3*b*d*x)/(3*d)`

3.385 $\int \frac{1}{a+b \tan^4(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	3053
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3054
Rubi [A] (verified)	3054
Maple [C] (verified)	3056
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Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3060
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3060

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 222

$$\int \frac{1}{a+b \tan^4(c+dx)} dx = \frac{x}{a+b} + \frac{(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b})\sqrt[4]{b} \arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}(a+b)d} - \frac{(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b})\sqrt[4]{b} \arctan\left(1+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}(a+b)d} + \frac{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b})\sqrt[4]{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{b}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b}\tan^2(c+dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}(a+b)d}$$

output

```
x/(a+b)+1/4*(a^(1/2)-b^(1/2))*b^(1/4)*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*b^(1/4)*tan(d*x+c)/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(3/4)/(a+b)/d-1/4*(a^(1/2)-b^(1/2))*b^(1/4)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*b^(1/4)*tan(d*x+c)/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(3/4)/(a+b)/d+1/4*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2))*b^(1/4)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*a^(1/4)*b^(1/4)*tan(d*x+c)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^2))*2^(1/2)/a^(3/4)/(a+b)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{8a^{3/4} \arctan(\tan(c + dx)) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b} \left(2(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}) \arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b} \tan(c + dx)}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right) - 2(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}) \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b} \tan(c + dx)}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right) \right)}{8a^{3/4} \arctan(\tan(c + dx)) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b} \left(2(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}) \arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b} \tan(c + dx)}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right) - 2(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}) \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b} \tan(c + dx)}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right) \right)}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^4)^(-1),x]`

output `(8*a^(3/4)*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]] + Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*(2*(Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[b])*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*Tan[c + d*x])/a^(1/4)] - 2*(Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[b])*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*Tan[c + d*x])/a^(1/4)] - (Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b])*(Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*b^(1/4)*Tan[c + d*x] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x]^2] - Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*b^(1/4)*Tan[c + d*x] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x]^2]))/(8*a^(3/4)*(a + b)*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 300, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 1485, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4144}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(c + dx) + 1)(b \tan^4(c + dx) + a)} d \tan(c + dx)$$

$$\int \left(\frac{b - b \tan^2(c+dx)}{(a+b)(b \tan^4(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{1}{(a+b)(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)} \right) d \tan(c+dx)$$

↓ 1485

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}) \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}(a+b)} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{b}(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}+1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}(a+b)} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{b}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b}) \log\left(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{b}\tan(c+dx)\right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}(a+b)}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^4)^(-1), x]`

output `(ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]]/(a + b) + ((Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[b])*b^(1/4)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*Tan[c + d*x])/a^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*(a + b)) - ((Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[b])*b^(1/4)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*Tan[c + d*x])/a^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*(a + b)) - ((Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b])*b^(1/4)*Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*b^(1/4)*Tan[c + d*x] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x]^2]/(4*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*(a + b)) + ((Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b])*b^(1/4)*Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*b^(1/4)*Tan[c + d*x] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x]^2]/(4*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*(a + b)))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1485 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^2)^q/(a + c*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && IntegerQ[q]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4144

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*
(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] ||
EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result
risch	$\frac{x}{a+b} + \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}((256a^5d^4+512a^4bd^4+256a^3b^2d^4)_Z^4-64_Z^2a^2bd^2+b)} -R \ln \left(e^{2i(dx+c)} + \left(-\frac{32a}{a-b} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right.$ $\left. \frac{\left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^2 + \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \tan(dx+c) \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \tan(dx+c)}{\left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} + 1 \right) - 2 \arctan \left(-\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} \right) \right)}{8a} \right.$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{a+b} - \left(\frac{\left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^2 + \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \tan(dx+c) \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \tan(dx+c)}{\left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} + 1 \right) - 2 \arctan \left(-\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} \right) \right)}{8a} \right.$
default	$\frac{\arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{a+b} - \left(\frac{\left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^2 + \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \tan(dx+c) \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \tan(dx+c)}{\left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} + 1 \right) - 2 \arctan \left(-\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} \right) \right)}{8a} \right.$

input

```
int(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
x/(a+b)+sum(_R*ln(exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))+(-32/(a-b)*a^3*d^2-32/(a-b)*a^2*b*d^2)*
_R^2+(8*I/(a-b)*a^2*d-8*I/(a-b)*a*b*d)*_R+a/(a-b)+1/(a-b)*b),_R=RootOf((25
6*a^5*d^4+512*a^4*b*d^4+256*a^3*b^2*d^4)*_Z^4-64*_Z^2*a^2*b*d^2+b))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1541 vs. 2(164) = 328.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1541, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.94

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/8*((a + b)*sqrt(((a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*d^2*sqrt(-(a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)/((a^7 + 4*a^6*b + 6*a^5*b^2 + 4*a^4*b^3 + a^3*b^4)*d^4)) + 2*b)/((a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*d^2))*log((2*(a^3 - a*b^2)*d*sqrt(((a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*d^2*sqrt(-(a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)/((a^7 + 4*a^6*b + 6*a^5*b^2 + 4*a^4*b^3 + a^3*b^4)*d^4)) + 2*b)/((a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*d^2))*tan(d*x + c) + (a*b - b^2)*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - a*b + ((a^4 + 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*d^2*tan(d*x + c)^2 - (a^4 + 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*d^2)*sqrt(-(a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)/((a^7 + 4*a^6*b + 6*a^5*b^2 + 4*a^4*b^3 + a^3*b^4)*d^4)))/(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - (a + b)*sqrt(((a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*d^2*sqrt(-(a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)/((a^7 + 4*a^6*b + 6*a^5*b^2 + 4*a^4*b^3 + a^3*b^4)*d^4)) + 2*b)/((a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*d^2))*log(-(2*(a^3 - a*b^2)*d*sqrt(((a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*d^2*sqrt(-(a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)/((a^7 + 4*a^6*b + 6*a^5*b^2 + 4*a^4*b^3 + a^3*b^4)*d^4)) + 2*b)/((a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*d^2))*tan(d*x + c) - (a*b - b^2)*tan(d*x + c)^2 - a^2 + a*b - ((a^4 + 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*d^2*tan(d*x + c)^2 - (a^4 + 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*d^2)*sqrt(-(a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)/((a^7 + 4*a^6*b + 6*a^5*b^2 + 4*a^4*b^3 + a^3*b^4)*d^4)))/(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1) + (a + b)*sqrt(-((a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*d^2*sqrt(-(a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)/((a^7 + 4*a^6*b + 6*a^5*b^2 + 4*a^4*b^3 + a^3*b^4)*d^4)) - 2*b)/((a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*d^2))*log(-(2*(a^3 - a*b^2)*d*sqrt(-((a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*d^2*sqrt(-(a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)/((a^7 + 4*a^6*b + 6*a^5*b^2 + 4*a^4*b^3 + a^3*b^4)*d^4)) - 2*b)/((a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*d^2))*sqrt(-((a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*d^2*sqrt(-(a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + b^3)/((a^7 + 4*a^6*b + 6*a^5*b^2 + 4*a^4*b^3 + a^3*b^4)*d^4)) - 2*b)/((a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*d^2)))/((a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*d^2))
```

SymPy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**4), x)`

output `Integral(1/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)**4), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 261, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$b \frac{\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2\sqrt{b}\tan(dx+c)+\sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}b^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{b}}}\right) + \frac{2\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2\sqrt{b}\tan(dx+c)-\sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}b^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{b}}}}{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b}) \log\left(\sqrt{b}\tan(dx+c)\right)} + \frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b}) \log\left(\sqrt{b}\tan(dx+c)\right)}{a+b}$$

8d

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^4), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/8*(b*(2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(a) - sqrt(b))*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(b)*tan(d*x + c) + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*b^(1/4))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(b)))/sqrt(a)*sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(b))*sqrt(b) + 2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(a) - sqrt(b))*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(b)*tan(d*x + c) - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*b^(1/4))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(b)))/sqrt(a)*sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(b))*sqrt(b) - sqrt(2)*(sqrt(a) + sqrt(b))*log(sqrt(b)*tan(d*x + c)^2 + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*b^(1/4)*tan(d*x + c) + sqrt(a))/(a^(3/4)*b^(3/4)) + sqrt(2)*(sqrt(a) + sqrt(b))*log(sqrt(b)*tan(d*x + c)^2 - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*b^(1/4)*tan(d*x + c) + sqrt(a))/(a^(3/4)*b^(3/4)))/(a + b) - 8*(d*x + c)/(a + b))/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 335 vs. $2(164) = 328$.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 335, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{dx + c}{ad + bd} + \frac{\left((ab^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^2 - (ab^3)^{\frac{3}{4}} \right) \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 2 \tan(dx+c) \right)}{2 \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)}{2 \left(\sqrt{2} a^2 b^2 + \sqrt{2} ab^3 \right) d}$$

$$+ \frac{\left((ab^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^2 - (ab^3)^{\frac{3}{4}} \right) \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 2 \tan(dx+c) \right)}{2 \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)}{2 \left(\sqrt{2} a^2 b^2 + \sqrt{2} ab^3 \right) d}$$

$$+ \frac{\left((ab^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^2 + (ab^3)^{\frac{3}{4}} \right) \log \left(\tan(dx+c)^2 + \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \tan(dx+c) + \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} \right)}{4 \left(\sqrt{2} a^2 b^2 + \sqrt{2} ab^3 \right) d}$$

$$- \frac{\left((ab^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} b^2 + (ab^3)^{\frac{3}{4}} \right) \log \left(\tan(dx+c)^2 - \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \tan(dx+c) + \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} \right)}{4 \left(\sqrt{2} a^2 b^2 + \sqrt{2} ab^3 \right) d}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(d*x + c)/(a*d + b*d) + 1/2*((a*b^3)^(1/4)*b^2 - (a*b^3)^(3/4))*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(a/b)^(1/4) + 2*tan(d*x + c))/(a/b)^(1/4))/((sqrt(2)*a^2*b^2 + sqrt(2)*a*b^3)*d) + 1/2*((a*b^3)^(1/4)*b^2 - (a*b^3)^(3/4))*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(a/b)^(1/4) - 2*tan(d*x + c))/(a/b)^(1/4))/((sqrt(2)*a^2*b^2 + sqrt(2)*a*b^3)*d) + 1/4*((a*b^3)^(1/4)*b^2 + (a*b^3)^(3/4))*log(tan(d*x + c)^2 + sqrt(2)*(a/b)^(1/4)*tan(d*x + c) + sqrt(a/b))/((sqrt(2)*a^2*b^2 + sqrt(2)*a*b^3)*d) - 1/4*((a*b^3)^(1/4)*b^2 + (a*b^3)^(3/4))*log(tan(d*x + c)^2 - sqrt(2)*(a/b)^(1/4)*tan(d*x + c) + sqrt(a/b))/((sqrt(2)*a^2*b^2 + sqrt(2)*a*b^3)*d)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4038, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.19

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^4),x)`

output

```
(2*atan((((20*a*b^5 + 4*b^6 - (((128*a^2*b^6 - 64*a*b^7 + 448*a^3*b^5 +
256*a^4*b^4 - (tan(c + d*x)*(512*a^2*b^7 + 512*a^3*b^6 - 512*a^4*b^5 - 512
*a^5*b^4)*1i)/(2*a + 2*b))*1i)/(2*a + 2*b) + tan(c + d*x)*(32*a*b^6 + 16*b
^7 - 240*a^2*b^5))*1i)/(2*a + 2*b))*1i)/(2*a + 2*b) - 6*b^5*tan(c + d*x))/
(2*a + 2*b) - (((20*a*b^5 + 4*b^6 - (((128*a^2*b^6 - 64*a*b^7 + 448*a^3*b
^5 + 256*a^4*b^4 + (tan(c + d*x)*(512*a^2*b^7 + 512*a^3*b^6 - 512*a^4*b^5
- 512*a^5*b^4)*1i)/(2*a + 2*b))*1i)/(2*a + 2*b) - tan(c + d*x)*(32*a*b^6 +
16*b^7 - 240*a^2*b^5))*1i)/(2*a + 2*b))*1i)/(2*a + 2*b) + 6*b^5*tan(c + d
*x))/(2*a + 2*b)/((((20*a*b^5 + 4*b^6 - (((128*a^2*b^6 - 64*a*b^7 + 448
*a^3*b^5 + 256*a^4*b^4 - (tan(c + d*x)*(512*a^2*b^7 + 512*a^3*b^6 - 512*a^
4*b^5 - 512*a^5*b^4)*1i)/(2*a + 2*b))*1i)/(2*a + 2*b) + tan(c + d*x)*(32*a
*b^6 + 16*b^7 - 240*a^2*b^5))*1i)/(2*a + 2*b))*1i)/(2*a + 2*b) - 6*b^5*tan
(c + d*x))*1i)/(2*a + 2*b) + (((20*a*b^5 + 4*b^6 - (((128*a^2*b^6 - 64*a
*b^7 + 448*a^3*b^5 + 256*a^4*b^4 + (tan(c + d*x)*(512*a^2*b^7 + 512*a^3*b^
6 - 512*a^4*b^5 - 512*a^5*b^4)*1i)/(2*a + 2*b))*1i)/(2*a + 2*b) - tan(c +
d*x)*(32*a*b^6 + 16*b^7 - 240*a^2*b^5))*1i)/(2*a + 2*b))*1i)/(2*a + 2*b) +
6*b^5*tan(c + d*x))*1i)/(2*a + 2*b))))/(d*(2*a + 2*b)) - (atan((((20*a*b^
5 - (((2*a^2*b + a*(-a^3*b)^(1/2) - b*(-a^3*b)^(1/2))/(16*(2*a^4*b + a^5 +
a^3*b^2)))^(1/2)*(128*a^2*b^6 - 64*a*b^7 + 448*a^3*b^5 + 256*a^4*b^4 + ta
n(c + d*x)*((2*a^2*b + a*(-a^3*b)^(1/2) - b*(-a^3*b)^(1/2))/(16*(2*a^4*...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 347, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2b^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{3}{4}}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{b^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{b} \tan(dx+c)}{b^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) - 2b^{\frac{3}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{b^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{b} \tan(dx+c)}{b^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) - 2b^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{3}{4}}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{b^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}{b^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\dots}$$

input `int(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^4),x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (2*b^{1/4}*a^{3/4}*sqrt(2)*atan((b^{1/4}*a^{1/4}*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(b)*tan(c + d*x))/(b^{1/4}*a^{1/4}*sqrt(2))) - 2*b^{3/4}*a^{1/4}*sqrt(2)*atan((b^{1/4}*a^{1/4}*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(b)*tan(c + d*x))/(b^{1/4}*a^{1/4}*sqrt(2))) - 2*b^{1/4}*a^{3/4}*sqrt(2)*atan((b^{1/4}*a^{1/4}*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(b)*tan(c + d*x))/(b^{1/4}*a^{1/4}*sqrt(2))) + 2*b^{3/4}*a^{1/4}*sqrt(2)*atan((b^{1/4}*a^{1/4}*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(b)*tan(c + d*x))/(b^{1/4}*a^{1/4}*sqrt(2))) - b^{1/4}*a^{3/4}*sqrt(2)*log(-b^{1/4}*a^{1/4}*sqrt(2)*tan(c + d*x) + sqrt(a) + sqrt(b)*tan(c + d*x)**2) + b^{1/4}*a^{3/4}*sqrt(2)*log(b^{1/4}*a^{1/4}*sqrt(2)*tan(c + d*x) + sqrt(a) + sqrt(b)*tan(c + d*x)**2) - b^{3/4}*a^{1/4}*sqrt(2)*log(-b^{1/4}*a^{1/4}*sqrt(2)*tan(c + d*x) + sqrt(a) + sqrt(b)*tan(c + d*x)**2) + b^{3/4}*a^{1/4}*sqrt(2)*log(b^{1/4}*a^{1/4}*sqrt(2)*tan(c + d*x) + sqrt(a) + sqrt(b)*tan(c + d*x)**2) + 8*a*d*x)/(8*a*d*(a + b)) \end{aligned}$$

3.386 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^4(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	3062
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3063
Rubi [B] (verified)	3064
Maple [A] (verified)	3066
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	3067
Sympy [F]	3068
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3068
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3069
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3070
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3071

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 304

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tan^4(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{x}{(a+b)^2} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \left(5a+b - \frac{\sqrt{b(7a+3b)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^{5/4}(a+b)^2d} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \left(5a+b - \frac{\sqrt{b(7a+3b)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^{5/4}(a+b)^2d} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \left(5a+b + \frac{\sqrt{b(7a+3b)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^{5/4}(a+b)^2d} + \frac{b \tan(c+dx) (1 - \tan^2(c+dx))}{4a(a+b)d (a+b \tan^4(c+dx))}$$

output

```
x/(a+b)^2+1/16*b^(1/4)*(5*a+b-b^(1/2)*(7*a+3*b)/a^(1/2))*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*
b^(1/4)*tan(d*x+c)/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(5/4)/(a+b)^2/d-1/16*b^(1/4)*(5*a+b-
b^(1/2)*(7*a+3*b)/a^(1/2))*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*b^(1/4)*tan(d*x+c)/a^(1/4))*2^
(1/2)/a^(5/4)/(a+b)^2/d+1/16*b^(1/4)*(5*a+b+b^(1/2)*(7*a+3*b)/a^(1/2))*arc
tanh(2^(1/2)*a^(1/4)*b^(1/4)*tan(d*x+c)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^2))*2^
(1/2)/a^(5/4)/(a+b)^2/d+1/4*b*tan(d*x+c)*(1-tan(d*x+c)^2)/a/(a+b)/d/(a+tan
(d*x+c)^4*b)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 6.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 609, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\arctan(\tan(c + dx))}{(a + b)^2 d}$$

$$- \frac{3b^{3/4} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^{7/4}(a+b)d} + \frac{3b^{3/4} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^{7/4}(a+b)d}$$

$$+ \frac{(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{a}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{4\sqrt{a}(a+b)^2 d}$$

$$- \frac{3b^{3/4} \log\left(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{b} \tan(c + dx) + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(c + dx)\right)}{16\sqrt{2}a^{7/4}(a+b)d}$$

$$+ \frac{3b^{3/4} \log\left(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{b} \tan(c + dx) + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(c + dx)\right)}{16\sqrt{2}a^{7/4}(a+b)d}$$

$$- \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b} \log\left(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{b} \tan(c+dx) + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt[4]{a}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b} \log\left(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{b} \tan(c+dx) + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{8\sqrt{a}(a+b)^2 d}$$

$$- \frac{b \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, 2, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{b \tan^4(c+dx)}{a}\right) \tan^3(c + dx)}{3a^2(a+b)d}$$

$$+ \frac{b \tan(c + dx)}{4a(a+b)d(a+b \tan^4(c + dx))}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^4)^(-2), x]`

output

```
ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]]/((a + b)^2*d) - (3*b^(3/4)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)
)*Tan[c + d*x])/a^(1/4)]/(8*Sqrt[2]*a^(7/4)*(a + b)*d) + (3*b^(3/4)*ArcTan
[1 + (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*Tan[c + d*x])/a^(1/4)]/(8*Sqrt[2]*a^(7/4)*(a + b)*
d) + ((Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[b])*((Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*Tan
[c + d*x])/a^(1/4)]/a^(1/4)) - (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/
4)*Tan[c + d*x])/a^(1/4)]/a^(1/4)))/(4*Sqrt[a]*(a + b)^2*d) - (3*b^(3/4)*
Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*b^(1/4)*Tan[c + d*x] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x]^
2])/(16*Sqrt[2]*a^(7/4)*(a + b)*d) + (3*b^(3/4)*Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[2]*a^(1
/4)*b^(1/4)*Tan[c + d*x] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x]^2])/(16*Sqrt[2]*a^(7/4)*(a
+ b)*d) - ((Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b])*((Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(
1/4)*b^(1/4)*Tan[c + d*x] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x]^2])/a^(1/4) - (Sqrt[2]*b
^(1/4)*Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*b^(1/4)*Tan[c + d*x] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[c
+ d*x]^2])/a^(1/4)))/(8*Sqrt[a]*(a + b)^2*d) - (b*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 2
, 7/4, -((b*Tan[c + d*x]^4)/a)]*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(3*a^2*(a + b)*d) + (b*Tan
[c + d*x])/(4*a*(a + b)*d*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^4))
```

Rubi [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 631 vs. $2(304) = 608$.

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 631, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 1568, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan(c + dx)^4)^2} dx$$

↓ 4144

$$\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)(b \tan^4(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tan(c+dx)$$

↓ 1568

$$\int \left(\frac{b-b \tan^2(c+dx)}{(a+b)^2(b \tan^4(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{b-b \tan^2(c+dx)}{(a+b)(b \tan^4(c+dx)+a)^2} + \frac{1}{(a+b)^2(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)} \right) d \tan(c+dx)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}(\sqrt{a}-3\sqrt{b}) \arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^{7/4}(a+b)} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{b}(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}) \arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}(a+b)^2} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{b}(\sqrt{a}-3\sqrt{b}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^{7/4}(a+b)}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^4)^(-2),x]`

output

```
(ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]]/(a + b)^2 + ((Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[b])*b^(1/4)*ArcTan[1 -
(Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*Tan[c + d*x])/a^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*(a + b)^2) + (
(Sqrt[a] - 3*Sqrt[b])*b^(1/4)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*Tan[c + d*x])/a^(
1/4)]/(8*Sqrt[2]*a^(7/4)*(a + b)) - ((Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[b])*b^(1/4)*ArcTan[
1 + (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*Tan[c + d*x])/a^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*(a + b)^2)
- ((Sqrt[a] - 3*Sqrt[b])*b^(1/4)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*Tan[c + d*x]
)/a^(1/4)]/(8*Sqrt[2]*a^(7/4)*(a + b)) - ((Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b])*b^(1/4)*Log
[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*b^(1/4)*Tan[c + d*x] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x]^2])
/(4*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*(a + b)^2) - ((Sqrt[a] + 3*Sqrt[b])*b^(1/4)*Log[Sqrt[a
] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*b^(1/4)*Tan[c + d*x] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x]^2])/(16*Sqr
t[2]*a^(7/4)*(a + b)) + ((Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b])*b^(1/4)*Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[2
]*a^(1/4)*b^(1/4)*Tan[c + d*x] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x]^2])/(4*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/
4)*(a + b)^2) + ((Sqrt[a] + 3*Sqrt[b])*b^(1/4)*Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[2]*a^(1/
4)*b^(1/4)*Tan[c + d*x] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x]^2])/(16*Sqrt[2]*a^(7/4)*(a
+ b)) + (b*Tan[c + d*x]*(1 - Tan[c + d*x]^2))/(4*a*(a + b)*(a + b*Tan[c +
d*x]^4))/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1568 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^2)^q*(a + c*x^4)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e,
p, q}, x] && ((IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[q]) || IGtQ[p, 0])`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 4144 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*
(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] ||
EqQ[n^2, 16])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 356, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{(a+b)^2} - \frac{b \left(\frac{(a+b)\tan(dx+c)^3 - (a+b)\tan(dx+c)}{a+b \tan(dx+c)^4} + \frac{(-7a-3b)\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^2 + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \tan(dx+c)\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}}{\tan(dx+c)^2 - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \tan(dx+c)\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}} \right)}{b} \right)}{(a+b)^2}$
default	$\frac{\arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{(a+b)^2} - \frac{b \left(\frac{(a+b)\tan(dx+c)^3 - (a+b)\tan(dx+c)}{a+b \tan(dx+c)^4} + \frac{(-7a-3b)\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^2 + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \tan(dx+c)\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}}{\tan(dx+c)^2 - \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \tan(dx+c)\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}} \right)}{b} \right)}{(a+b)^2}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input `int(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^4)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/(a+b)^2*arctan(tan(d*x+c))-1/(a+b)^2*b*((1/4*(a+b)/a*tan(d*x+c)^3-1/4*(a+b)/a*tan(d*x+c))/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^4)+1/4/a*(1/8*(-7*a-3*b)*(a/b)^(1/4)/a*2^(1/2)*(ln((tan(d*x+c)^2+(a/b)^(1/4)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)+(a/b)^(1/2)))/(tan(d*x+c)^2-(a/b)^(1/4)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)+(a/b)^(1/2)))+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(a/b)^(1/4)*tan(d*x+c)+1)-2*arctan(-2^(1/2)/(a/b)^(1/4)*tan(d*x+c)+1))+1/8*(5*a+b)/b/(a/b)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*(ln((tan(d*x+c)^2-(a/b)^(1/4)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)+(a/b)^(1/2)))/(tan(d*x+c)^2+(a/b)^(1/4)*tan(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)+(a/b)^(1/2)))+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(a/b)^(1/4)*tan(d*x+c)+1)-2*arctan(-2^(1/2)/(a/b)^(1/4)*tan(d*x+c)+1))))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4291 vs. 2(242) = 484.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4291, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.12

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^4)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**4)**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(c + d*x)**4)**(-2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 394, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^2} dx =$$

$$b \frac{\left(2\sqrt{2} \left(b(\sqrt{a}-3\sqrt{b}) + 5a^{\frac{3}{2}} - 7a\sqrt{b} \right) \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(2\sqrt{b} \tan(dx+c) + \sqrt{2} a^{\frac{1}{4}} b^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{b}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \left(b(\sqrt{a}-3\sqrt{b}) + 5a^{\frac{3}{2}} - 7a\sqrt{b} \right) \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(2\sqrt{b} \tan(dx+c) - \sqrt{2} a^{\frac{1}{4}} b^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}} \right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{b}}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^4)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-1/32*(b*(2*sqrt(2)*(b*(sqrt(a) - 3*sqrt(b)) + 5*a^(3/2) - 7*a*sqrt(b))*ar
ctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(b)*tan(d*x + c) + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*b^(1/4))/sqrt(s
qrt(a)*sqrt(b)))/(sqrt(a)*sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(b))*sqrt(b)) + 2*sqrt(2)*(b*(s
qrt(a) - 3*sqrt(b)) + 5*a^(3/2) - 7*a*sqrt(b))*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(
b)*tan(d*x + c) - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*b^(1/4))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(b)))/(sqrt(a)
*sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(b))*sqrt(b)) - sqrt(2)*(b*(sqrt(a) + 3*sqrt(b)) + 5*a^(
3/2) + 7*a*sqrt(b))*log(sqrt(b)*tan(d*x + c)^2 + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*b^(1/4)*t
an(d*x + c) + sqrt(a))/(a^(3/4)*b^(3/4)) + sqrt(2)*(b*(sqrt(a) + 3*sqrt(b)
) + 5*a^(3/2) + 7*a*sqrt(b))*log(sqrt(b)*tan(d*x + c)^2 - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*
b^(1/4)*tan(d*x + c) + sqrt(a))/(a^(3/4)*b^(3/4)))/(a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)
+ 8*(b*tan(d*x + c)^3 - b*tan(d*x + c))/((a^2*b + a*b^2)*tan(d*x + c)^4 +
a^3 + a^2*b) - 32*(d*x + c)/(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2))/d

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 502 vs. $2(242) = 484$.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 502, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{dx + c}{a^2 d + 2abd + b^2 d} \\
& - \frac{\left((ab^3)^{\frac{3}{4}} (5a + b) - (ab^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} (7ab^2 + 3b^3) \right) \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 2 \tan(dx+c) \right)}{2 \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)}{8 \left(\sqrt{2} a^4 b^2 + 2 \sqrt{2} a^3 b^3 + \sqrt{2} a^2 b^4 \right) d} \\
& - \frac{\left((ab^3)^{\frac{3}{4}} (5a + b) - (ab^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} (7ab^2 + 3b^3) \right) \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 2 \tan(dx+c) \right)}{2 \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)}{8 \left(\sqrt{2} a^4 b^2 + 2 \sqrt{2} a^3 b^3 + \sqrt{2} a^2 b^4 \right) d} \\
& + \frac{\left((ab^3)^{\frac{3}{4}} (5a + b) + (ab^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} (7ab^2 + 3b^3) \right) \log \left(\tan(dx + c)^2 + \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \tan(dx + c) + \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} \right)}{16 \left(\sqrt{2} a^4 b^2 + 2 \sqrt{2} a^3 b^3 + \sqrt{2} a^2 b^4 \right) d} \\
& - \frac{\left((ab^3)^{\frac{3}{4}} (5a + b) + (ab^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} (7ab^2 + 3b^3) \right) \log \left(\tan(dx + c)^2 - \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \tan(dx + c) + \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} \right)}{16 \left(\sqrt{2} a^4 b^2 + 2 \sqrt{2} a^3 b^3 + \sqrt{2} a^2 b^4 \right) d} \\
& - \frac{b \tan(dx + c)^3 - b \tan(dx + c)}{4 \left(b \tan(dx + c)^4 + a \right) (a^2 d + abd)}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^4)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
(d*x + c)/(a^2*d + 2*a*b*d + b^2*d) - 1/8*((a*b^3)^(3/4)*(5*a + b) - (a*b^3)^(1/4)*(7*a*b^2 + 3*b^3))*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(a/b)^(1/4) + 2*tan(d*x + c))/(a/b)^(1/4))/((sqrt(2)*a^4*b^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*a^3*b^3 + sqrt(2)*a^2*b^4)*d) - 1/8*((a*b^3)^(3/4)*(5*a + b) - (a*b^3)^(1/4)*(7*a*b^2 + 3*b^3))*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(a/b)^(1/4) - 2*tan(d*x + c))/(a/b)^(1/4))/((sqrt(2)*a^4*b^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*a^3*b^3 + sqrt(2)*a^2*b^4)*d) + 1/16*((a*b^3)^(3/4)*(5*a + b) + (a*b^3)^(1/4)*(7*a*b^2 + 3*b^3))*log(tan(d*x + c)^2 + sqrt(2)*(a/b)^(1/4)*tan(d*x + c) + sqrt(a/b))/((sqrt(2)*a^4*b^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*a^3*b^3 + sqrt(2)*a^2*b^4)*d) - 1/16*((a*b^3)^(3/4)*(5*a + b) + (a*b^3)^(1/4)*(7*a*b^2 + 3*b^3))*log(tan(d*x + c)^2 - sqrt(2)*(a/b)^(1/4)*tan(d*x + c) + sqrt(a/b))/((sqrt(2)*a^4*b^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*a^3*b^3 + sqrt(2)*a^2*b^4)*d) - 1/4*(b*tan(d*x + c)^3 - b*tan(d*x + c))/((b*tan(d*x + c)^4 + a)*(a^2*d + a*b*d))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11516, normalized size of antiderivative = 37.88

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^4)^2,x)
```

output

```
((b*tan(c + d*x))/(4*a*(a + b)) - (b*tan(c + d*x)^3)/(4*a*(a + b)))/(d*(a
+ b*tan(c + d*x)^4)) - (2*atan((((((((((960*a^7*b^8 - 224*a^5*b^10 - 144*a
^6*b^9 - 48*a^4*b^11 + 2480*a^8*b^7 + 2592*a^9*b^6 + 1296*a^10*b^5 + 256*a
^11*b^4)*1i))/(4*a^7*b + a^8 + a^4*b^4 + 4*a^5*b^3 + 6*a^6*b^2) - (tan(c +
d*x)*(65536*a^6*b^11 + 327680*a^7*b^10 + 589824*a^8*b^9 + 327680*a^9*b^8 -
327680*a^10*b^7 - 589824*a^11*b^6 - 327680*a^12*b^5 - 65536*a^13*b^4)))/(1
28*(4*a*b + 2*a^2 + 2*b^2)*(4*a^7*b + a^8 + a^4*b^4 + 4*a^5*b^3 + 6*a^6*b^
2))))*1i)/(4*a*b + 2*a^2 + 2*b^2) - (tan(c + d*x)*(1152*a^2*b^11 + 7936*a^3
*b^10 + 20352*a^4*b^9 + 8704*a^5*b^8 - 66688*a^6*b^7 - 110848*a^7*b^6 - 49
024*a^8*b^5)*1i)/(128*(4*a^7*b + a^8 + a^4*b^4 + 4*a^5*b^3 + 6*a^6*b^2)))*)
1i)/(4*a*b + 2*a^2 + 2*b^2) - (((45*a*b^10)/16 + (305*a^2*b^9)/16 + (385*a
^3*b^8)/8 + (657*a^4*b^7)/8 + (2081*a^5*b^6)/16 + (1277*a^6*b^5)/16)*1i)/(
4*a^7*b + a^8 + a^4*b^4 + 4*a^5*b^3 + 6*a^6*b^2))/(4*a*b + 2*a^2 + 2*b^2)
- (tan(c + d*x)*(612*a*b^8 + 81*b^9 + 1894*a^2*b^7 + 2532*a^3*b^6 + 1425*a
^4*b^5))/(128*(4*a^7*b + a^8 + a^4*b^4 + 4*a^5*b^3 + 6*a^6*b^2)))/(4*a*b +
2*a^2 + 2*b^2) - (((((((((960*a^7*b^8 - 224*a^5*b^10 - 144*a^6*b^9 - 48*a^
4*b^11 + 2480*a^8*b^7 + 2592*a^9*b^6 + 1296*a^10*b^5 + 256*a^11*b^4)*1i)/(
4*a^7*b + a^8 + a^4*b^4 + 4*a^5*b^3 + 6*a^6*b^2) + (tan(c + d*x)*(65536*a^
6*b^11 + 327680*a^7*b^10 + 589824*a^8*b^9 + 327680*a^9*b^8 - 327680*a^10*b
^7 - 589824*a^11*b^6 - 327680*a^12*b^5 - 65536*a^13*b^4)))/(128*(4*a*b +...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1586, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.22

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tan^4(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^4)^2,x)
```


output

```
(10*b**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((b**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(b)*
tan(c + d*x))/(b**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*tan(c + d*x)**4*a*b + 2*b**(1/4)
)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((b**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(b)*tan(c + d*x)
))/(b**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*tan(c + d*x)**4*b**2 + 10*b**(1/4)*a**(3/4)
)*sqrt(2)*atan((b**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(b)*tan(c + d*x))/(b**(1
/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a**2 + 2*b**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((b**(1/4)*a
**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(b)*tan(c + d*x))/(b**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a*b
- 14*b**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((b**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(b)
)*tan(c + d*x))/(b**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*tan(c + d*x)**4*a*b - 6*b**(3
/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((b**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(b)*tan(c + d
*x))/(b**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*tan(c + d*x)**4*b**2 - 14*b**(3/4)*a**(1
/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((b**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(b)*tan(c + d*x))/(b**
(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a**2 - 6*b**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((b**(1/4)
)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(b)*tan(c + d*x))/(b**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a
*b - 10*b**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((b**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt
(b)*tan(c + d*x))/(b**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*tan(c + d*x)**4*a*b - 2*b**
(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((b**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(b)*tan(c +
d*x))/(b**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*tan(c + d*x)**4*b**2 - 10*b**(1/4)*a**
(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((b**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(b)*tan(c + d*x))/(b
**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a**2 - 2*b**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((b**...
```

3.387 $\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	3073
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3074
Rubi [A] (verified)	3075
Maple [C] (verified)	3078
Fricas [F(-1)]	3079
Sympy [F]	3080
Maxima [F]	3080
Giac [F]	3080
Mupad [F(-1)]	3081
Reduce [F]	3081

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 516

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx \\
 = & \frac{\sqrt{a + b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(c+dx)}}\right)}{2d} + \frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)}}{d (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(c + dx))} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{b} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(c + dx)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^4(c+dx)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx))^2}}}{d \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)}} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a} b^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(c + dx)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^4(c+dx)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx))^2}}}{(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}) d \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)}} \\
 & + \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}) (a + b) \text{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}, 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(c + dx)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^4(c+dx)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx))^2}}}{4\sqrt[4]{a} (\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}) \sqrt[4]{b} d \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

1/2*(a+b)^(1/2)*arctan((a+b)^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(1/2))/d+
b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)*(a+tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(1/2)/d/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^
2)-a^(1/4)*b^(1/4)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*tan(d*x+c)/a^(1/4))),1/2
*2^(1/2))*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^2)*((a+tan(d*x+c)^4*b)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1
/2)*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2)^(1/2)/d/(a+tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(1/2)-a^(1/4)*b^(3/4)*Inve
rseJacobiAM(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*tan(d*x+c)/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))*(a^(1/2)+b^(
1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^2)*((a+tan(d*x+c)^4*b)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2)^(
1/2)/(a^(1/2)-b^(1/2))/d/(a+tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(1/2)+1/4*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2))*(a
+b)*EllipticPi(sin(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*tan(d*x+c)/a^(1/4))),-1/4*(a^(1/2)-b^(
1/2))^2/a^(1/2)/b^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^2)*((a+ta
n(d*x+c)^4*b)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/4)/(a^(1/2)-b^(
1/2))/b^(1/4)/d/(a+tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 9.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}E\left(\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\tan(c + dx)\right)\right) - 1\right) + \left(\sqrt{a} - i\sqrt{b}\right)\left(-\sqrt{b}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\tan(c + dx)\right)\right)\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}d\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^4],x]
```

output

```

((Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[b])/Sqrt[a]]*Tan[c + d*
x]], -1] + (Sqrt[a] - I*Sqrt[b])*(-(Sqrt[b]*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(I*Sq
rt[b])/Sqrt[a]]*Tan[c + d*x]], -1]) + ((-I)*Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b])*EllipticPi[
((-I)*Sqrt[a])/Sqrt[b], I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[b])/Sqrt[a]]*Tan[c + d*x]],
-1]))*Sqrt[1 + (b*Tan[c + d*x]^4)/a])/(Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[b])/Sqrt[a]]*d*Sqrt[a
+ b*Tan[c + d*x]^4])

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 549, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.562$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 1524, 27, 1512, 27, 761, 1510, 2221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{a + b \tan(c + dx)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4144} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)+a}}{\tan^2(c+dx)+1} d \tan(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1524} \\
 & \frac{(a+b) \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(c+dx)+\sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a}(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)+a}} d \tan(c+dx)}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{b} \left(- \left(\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \sqrt{b \tan^2(c+dx)} \right) + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \right)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)+a}} d \tan(c+dx)}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{(a+b) \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(c+dx)+\sqrt{a}}}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)+a}} d \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a} \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \int \frac{- \left(\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \sqrt{b \tan^2(c+dx)} \right) + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)+a}} d \tan(c+dx)}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1512} \\
 & \frac{(a+b) \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(c+dx)+\sqrt{a}}}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)+a}} d \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a} \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \left(2\sqrt{b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)+a}} d \tan(c+dx) + (\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}) \int \frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)+a}} d \tan(c+dx) \right)}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(a+b) \int \frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx) + \sqrt{a}}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)+a}} d \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a} \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)} = \frac{\sqrt{b} \left(2\sqrt{b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)+a}} d \tan(c+dx) + \frac{(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}) \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)+a}} d \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}$$

d

761

$$\frac{(a+b) \int \frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx) + \sqrt{a}}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)+a}} d \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a} \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)} = \frac{\sqrt{b} \left(\frac{(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}) \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)+a}} d \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{{}^4\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^4(c+dx)}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx))^2}} (\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx))}{{}^4\sqrt{a} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(c+dx)}} \right)}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}$$

d

1510

$$\frac{(a+b) \int \frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx) + \sqrt{a}}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)+a}} d \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a} \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)} = \frac{\sqrt{b} \left(\frac{{}^4\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^4(c+dx)}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx))^2}} (\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx)) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{{}^4\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{{}^4\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{{}^4\sqrt{a} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(c+dx)}} \right)}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}$$

d

2221

$$\frac{(a+b) \left(\frac{(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(c+dx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b}) (\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^4(c+dx)}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx))^2}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}, 2 \arctan\left(\frac{{}^4\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{{}^4\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{{}^4\sqrt{a} {}^4\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(c+dx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{a} \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^4], x]
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} &(((a + b) * ((\text{Sqrt}[a] - \text{Sqrt}[b]) * \text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[a + b] * \text{Tan}[c + d * x]) / \text{Sqrt}[a + \\ & \quad b * \text{Tan}[c + d * x]^4]) / (2 * \text{Sqrt}[a + b]) + ((\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[b]) * \text{EllipticPi}[-1 / \\ & \quad 4 * (\text{Sqrt}[a] - \text{Sqrt}[b])^2 / (\text{Sqrt}[a] * \text{Sqrt}[b]), 2 * \text{ArcTan}[(b^{1/4}) * \text{Tan}[c + d * x]) \\ & \quad / a^{1/4}], 1/2) * (\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[b] * \text{Tan}[c + d * x]^2) * \text{Sqrt}[(a + b * \text{Tan}[c + d * x] \\ & \quad]^4) / (\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[b] * \text{Tan}[c + d * x]^2)^2) / (4 * a^{1/4} * b^{1/4} * \text{Sqrt}[a + b * \\ & \quad \text{Tan}[c + d * x]^4])) / (\text{Sqrt}[a] * (1 - \text{Sqrt}[b] / \text{Sqrt}[a])) - (\text{Sqrt}[b] * ((b^{1/4}) * \text{El} \\ & \quad \text{lipticF}[2 * \text{ArcTan}[(b^{1/4}) * \text{Tan}[c + d * x]) / a^{1/4}], 1/2) * (\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[b] * \\ & \quad \text{Tan}[c + d * x]^2) * \text{Sqrt}[(a + b * \text{Tan}[c + d * x]^4) / (\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[b] * \text{Tan}[c + d * x] \\ & \quad]^2)^2) / (a^{1/4} * \text{Sqrt}[a + b * \text{Tan}[c + d * x]^4]) + ((\text{Sqrt}[a] - \text{Sqrt}[b]) * (-((\text{T} \\ & \quad \text{an}[c + d * x] * \text{Sqrt}[a + b * \text{Tan}[c + d * x]^4)) / (\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[b] * \text{Tan}[c + d * x]^2) \\ & \quad) + (a^{1/4} * \text{EllipticE}[2 * \text{ArcTan}[(b^{1/4}) * \text{Tan}[c + d * x]) / a^{1/4}], 1/2) * (\text{Sqr} \\ & \quad \text{t}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[b] * \text{Tan}[c + d * x]^2) * \text{Sqrt}[(a + b * \text{Tan}[c + d * x]^4) / (\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt} \\ & \quad [b] * \text{Tan}[c + d * x]^2)^2) / (b^{1/4} * \text{Sqrt}[a + b * \text{Tan}[c + d * x]^4])) / \text{Sqrt}[a])) / (\\ & \quad 1 - \text{Sqrt}[b] / \text{Sqrt}[a])) / d \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[Fx, x], x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{!Ma} \\ \text{tchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 761

$$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(\\ 1 + q^2 * x^2) * (\text{Sqrt}[(a + b * x^4) / (a * (1 + q^2 * x^2)^2)] / (2 * q * \text{Sqrt}[a + b * x^4])) * \\ \text{EllipticF}[2 * \text{ArcTan}[q * x], 1/2], x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$$

rule 1510

$$\text{Int}[(d_)+(e_)*(x_)^2/\text{Sqrt}[(a_)+(c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{With}[\{q = \\ \text{Rt}[c/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(-d) * x * (\text{Sqrt}[a + c * x^4] / (a * (1 + q^2 * x^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[d * \\ (1 + q^2 * x^2) * (\text{Sqrt}[(a + c * x^4) / (a * (1 + q^2 * x^2)^2)] / (q * \text{Sqrt}[a + c * x^4])) * \text{E} \\ \text{llipticE}[2 * \text{ArcTan}[q * x], 1/2], x] \text{ /; } \text{EqQ}[e + d * q^2, 0] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e \\ \}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[c/a]$$

rule 1512

$$\text{Int}[(d_)+(e_)*(x_)^2/\text{Sqrt}[(a_)+(c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{With}[\{q = \\ \text{Rt}[c/a, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[(e + d * q) / q \quad \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + c * x^4], x], x] - \text{Simp}[e / q \\ \text{Int}[(1 - q * x^2) / \text{Sqrt}[a + c * x^4], x], x] \text{ /; } \text{NeQ}[e + d * q, 0] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}\{a, c \\ , d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[c/a]$$

rule 1524 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4]/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 2]}, Simp[(c*d^2 + a*e^2)/(e*(e - d*q)) Int[(1 + q*x^2)/((d + e*x^2)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]), x], x] - Simp[1/(e*(e - d*q)) Int[(c*d + a*e*q - (c*e - a*d*q^3)*x^2)/Sqrt[a + c*x^4], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[c/a]`

rule 2221 `Int[((A_) + (B_.)*(x_)^2)/(((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4]), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[B/A, 2]}, Simp[(-(B*d - A*e))*(ArcTan[Rt[c*(d/e) + a*(e/d), 2]*(x/Sqrt[a + c*x^4])]/(2*d*e*Rt[c*(d/e) + a*(e/d), 2])), x] + Simp[(B*d + A*e)*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2))/(4*d*e*q*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])*EllipticPi[-(e - d*q^2)^2/(4*d*e*q^2), 2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, A, B}, x] && NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[c/a] && EqQ[c*A^2 - a*B^2, 0] && PosQ[B/A] && PosQ[c*(d/e) + a*(e/d)]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4144 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 531, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{b\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}\tan(dx+c)^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}\tan(dx+c)^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\tan(dx+c)\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{a+b\tan(dx+c)^4}}+\frac{i\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}\tan(dx+c)^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}\tan(dx+c)^2}{\sqrt{a}}}}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{a+b\tan(dx+c)^4}}$
default	$-\frac{b\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}\tan(dx+c)^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}\tan(dx+c)^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\tan(dx+c)\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{a+b\tan(dx+c)^4}}+\frac{i\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}\tan(dx+c)^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}\tan(dx+c)^2}{\sqrt{a}}}}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{a+b\tan(dx+c)^4}}$

```
input int((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^4)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(-b/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)
*(1+I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^4)^(1/2)*EllipticF(tan(d*x+c)*(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)+I*b^(1/2)*a^(1/2)/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)*(1+I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^4)^(1/2)*EllipticF(tan(d*x+c)*(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)-I*b^(1/2)*a^(1/2)/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)*(1+I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^4)^(1/2)*EllipticE(tan(d*x+c)*(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)+a/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)*(1+I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^4)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(tan(d*x+c)*(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2),(-I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2))+b/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)*(1+I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^4)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(tan(d*x+c)*(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2),(-I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2))
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)**4)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(c + d*x)**4), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan(dx + c)^4 + a} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^4 + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan(dx + c)^4 + a} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^4 + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx) + a} dx$$

input `int((a + b*tan(c + d*x)^4)^(1/2),x)`output `int((a + b*tan(c + d*x)^4)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\tan^4(dx + c) b + a} dx$$

input `int((a+b*tan(d*x+c)^4)^(1/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(tan(c + d*x)**4*b + a),x)`

3.388 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	3082
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3083
Rubi [A] (verified)	3083
Maple [C] (verified)	3086
Fricas [F]	3086
Sympy [F]	3087
Maxima [F]	3087
Giac [F]	3087
Mupad [F(-1)]	3088
Reduce [F]	3088

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 348

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(c+dx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+bd}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx)\right) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^4(c+dx)}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx))^2}}}{2\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b})d\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(c+dx)}} + \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}, 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx)\right) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^4(c+dx)}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx))^2}}}{4\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b})\sqrt[4]{bd}\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
1/2*arctan((a+b)^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(1/2))/(a+b)^(1/2)/d-
1/2*b^(1/4)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*tan(d*x+c)/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/
2))*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^2)*((a+tan(d*x+c)^4*b)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*ta
n(d*x+c)^2)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/4)/(a^(1/2)-b^(1/2))/d/(a+tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(1/2)+
1/4*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2))*EllipticPi(sin(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*tan(d*x+c)/a^(1/4)))
,-1/4*(a^(1/2)-b^(1/2))^2/a^(1/2)/b^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*ta
n(d*x+c)^2)*((a+tan(d*x+c)^4*b)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2)^(1/2)/a^(
1/4)/(a^(1/2)-b^(1/2))/b^(1/4)/d/(a+tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 10.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{i \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}, \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} \tan(c + dx)\right), -1\right) \sqrt{1 + \frac{b \tan^4(c+dx)}{a}}}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} d \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^4],x]`

output `((-I)*EllipticPi[(-I)*Sqrt[a])/Sqrt[b], I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[b])/Sqrt[a]]*Tan[c + d*x]], -1]*Sqrt[1 + (b*Tan[c + d*x]^4)/a])/(Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[b])/Sqrt[a]]*d*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^4])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 358, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 1541, 27, 761, 2221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan(c + dx)^4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4144}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)+a}} d \tan(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 1541 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx) + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a}(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)+a}} d \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)+a}} d \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow d \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx) + \sqrt{a}}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)+a}} d \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)+a}} d \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow d \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow 761 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx) + \sqrt{a}}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)+a}} d \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{b}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^4(c+dx)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx))^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2 \sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}) \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(c+dx)}} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow d \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow 2221 \\
 & \frac{(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(c+dx)}}\right) + \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^4(c+dx)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(c+dx))^2}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}, 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{4 \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(c+dx)}}}{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow d
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^4],x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned}
 & (-1/2*(b^{(1/4)}*\operatorname{EllipticF}[2*\operatorname{ArcTan}[(b^{(1/4)}*\operatorname{Tan}[c + d*x])/a^{(1/4)}], 1/2]*(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a] + \operatorname{Sqrt}[b]*\operatorname{Tan}[c + d*x]^2)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[(a + b*\operatorname{Tan}[c + d*x]^4)/(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a] + \operatorname{Sqrt}[b]*\operatorname{Tan}[c + d*x]^2)]/(a^{(1/4)}*(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a] - \operatorname{Sqrt}[b])*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{Tan}[c + d*x]^4]) + (((\operatorname{Sqrt}[a] - \operatorname{Sqrt}[b])*\operatorname{ArcTan}[(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b]*\operatorname{Tan}[c + d*x])/(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{Tan}[c + d*x]^4)])/(2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b]) + ((\operatorname{Sqrt}[a] + \operatorname{Sqrt}[b])*\operatorname{EllipticPi}[-1/4*(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a] - \operatorname{Sqrt}[b])^2/(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]), 2*\operatorname{ArcTan}[(b^{(1/4)}*\operatorname{Tan}[c + d*x])/a^{(1/4)}], 1/2]*(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a] + \operatorname{Sqrt}[b]*\operatorname{Tan}[c + d*x]^2)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[(a + b*\operatorname{Tan}[c + d*x]^4)/(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a] + \operatorname{Sqrt}[b]*\operatorname{Tan}[c + d*x]^2)]/(4*a^{(1/4)}*b^{(1/4)}*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{Tan}[c + d*x]^4]))/(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a] - \operatorname{Sqrt}[b]))/d
 \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 761 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(2*q*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4]))*\text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$
- rule 1541 $\text{Int}[1/(((d_*) + (e_)*(x_)^2)*\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (c_)*(x_)^4]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[c/a, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[(c*d + a*e*q)/(c*d^2 - a*e^2) \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4], x], x] - \text{Simp}[(a*e*(e + d*q))/(c*d^2 - a*e^2) \text{ Int}[(1 + q*x^2)/((d + e*x^2)*\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[c/a]$
- rule 2221 $\text{Int}[(A_*) + (B_)*(x_)^2)/(((d_*) + (e_)*(x_)^2)*\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (c_)*(x_)^4]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[B/A, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[(-B*d - A*e)*(\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[c*(d/e) + a*(e/d), 2]*(x/\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4])]/(2*d*e*\text{Rt}[c*(d/e) + a*(e/d), 2])), x] + \text{Simp}[(B*d + A*e)*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(4*d*e*q*\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]))*\text{EllipticPi}[-(e - d*q^2)^2/(4*d*e*q^2), 2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e, A, B\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[c/a] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*A^2 - a*B^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[B/A] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[c*(d/e) + a*(e/d)]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 4144 $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_)*((c_)*\tan[(e_*) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[c*(ff/f) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b*(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[n, p] \ || \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 4] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 16])$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{i\sqrt{b} \tan(dx+c)^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{i\sqrt{b} \tan(dx+c)^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\tan(dx+c) \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, \frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}, \sqrt{\frac{-i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\right)}{d \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{a + b \tan(dx+c)^4}}$	123
default	$\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{i\sqrt{b} \tan(dx+c)^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{i\sqrt{b} \tan(dx+c)^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\tan(dx+c) \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, \frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}, \sqrt{\frac{-i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\right)}{d \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{a + b \tan(dx+c)^4}}$	123

input `int(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^4)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)*(1+I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^4)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(tan(d*x+c)*(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2),(-I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2))`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^4 + a), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**4)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/sqrt(a + b*tan(c + d*x)**4), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan(dx + c)^4 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^4 + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan(dx + c)^4 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx) + a}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^4)^(1/2),x)`output `int(1/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^4)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan^4(dx + c)b + a}}{\tan^4(dx + c)b + a} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^4)^(1/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(tan(c + d*x)**4*b + a)/(tan(c + d*x)**4*b + a),x)`

3.389 $\int \tan^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx$

Optimal result	3089
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3090
Rubi [A] (verified)	3090
Maple [A] (verified)	3093
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3094
Sympy [F]	3095
Maxima [F]	3095
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3095
Mupad [F(-1)]	3096
Reduce [F]	3096

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int \tan^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx = \frac{(a + 2b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{b}} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} + \frac{1}{4} \tan^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}$$

```
output 1/4*(a+2*b)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)+1/2*(a+b)^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b*tan(x)^2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2))-1/2*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)+1/4*tan(x)^2*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \tan^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left(2\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) + 2\sqrt{a + b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{(-2 + \tan^2(x)) (a + b \tan^4(x)) + \frac{a^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \sqrt{1 + \frac{b \tan^4(x)}{a}}}{\sqrt{b}}}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4], x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[x]^2)/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]] + 2*Sqrt[a + b]
]*ArcTanh[(a - b*Tan[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])] + ((-2 + Ta
n[x]^2)*(a + b*Tan[x]^4) + (a^(3/2)*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[x]^2)/Sqrt[a]]*Sq
rt[1 + (b*Tan[x]^4)/a])/Sqrt[b])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])/4
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.588$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 1579, 591, 25, 719, 224, 219, 488, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \tan^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \tan(x)^3 \sqrt{a + b \tan(x)^4} dx$$

↓ 4153

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}{\tan^2(x) + 1} d \tan(x)$$

↓ 1579

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\tan^2(x) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}}{\tan^2(x) + 1} d \tan^2(x)$$

↓ 591

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{a - (a + 2b) \tan^2(x)}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) - \frac{1}{2} (2 - \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a - (a + 2b) \tan^2(x)}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) - \frac{1}{2} (2 - \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} \right)$$

↓ 719

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left((a + 2b) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) - 2(a + b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) \right) - \frac{1}{2} (2 - \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} \right)$$

↓ 224

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left((a + 2b) \int \frac{1}{1 - b \tan^4(x)} d \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} - 2(a + b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) \right) - \frac{1}{2} (2 - \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(a + 2b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right)}{\sqrt{b}} - 2(a + b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) \right) - \frac{1}{2} (2 - \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} \right)$$

↓ 488

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(2(a + b) \int \frac{1}{-\tan^4(x) + a + b} d \frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} + \frac{(a + 2b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right)}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} (2 - \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(a+2b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} + 2\sqrt{a+b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} (2 - \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{a+b} \right)$$

input `Int[Tan[x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4],x]`

output `((((a + 2*b)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[x]^2)/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]])/Sqrt[b] + 2*Sqrt[a + b]*ArcTanh[(a - b*Tan[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])])/2 - ((2 - Tan[x]^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])/2)/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 488 `Int[1/(((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[1/(b*c^2 + a*d^2 - x^2), x], x, (a*d - b*c*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`

rule 591 `Int[(x_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^(n + 1))*(a + b*x^2)^p*((c*(2*p + 1) - d*(n + 2*p + 1)*x)/(d^2*(n + 2*p + 1)*(n + 2*p + 2))], x] + Simp[2*(p/(d^2*(n + 2*p + 1)*(n + 2*p + 2))) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1)*Simp[a*c*d*n + (b*c^2*(2*p + 1) + a*d^2*(n + 2*p + 1))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && !ILtQ[n + 2*p, 0]`

```
rule 719 Int[((d._) + (e._)*(x_))^(m_)*((f._) + (g._)*(x_))*((a_) + (c._)*(x_)^2)^(p
_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[g/e Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] +
Simp[(e*f - d*g)/e Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 1579 Int[(x_)^(m_)*((d_) + (e._)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (c._)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(d + e*x)^q*(a + c*x^2)^p, x],
x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4153 Int[((d._)*tan[(e._) + (f._)*(x_)]^(m_))*((a_) + (b._)*((c._)*tan[(e._) +
(f._)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan(x)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan(x)^4}}{4} + \frac{a \ln\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2 + \sqrt{a+b \tan(x)^4}\right)}{4\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{b(1+\tan(x)^2)^2 - 2b(1+\tan(x)^2) + a+b}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{b} \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2 + \sqrt{a+b \tan(x)^4}}{\sqrt{b(1+\tan(x)^2)^2 - 2b(1+\tan(x)^2) + a+b}}\right)}{4\sqrt{b}}$
default	$\frac{\tan(x)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan(x)^4}}{4} + \frac{a \ln\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2 + \sqrt{a+b \tan(x)^4}\right)}{4\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{b(1+\tan(x)^2)^2 - 2b(1+\tan(x)^2) + a+b}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{b} \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2 + \sqrt{a+b \tan(x)^4}}{\sqrt{b(1+\tan(x)^2)^2 - 2b(1+\tan(x)^2) + a+b}}\right)}{4\sqrt{b}}$

```
input int(tan(x)^3*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/4*tan(x)^2*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)+1/4*a/b^(1/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2+(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2))-1/2*(b*(1+tan(x)^2)^2-2*b*(1+tan(x)^2)+a+b)^(1/2)+1/2*b^(1/2)*ln((b*(1+tan(x)^2)-b)/b^(1/2)+(b*(1+tan(x)^2)^2-2*b*(1+tan(x)^2)+a+b)^(1/2))+1/2*(a+b)^(1/2)*ln((2*a+2*b-2*b*(1+tan(x)^2)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(1+tan(x)^2)^2-2*b*(1+tan(x)^2)+a+b)^(1/2))/(1+tan(x)^2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 555, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.83

$$\int \tan^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(tan(x)^3*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/8*((a + 2*b)*sqrt(b)*log(-2*b*tan(x)^4 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(x)^2 - a) + 2*sqrt(a + b)*b*log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)/(tan(x)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1)) + 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - 2*b))/b, -1/4*((a + 2*b)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(-b)/(b*tan(x)^2)) - sqrt(a + b)*b*log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)/(tan(x)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1)) - sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - 2*b))/b, 1/8*(4*sqrt(-a - b)*b*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(-a - b)/((a*b + b^2)*tan(x)^4 + a^2 + a*b)) + (a + 2*b)*sqrt(b)*log(-2*b*tan(x)^4 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(x)^2 - a) + 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - 2*b))/b, 1/4*(2*sqrt(-a - b)*b*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(-a - b)/((a*b + b^2)*tan(x)^4 + a^2 + a*b)) - (a + 2*b)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(-b)/(b*tan(x)^2)) + sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - 2*b))/b]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} \tan^3(x) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(x)**3*(a+b*tan(x)**4)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(x)**4)*tan(x)**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \tan^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a} \tan^3(x) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^3*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*tan(x)^3, x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int \tan^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a} (\tan^2(x) - 2)$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^3*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(tan(x)^2 - 2)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx = \int \tan(x)^3 \sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a} dx$$

input `int(tan(x)^3*(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2), x)`output `int(tan(x)^3*(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} \int \tan^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx &= \frac{\sqrt{\tan(x)^4 b + a} \tan(x)^2}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{\tan(x)^4 b + a}}{2} \\ &+ \frac{\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\tan(x)^4 b + a} \tan(x)^3}{\tan(x)^4 b + a} dx \right) a}{2} \\ &+ \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\tan(x)^4 b + a} \tan(x)^3}{\tan(x)^4 b + a} dx \right) b \\ &- \frac{\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\tan(x)^4 b + a} \tan(x)}{\tan(x)^4 b + a} dx \right) a}{2} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(tan(x)^3*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2), x)`output `(sqrt(tan(x)**4*b + a)*tan(x)**2 - 2*sqrt(tan(x)**4*b + a) + 2*int((sqrt(tan(x)**4*b + a)*tan(x)**3)/(tan(x)**4*b + a), x)*a + 4*int((sqrt(tan(x)**4*b + a)*tan(x)**3)/(tan(x)**4*b + a), x)*b - 2*int((sqrt(tan(x)**4*b + a)*tan(x))/(tan(x)**4*b + a), x)*a)/4`

3.390 $\int \tan(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx$

Optimal result	3097
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3098
Rubi [A] (verified)	3098
Maple [A] (verified)	3101
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3102
Sympy [F]	3103
Maxima [F]	3103
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3104
Mupad [F(-1)]	3104
Reduce [F]	3105

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int \tan(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}$$

output

```
-1/2*b^(1/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2))-1/2*(a+b)^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b*tan(x)^2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2))+1/2*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \tan(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(-\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) - \sqrt{a + b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) + \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4], x]
```

output

```
(-(Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[x]^2)/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]]) - Sqrt[a + b]*ArcTanh[(a - b*Tan[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]]) + Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])/2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 1577, 493, 719, 224, 219, 488, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \tan(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \tan(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan(x)^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\ & \int \frac{\tan(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}{\tan^2(x) + 1} d \tan(x) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 1577 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}}{\tan^2(x) + 1} d \tan^2(x) \\
& \downarrow 493 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) + \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} \right) \\
& \downarrow 719 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(-b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) + (a + b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) + \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} \right) \\
& \downarrow 224 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(-b \int \frac{1}{1 - b \tan^4(x)} d \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} + (a + b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) + \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} \right) \\
& \downarrow 219 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left((a + b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) - \sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) + \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} \right) \\
& \downarrow 488 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(-(a + b) \int \frac{1}{-\tan^4(x) + a + b} d \frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} - \sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) + \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} \right) \\
& \downarrow 219 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(-\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) - \sqrt{a + b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) + \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Tan [x]*Sqrt [a + b*Tan [x]^4] ,x]`

output

$$\frac{(-\sqrt{b} \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan[x]^2}{\sqrt{a + b \tan[x]^4}}] - \sqrt{a + b} \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\frac{a - b \tan[x]^2}{\sqrt{a + b} \sqrt{a + b \tan[x]^4}}] + \sqrt{a + b \tan[x]^4})}{2}$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1/(\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2] \operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2])) \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 224

$$\operatorname{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a + (b \cdot x)^2)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[1/(1 - b \cdot x^2), x], x, x/\sqrt{a + b \cdot x^2}] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0]$$

rule 488

$$\operatorname{Int}[1/((c + (d \cdot x)) \sqrt{(a + (b \cdot x)^2)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow -\operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[1/(b \cdot c^2 + a \cdot d^2 - x^2), x], x, (a \cdot d - b \cdot c \cdot x)/\sqrt{a + b \cdot x^2}] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x]$$

rule 493

$$\operatorname{Int}[(c + (d \cdot x))^n \cdot (a + (b \cdot x)^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(c + d \cdot x)^{n+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p / (d \cdot (n + 2 \cdot p + 1)), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[2 \cdot (p / (d \cdot (n + 2 \cdot p + 1))) \operatorname{Int}[(c + d \cdot x)^n \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p-1} \cdot (a \cdot d - b \cdot c \cdot x), x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[n + 2 \cdot p + 1, 0] \ \&\& (\ !\operatorname{RationalQ}[n] \ || \ \operatorname{LtQ}[n, 1]) \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{ILtQ}[n + 2 \cdot p, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{IntQuadraticQ}[a, 0, b, c, d, n, p, x]$$

rule 719

$$\operatorname{Int}[(d + (e \cdot x))^m \cdot (f + (g \cdot x)) \cdot (a + (c \cdot x)^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[g/e \operatorname{Int}[(d + e \cdot x)^{m+1} \cdot (a + c \cdot x^2)^p, x], x] + \operatorname{Simp}[(e \cdot f - d \cdot g)/e \operatorname{Int}[(d + e \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + c \cdot x^2)^p, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, p\}, x \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{IGtQ}[m, 0]$$

rule 1577

$$\operatorname{Int}[(x) \cdot (d + (e \cdot x)^2)^q \cdot (a + (c \cdot x)^4)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[1/2 \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[(d + e \cdot x)^q \cdot (a + c \cdot x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e, p, q\}, x]$$

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{b(1+\tan(x)^2)^2 - 2b(1+\tan(x)^2) + a+b}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \ln\left(\frac{b(1+\tan(x)^2) - b}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{b(1+\tan(x)^2)^2 - 2b(1+\tan(x)^2) + a+b}\right)}{2}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{b(1+\tan(x)^2)^2 - 2b(1+\tan(x)^2) + a+b}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \ln\left(\frac{b(1+\tan(x)^2) - b}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{b(1+\tan(x)^2)^2 - 2b(1+\tan(x)^2) + a+b}\right)}{2}$

input `int(tan(x)*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{2}*(b*(1+\tan(x)^2)^2 - 2*b*(1+\tan(x)^2) + a+b)^{(1/2)} - \frac{1}{2}*b^{(1/2)}*\ln\left(\frac{b*(1+\tan(x)^2) - b}{b^{(1/2)}} + \frac{b*(1+\tan(x)^2)^2 - 2*b*(1+\tan(x)^2) + a+b}{b^{(1/2)}}\right) - \frac{1}{2}*(a+b)^{(1/2)}*\ln\left(\frac{2*a+2*b - 2*b*(1+\tan(x)^2) + 2*(a+b)^{(1/2)}*(b*(1+\tan(x)^2)^2 - 2*b*(1+\tan(x)^2) + a+b)^{(1/2)}}{(1+\tan(x)^2)}\right)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 475, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.28

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \tan(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx \\
&= \left[\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{b} \log \left(-2b \tan^4(x) + 2 \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a} \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x) - a \right) \right. \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{a+b} \log \left(\frac{(ab + 2b^2) \tan^4(x) - 2ab \tan^2(x) + 2 \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a} (b \tan^2(x) - a) \sqrt{a+b} + 2a^2 +}{\tan^4(x) + 2 \tan^2(x) + 1} \right. \\
&\quad \quad \quad \left. + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}, \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-b} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a} \sqrt{-b}}{b \tan^2(x)} \right) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{a+b} \log \left(\frac{(ab + 2b^2) \tan^4(x) - 2ab \tan^2(x) + 2 \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a} (b \tan^2(x) - a) \sqrt{a+b} + 2a^2 +}{\tan^4(x) + 2 \tan^2(x) + 1} \right. \right. \\
&\quad \quad \quad \left. \left. + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}, \right. \right. \\
&\quad \quad \quad \left. - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-a-b} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a} (b \tan^2(x) - a) \sqrt{-a-b}}{(ab + b^2) \tan^4(x) + a^2 + ab} \right) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{b} \log \left(-2b \tan^4(x) + 2 \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a} \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x) - a \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}, \right. \\
&\quad \quad \quad \left. - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-a-b} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a} (b \tan^2(x) - a) \sqrt{-a-b}}{(ab + b^2) \tan^4(x) + a^2 + ab} \right) \right. \\
&\quad \quad \quad \left. + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-b} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a} \sqrt{-b}}{b \tan^2(x)} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/4*sqrt(b)*log(-2*b*tan(x)^4 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(x)^2 -
a) + 1/4*sqrt(a + b)*log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)^2 + 2*sqrt
t(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)/(tan(x)^4 +
2*tan(x)^2 + 1)) + 1/2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a), 1/2*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*ta
n(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(-b)/(b*tan(x)^2)) + 1/4*sqrt(a + b)*log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*ta
n(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a +
b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)/(tan(x)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1)) + 1/2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)
, -1/2*sqrt(-a - b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(-a -
b)/((a*b + b^2)*tan(x)^4 + a^2 + a*b)) + 1/4*sqrt(b)*log(-2*b*tan(x)^4 +
2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(x)^2 - a) + 1/2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a), -
1/2*sqrt(-a - b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(-a - b)
/((a*b + b^2)*tan(x)^4 + a^2 + a*b)) + 1/2*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4
+ a)*sqrt(-b)/(b*tan(x)^2)) + 1/2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} \tan(x) dx$$

input

```
integrate(tan(x)*(a+b*tan(x)**4)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(x)**4)*tan(x), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \tan(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a} \tan(x) dx$$

input

```
integrate(tan(x)*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*tan(x), x)
```


Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \tan(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx = \frac{(a + b) \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2 - \sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a} + \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{-a - b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a - b}} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{b} \log\left(\left|-\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2 + \sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a}\right|\right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(a + b)*arctan(-sqrt(b)*tan(x)^2 - sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(-a - b))/sqrt(-a - b) + 1/2*sqrt(b)*log(abs(-sqrt(b)*tan(x)^2 + sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a))) + 1/2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx = \int \tan(x) \sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a} dx$$

input `int(tan(x)*(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(tan(x)*(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \tan(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{\tan(x)^4 b + a} \tan(x) dx$$

input `int(tan(x)*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(tan(x)**4*b + a)*tan(x),x)`

3.391 $\int \cot(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx$

Optimal result	3106
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3107
Rubi [A] (verified)	3107
Maple [F]	3111
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3111
Sympy [F]	3112
Maxima [F]	3112
Giac [F(-2)]	3112
Mupad [F(-1)]	3113
Reduce [F]	3113

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 102

$$\int \cot(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)$$

output

```
1/2*b^(1/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2))+1/2*(a+b)^(1/2)
*arctanh((a-b*tan(x)^2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2))-1/2*a^(1/2)*arct
anh((a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \cot(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \sqrt{a + b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) \right. \\ \left. - \sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4], x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[x]^2)/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]] + Sqrt[a + b]*ArcTanh[(a - b*Tan[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])] - Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]/Sqrt[a]])/2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.800$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 1579, 606, 243, 73, 221, 719, 224, 219, 488, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cot(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx \\ \downarrow 3042 \\ \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}{\tan(x)} dx \\ \downarrow 4153 \\ \int \frac{\cot(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}{\tan^2(x) + 1} d \tan(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 1579 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\cot(x) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}}{\tan^2(x) + 1} d \tan^2(x) \\ & \downarrow 606 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(a \int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) - \int \frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) \right) \\ & \downarrow 243 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^4(x) - \int \frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) \right) \\ & \downarrow 73 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}}{b} - \int \frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) \right) \\ & \downarrow 221 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(- \int \frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) - \sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right) \\ & \downarrow 719 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) - (a + b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) - \sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right) \\ & \downarrow 224 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(b \int \frac{1}{1 - b \tan^4(x)} d \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} - (a + b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) - \sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right) \\ & \downarrow 219 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(-(a + b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) - \sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) + \sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) \right) \\ & \downarrow 488 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left((a+b) \int \frac{1}{-\tan^4(x) + a + b} dx \frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} - \sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) + \sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) + \sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) + \sqrt{a + b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[Cot[x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4],x]`

output `(Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[x]^2)/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]] + Sqrt[a + b]*ArcTanh[(a - b*Tan[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])] - Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]/Sqrt[a]])/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 73 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 243 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m-1)/2)*(a+b*x)^p}, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$

rule 488 $\text{Int}[1/(((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(b*c^2 + a*d^2 - x^2), x], x, (a*d - b*c*x)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x]$

rule 606 $\text{Int}((((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_.)})/(x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a/c \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^{(n+1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p-1)}/x), x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/c \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(a*d - b*c*x)*(a + b*x^2)^{(p-1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 719 $\text{Int}(((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[g/e \text{ Int}[(d + e*x)^{(m+1)}*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] + \text{Simp}[(e*f - d*g)/e \text{ Int}[(d + e*x)^m*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 1579 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^{(q_.)}*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m-1)/2)*(d+e*x)^q*(a+c*x^2)^p}, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m+1)/2]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4153 $\text{Int}(((d_.)*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]))^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{\text{ff} = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[c*(\text{ff}/f) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*\text{ff}*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(\text{ff}*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/\text{ff}), x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n, 2] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n, 4] \ || \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{RationalQ}[n]))]$

Maple [F]

$$\int \cot(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan(x)^4} dx$$

input `int(cot(x)*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cot(x)*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1073, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.52

$$\int \cot(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/4*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(x)^4 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(x)^2 +
a) + 1/4*sqrt(a + b)*log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)^2 - 2*sqrt
(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)/(tan(x)^4 + 2
*tan(x)^2 + 1)) + 1/4*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(x)^4 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sq
r t(a) + 2*a)/tan(x)^4), -1/2*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*tan(x)^2/sqrt(b*tan(x)
)^4 + a)) + 1/4*sqrt(a + b)*log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)^2 -
2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)/(tan(x)
)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1)) + 1/4*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(x)^4 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 +
a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(x)^4), 1/2*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)/sqrt(b*tan(x)^4
+ a)) + 1/4*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(x)^4 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan
(x)^2 + a) + 1/4*sqrt(a + b)*log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)^2
- 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)/(tan(
x)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1)), -1/2*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*tan(x)^2/sqrt(b*tan
(x)^4 + a)) + 1/2*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)/sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)) + 1/4*sq
r t(a + b)*log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4
+ a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)/(tan(x)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 +
1)), 1/2*sqrt(-a - b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(-a
- b)/((a*b + b^2)*tan(x)^4 + a^2 + a*b)) + 1/4*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(x)^4 +
2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(x)^2 + a) + 1/4*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(x)^
4 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(x)^4), -1/2*sqrt(-b)*arct...
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} \cot(x) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(x)*(a+b*tan(x)**4)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(x)**4)*cot(x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a} \cot(x) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(x)*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*cot(x), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \cot(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Degree mismatch inside factorisatio
n over extensionError: Bad Argument Type`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx = \int \cot(x) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a} dx$$

input `int(cot(x)*(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x)`output `int(cot(x)*(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \cot(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{\tan^4(x) b + a} \cot(x) dx$$

input `int(cot(x)*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(tan(x)**4*b + a)*cot(x),x)`

3.392 $\int \tan^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx$

Optimal result	3114
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	3115
Rubi [A] (verified)	3116
Maple [C] (verified)	3121
Fricas [F(-1)]	3122
Sympy [F]	3122
Maxima [F]	3123
Giac [F]	3123
Mupad [F(-1)]	3123
Reduce [F]	3124

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 458

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \tan^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx &= -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + b} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b} \tan(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) \\
 &+ \frac{1}{3} \tan(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)} \\
 &+ \frac{\sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{b} E \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \tan(x)}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right) \middle| \frac{1}{2} \right) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{\frac{a + b \tan^4(x)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x))^2}}}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \\
 &+ \frac{\sqrt[4]{a} (a - \sqrt{a} \sqrt{b} + 3b) \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \tan(x)}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{\frac{a + b \tan^4(x)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x))^2}}}{3 (\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}) \sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \\
 &- \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}) (a + b) \operatorname{EllipticPi} \left(-\frac{(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}, 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \tan(x)}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{\frac{a + b \tan^4(x)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x))^2}}}{4\sqrt[4]{a} (\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}) \sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-1/2*(a+b)^(1/2)*arctan((a+b)^(1/2)*tan(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2))+1/3*tan(x)
)*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)-b^(1/2)*tan(x)*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)
)*tan(x)^2+a^(1/4)*b^(1/4)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*tan(x)/a^(1/4))
),1/2*2^(1/2))*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2)*((a+b*tan(x)^4)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)
)*tan(x)^2)^2^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)+1/3*a^(1/4)*(a-a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)+3*
b)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*tan(x)/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))*(a^(1/2)+
b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2)*((a+b*tan(x)^4)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2)^2^(1/2)/(a^(
1/2)-b^(1/2))/b^(1/4)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)-1/4*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2))*(a+b)*Ell
ipticPi(sin(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*tan(x)/a^(1/4))),-1/4*(a^(1/2)-b^(1/2))^2/a^(
1/2)/b^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2)*((a+b*tan(x)^4)/(a^(1
/2)+b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2)^2^(1/2)/a^(1/4)/(a^(1/2)-b^(1/2))/b^(1/4)/(a+b*tan(
x)^4)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 11.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 404, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \tan^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{3a + 3b + 4a \cos(2x) - 4b \cos(2x) + a \cos(4x) + b \cos(4x)}{3 + 4 \cos(2x) + \cos(4x)}} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sin(2x) + \frac{\tan(x)}{3} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{3a \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} \cos(x) \sin(x) + 3 \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} b \sin^2(x) \tan^3(x) - 3 \sqrt{a} \sqrt{b} E \left(i \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} \tan(x) \right) \middle| -1 \right) \sqrt{1 + \frac{b \tan^4(x)}{a}}}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[x]^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4],x]
```

output

```

Sqrt[(3*a + 3*b + 4*a*Cos[2*x] - 4*b*Cos[2*x] + a*Cos[4*x] + b*Cos[4*x])/
(3 + 4*Cos[2*x] + Cos[4*x]))*(-1/2*Sin[2*x] + Tan[x]/3) + (3*a*Sqrt[(I*Sqrt
[b])/Sqrt[a]]*Cos[x]*Sin[x] + 3*Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[b])/Sqrt[a]]*b*Sin[x]^2*Tan[x
]^3 - 3*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[b])/Sqrt[a]]*Tan[
x]], -1]*Sqrt[1 + (b*Tan[x]^4)/a] + ((-2*I)*a + 3*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b] - (3*I)*
b)*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[b])/Sqrt[a]]*Tan[x]], -1]*Sqrt[1 + (b*
Tan[x]^4)/a] + (3*I)*a*EllipticPi[((-I)*Sqrt[a])/Sqrt[b], I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(
I*Sqrt[b])/Sqrt[a]]*Tan[x]], -1]*Sqrt[1 + (b*Tan[x]^4)/a] + (3*I)*b*Ellipt
icPi[((-I)*Sqrt[a])/Sqrt[b], I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[b])/Sqrt[a]]*Tan[x]],
-1]*Sqrt[1 + (b*Tan[x]^4)/a])/(3*Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[b])/Sqrt[a]]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[
x]^4])

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 490, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.706$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 1631, 25, 27, 2221, 2427, 27, 1512, 27, 761, 1510}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(x)^2 \sqrt{a + b \tan(x)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}{\tan^2(x) + 1} d \tan(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1631} \\
 & \frac{(a + b) \int \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})(\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x) + \sqrt{a})}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan(x)}{a - b} \\
 & \frac{\int - \frac{(a - b) b \tan^4(x) - (a - b) b \tan^2(x) + \sqrt{a} (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})(a + b)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan(x)}{a - b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{(a-b)b \tan^4(x) - (a-b)b \tan^2(x) + \sqrt{a}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})(a+b)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan(x)}{a-b} \\
 & \frac{(a+b) \int \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})(\sqrt{b \tan^2(x) + \sqrt{a}})}{(\tan^2(x) + 1)\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan(x)}{a-b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(a-b)b \tan^4(x) - (a-b)b \tan^2(x) + \sqrt{a}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})(a+b)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan(x)}{a-b} \\
 & \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})(a+b) \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(x) + \sqrt{a}}}{(\tan^2(x) + 1)\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan(x)}{a-b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2221 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(a-b)b \tan^4(x) - (a-b)b \tan^2(x) + \sqrt{a}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})(a+b)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan(x)}{a-b} \\
 & (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})(a+b) \left(\frac{(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^4(x)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x))^2}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4^{\frac{4}{3}} \sqrt{a}^{\frac{4}{3}} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2427 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{b(\sqrt{a}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})(2a + \sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} + 3b) - 3(a-b)b \tan^2(x))}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan(x)}{3b} + \frac{1}{3}(a-b) \tan(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} \\
 & (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})(a+b) \left(\frac{(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^4(x)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x))^2}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4^{\frac{4}{3}} \sqrt{a}^{\frac{4}{3}} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{a}(2a^{3/2} + 3\sqrt{b}a + 4b\sqrt{a} + 3b^{3/2}) - 3(a-b)b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan(x) + \frac{1}{3}(a-b) \tan(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}{a-b} \\
 & (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})(a+b) \left(\frac{(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^4(x)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x))^2}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4^{\frac{4}{3}} \sqrt{a}^{\frac{4}{3}} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 1512

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(2\sqrt{a}(a^{3/2} + 2\sqrt{ab} + 3b^{3/2}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan(x) + 3\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}(a - b) \int \frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan(x) \right) + \frac{1}{3}(a - b) \tan(x)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})(a + b) \left(\frac{(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^4(x)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x))^2}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} \right)}$$

$a - b$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(2\sqrt{a}(a^{3/2} + 2\sqrt{ab} + 3b^{3/2}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan(x) + 3\sqrt{b}(a - b) \int \frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan(x) \right) + \frac{1}{3}(a - b) \tan(x) \sqrt{a}}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})(a + b) \left(\frac{(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^4(x)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x))^2}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} \right)}$$

$a - b$

↓ 761

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(3\sqrt{b}(a - b) \int \frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan(x) + \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(a^{3/2} + 2\sqrt{ab} + 3b^{3/2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^4(x)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x))^2}} (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} \right)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})(a + b) \left(\frac{(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^4(x)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x))^2}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} \right)}$$

$a - b$

↓ 1510

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(a^{3/2} + 2\sqrt{ab} + 3b^{3/2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^4(x)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x))^2}} (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \tan(x)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} + 3\sqrt{b}(a-b) \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} \right) \right)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})(a+b) \left(\frac{(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^4(x)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x))^2}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} \right)}}{a-b}$$

input `Int [Tan[x]^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4], x]`

output `-(((Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b])*(a + b)*((Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[b])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a + b]*Tan[x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]])/(2*Sqrt[a + b]) + ((Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b])*EllipticPi[-1/4*(Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[b])^2/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]), 2*ArcTan[(b^(1/4)*Tan[x])/a^(1/4)], 1/2]*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[x]^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*Tan[x]^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[x]^2)^2])/(4*a^(1/4)*b^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])))/(a - b) + (((a - b)*Tan[x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])/3 + ((a^(1/4)*(a^(3/2) + 2*Sqrt[a]*b + 3*b^(3/2))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(b^(1/4)*Tan[x])/a^(1/4)], 1/2]*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[x]^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*Tan[x]^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[x]^2)^2])/(b^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]) + 3*(a - b)*Sqrt[b]*(-((Tan[x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[x]^2)) + (a^(1/4)*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[(b^(1/4)*Tan[x])/a^(1/4)], 1/2]*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[x]^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*Tan[x]^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[x]^2)^2])/(b^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])))/3)/(a - b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 761

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

rule 1510

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(-d)*x*(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + Simp[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(q*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; EqQ[e + d*q^2, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && PosQ[c/a]
```

rule 1512

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 2]}, Simp[(e + d*q)/q Int[1/Sqrt[a + c*x^4], x], x] - Simp[e/q Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + c*x^4], x], x] /; NeQ[e + d*q, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && PosQ[c/a]
```

rule 1631

```
Int[((x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_))/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(-d/e)^(m/2))*((c*d^2 + a*e^2)^(p + 1/2)/(e^(2*p)*(c*d^2 - a*e^2))) Int[(a*d*Rt[c/a, 2] + a*e + (c*d + a*e*Rt[c/a, 2])*x^2)/((d + e*x^2)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]), x], x] + Simp[1/(e^(2*p)*(c*d^2 - a*e^2)) Int[(1/Sqrt[a + c*x^4])*ExpandToSum[(e^(2*p)*(c*d^2 - a*e^2)*x^m*(a + c*x^4)^(p + 1/2) + (-d/e)^(m/2)*(c*d^2 + a*e^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a*d*Rt[c/a, 2] + a*e + (c*d + a*e*Rt[c/a, 2])*x^2)]/(d + e*x^2), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[p + 1/2, 0] && IGtQ[m/2, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[c/a]
```

rule 2221

```
Int[((A_) + (B_)*(x_)^2)/(((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4]), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[B/A, 2]}, Simp[(- (B*d - A*e)) * (ArcTan[Rt[c*(d/e) + a*(e/d), 2] * (x/Sqrt[a + c*x^4])]/(2*d*e*Rt[c*(d/e) + a*(e/d), 2])), x] + Simp[(B*d + A*e)*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(4*d*e*q*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))*EllipticPi[-(e - d*q^2)^2/(4*d*e*q^2), 2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, A, B}, x] && NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[c/a] && EqQ[c*A^2 - a*B^2, 0] && PosQ[B/A] && PosQ[c*(d/e) + a*(e/d)]
```

rule 2427

```
Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Expon[Pq, x
]}, With[{Pqq = Coeff[Pq, x, q]}, Simp[Pqq*x^(q - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p +
1)/(b*(q + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(q + n*p + 1)) Int[ExpandToSum[b*(q
+ n*p + 1)*(Pq - Pqq*x^q) - a*Pqq*(q - n + 1)*x^(q - n), x]*(a + b*x^n)^p,
x], x]] /; NeQ[q + n*p + 1, 0] && q - n >= 0 && (IntegerQ[2*p] || IntegerQ
[p + (q + 1)/(2*n)])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 537, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan(x)\sqrt{a+b\tan(x)^4}}{3} + \frac{2a\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}\tan(x)^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}\tan(x)^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\tan(x)\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{3\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{a+b\tan(x)^4}} + \frac{b\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}\tan(x)^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}\tan(x)^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\tan(x)\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{3\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{a+b\tan(x)^4}}$
default	$\frac{\tan(x)\sqrt{a+b\tan(x)^4}}{3} + \frac{2a\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}\tan(x)^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}\tan(x)^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\tan(x)\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{3\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{a+b\tan(x)^4}} + \frac{b\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{b}\tan(x)^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{b}\tan(x)^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\tan(x)\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{3\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{a+b\tan(x)^4}}$

input

```
int(tan(x)^2*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

1/3*tan(x)*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)+2/3*a/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I/a^(1/2)
2)*b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)*(1+I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(x)
)^4)^(1/2)*EllipticF(tan(x)*(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)+b/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1
/2))^(1/2)*(1-I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)*(1+I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*tan(x)
)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)*EllipticF(tan(x)*(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)
,I)-I*b^(1/2)*a^(1/2)/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*tan(x)
)^2)^(1/2)*(1+I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)*Ellip
ticF(tan(x)*(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)+I*b^(1/2)*a^(1/2)/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1
/2))^(1/2)*(1-I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)*(1+I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*tan(x)
)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)*EllipticE(tan(x)*(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)
,I)-a/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)*(1+I/
a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(tan(x)*(I/
a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2),(-I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)/(I/a^(
1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2))-b/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*tan(
x)^2)^(1/2)*(1+I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)*Elli
pticPi(tan(x)*(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2),(-I/a^(1/2)*b^(1
/2))^(1/2)/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2))

```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(tan(x)^2*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} \tan^2(x) dx$$

input

```
integrate(tan(x)**2*(a+b*tan(x)**4)**(1/2),x)
```

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tan(x)**4)*tan(x)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \tan^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a} \tan(x)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^2*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*tan(x)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \tan^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a} \tan(x)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^2*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*tan(x)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx = \int \tan(x)^2 \sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a} dx$$

input `int(tan(x)^2*(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2), x)`

output `int(tan(x)^2*(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \tan^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{\tan(x)^4 b + a} \tan(x)^2 dx$$

input `int(tan(x)^2*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(tan(x)**4*b + a)*tan(x)**2,x)`

3.393 $\int \tan^3(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	3125
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3126
Rubi [A] (verified)	3126
Maple [B] (verified)	3130
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3131
Sympy [F]	3131
Maxima [F]	3132
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3132
Mupad [F(-1)]	3133
Reduce [F]	3133

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 171

$$\int \tan^3(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(3a^2 + 12ab + 8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{b}} + \frac{1}{2}(a + b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}\right) - \frac{1}{2}(a + b) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} + \frac{1}{16}(3a + 4b) \tan^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} - \frac{1}{6}(a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{8} \tan^2(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}$$

output

```
1/16*(3*a^2+12*a*b+8*b^2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2))/b
^(1/2)+1/2*(a+b)^(3/2)*arctanh((a-b*tan(x)^2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(
1/2))-1/2*(a+b)*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)+1/16*(3*a+4*b)*tan(x)^2*(a+b*tan(x)^4
)^(1/2)-1/6*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2)+1/8*tan(x)^2*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \tan^3(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{48} \left(24\sqrt{b}(a+b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) \right. \\ \left. + 24(a+b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) \right) + \frac{3\sqrt{a}(3a+4b) \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{1 + \frac{b \tan^4(x)}{a}}} + \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[x]^3*(a + b*Tan[x]^4)^(3/2), x]`

output

```
(24*sqrt[b]*(a + b)*ArcTanh[(sqrt[b]*Tan[x]^2)/sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]] + 24*(a + b)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(a - b*Tan[x]^2)/(sqrt[a + b]*sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])] + (3*sqrt[a]*(3*a + 4*b)*ArcSinh[(sqrt[b]*Tan[x]^2)/sqrt[a]]*sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])/(sqrt[b]*sqrt[1 + (b*Tan[x]^4)/a]) + sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]*(-8*(4*a + 3*b) + 3*(5*a + 4*b)*Tan[x]^2 - 8*b*Tan[x]^4 + 6*b*Tan[x]^6))/48
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.706$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 1579, 591, 25, 682, 27, 719, 224, 219, 488, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \tan^3(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx \\ \downarrow \text{3042} \\ \int \tan(x)^3 (a + b \tan(x)^4)^{3/2} dx \\ \downarrow \text{4153} \\ \int \frac{\tan^3(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}}{\tan^2(x) + 1} d \tan(x)$$

↓ 1579

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\tan^2(x) (b \tan^4(x) + a)^{3/2}}{\tan^2(x) + 1} d \tan^2(x)$$

↓ 591

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} \int - \frac{(a - (3a + 4b) \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}}{\tan^2(x) + 1} d \tan^2(x) - \frac{1}{12} (4 - 3 \tan^2(x)) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(- \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{(a - (3a + 4b) \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}}{\tan^2(x) + 1} d \tan^2(x) - \frac{1}{12} (4 - 3 \tan^2(x)) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} \right)$$

↓ 682

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(- \frac{\int \frac{b(a(5a+4b) - (3a^2 + 12ba + 8b^2) \tan^2(x))}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x)}{2b} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} (8(a + b) - (3a + 4b) \tan^2(x)) \right) - \frac{1}{12} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(- \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a(5a + 4b) - (3a^2 + 12ba + 8b^2) \tan^2(x)}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} (8(a + b) - (3a + 4b) \tan^2(x)) \right) \right)$$

↓ 719

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left((3a^2 + 12ab + 8b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) - 8(a + b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 224

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left((3a^2 + 12ab + 8b^2) \int \frac{1}{1 - b \tan^4(x)} d \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} - 8(a + b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(3a^2 + 12ab + 8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right)}{\sqrt{b}} - 8(a + b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 488

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(8(a+b)^2 \int \frac{1}{-\tan^4(x) + a + b} dx \frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} + \frac{(3a^2 + 12ab + 8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(3a^2 + 12ab + 8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} + 8(a+b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}\right) \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \right) (8 \dots)$$

input `Int[Tan[x]^3*(a + b*Tan[x]^4)^(3/2), x]`

output `(-1/12*((4 - 3*Tan[x]^2)*(a + b*Tan[x]^4)^(3/2)) + (((3*a^2 + 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[x]^2)/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]])/Sqrt[b] + 8*(a + b)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(a - b*Tan[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])])/2 - ((8*(a + b) - (3*a + 4*b)*Tan[x]^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])/2)/4/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 488 `Int[1/(((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := -Subst[
Int[1/(b*c^2 + a*d^2 - x^2), x], x, (a*d - b*c*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, c, d}, x]`

rule 591 `Int[(x_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[(-(c + d*x)^(n + 1))*(a + b*x^2)^p*((c*(2*p + 1) - d*(n + 2*p + 1)*x)/
(d^2*(n + 2*p + 1)*(n + 2*p + 2))), x] + Simp[2*(p/(d^2*(n + 2*p + 1)*(n +
2*p + 2))) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1)*Simp[a*c*d*n + (b*c^2*(2*p
+ 1) + a*d^2*(n + 2*p + 1))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] &&
GtQ[p, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && !ILtQ[n + 2*p, 0]`

rule 682 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(c*e*f*(m + 2*p + 2) - g*c*d*(2*p
+ 1) + g*c*e*(m + 2*p + 1)*x)*((a + c*x^2)^p/(c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 1)*(m + 2*p
+ 2))), x] + Simp[2*(p/(c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 1)*(m + 2*p + 2))) Int[(d + e*x)
^m*(a + c*x^2)^(p - 1)*Simp[f*a*c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 2) + a*c*d*e*g*m - (c^2*f*
d*e*(m + 2*p + 2) - g*(c^2*d^2*(2*p + 1) + a*c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 1))*x, x], x
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || !
RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 0])) && !ILtQ[m + 2*p, 0] && (Intege
rQ[m] || IntegerQ[p] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*p])`

rule 719 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[g/e Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] +
Simp[(e*f - d*g)/e Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 1579 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(d + e*x)^q*(a + c*x^2)^p, x],
x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 306 vs. $2(139) = 278$.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 307, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{3a^2 \ln\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2 + \sqrt{a+b \tan(x)^4}\right)}{16\sqrt{b}} + \frac{b \tan(x)^6 \sqrt{a+b \tan(x)^4}}{8} + \frac{5a \tan(x)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan(x)^4}}{16} - \frac{b \sqrt{a+b \tan(x)^4}}{2}$
default	$\frac{3a^2 \ln\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2 + \sqrt{a+b \tan(x)^4}\right)}{16\sqrt{b}} + \frac{b \tan(x)^6 \sqrt{a+b \tan(x)^4}}{8} + \frac{5a \tan(x)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan(x)^4}}{16} - \frac{b \sqrt{a+b \tan(x)^4}}{2}$

input

```
int(tan(x)^3*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
3/16*a^2*ln(b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2+(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)+1/8*b*tan(x)^6*
(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)+5/16*a*tan(x)^2*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)-1/2*b*(a+b*tan(x)
)^4)^(1/2)-1/2*b^2*(1/3*tan(x)^4/b*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)-2/3*a/b^2*(a+b*tan
(x)^4)^(1/2))+1/2*(a^2+2*a*b+b^2)/(a+b)^(1/2)*ln((2*a+2*b-2*b*(1+tan(x)^2)
+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(1+tan(x)^2)^2-2*b*(1+tan(x)^2)+a+b)^(1/2))/(1+tan(x)^2)
)+1/2*b^(3/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2+(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2))+a*b^(1/2)*ln(b^(1/
2)*tan(x)^2+(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2))+1/2*b^2*(1/2*tan(x)^2/b*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(
1/2)-1/2*a/b^(3/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2+(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)))-a*(a+b*tan(x)
)^4)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 758, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.43

$$\int \tan^3(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^3*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/96*(3*(3*a^2 + 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*sqrt(b)*log(-2*b*tan(x)^4 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(x)^2 - a) + 24*(a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a + b)*log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)/(tan(x)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1)) + 2*(6*b^2*tan(x)^6 - 8*b^2*tan(x)^4 + 3*(5*a*b + 4*b^2)*tan(x)^2 - 32*a*b - 24*b^2)*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a))/b, -1/48*(3*(3*a^2 + 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(-b)/(b*tan(x)^2)) - 12*(a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a + b)*log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)/(tan(x)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1)) - (6*b^2*tan(x)^6 - 8*b^2*tan(x)^4 + 3*(5*a*b + 4*b^2)*tan(x)^2 - 32*a*b - 24*b^2)*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a))/b, 1/96*(48*(a*b + b^2)*sqrt(-a - b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(-a - b)/((a*b + b^2)*tan(x)^4 + a^2 + a*b)) + 3*(3*a^2 + 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*sqrt(b)*log(-2*b*tan(x)^4 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(x)^2 - a) + 2*(6*b^2*tan(x)^6 - 8*b^2*tan(x)^4 + 3*(5*a*b + 4*b^2)*tan(x)^2 - 32*a*b - 24*b^2)*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a))/b, 1/48*(24*(a*b + b^2)*sqrt(-a - b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(-a - b)/((a*b + b^2)*tan(x)^4 + a^2 + a*b)) - 3*(3*a^2 + 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(-b)/(b*tan(x)^2)) + (6*b^2*tan(x)^6 - 8*b^2*tan(x)^4 + 3*(5*a*b + 4*b^2)*tan(x)^2 - 32*a*b - 24*b^2)*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a))/b]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan^3(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \tan^4(x))^{\frac{3}{2}} \tan^3(x) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(x)**3*(a+b*tan(x)**4)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(x)**4)**(3/2)*tan(x)**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \tan^3(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^4(x) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \tan^3(x) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^3*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(x)^4 + a)^(3/2)*tan(x)^3, x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \tan^3(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{48} \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a} \left(\left(2(3b \tan^2(x) - 4b) \tan^2(x) + \frac{3(5ab^2 + 4b^3)}{b^2} \right) \tan^2(x) - \frac{8}{4} \right)$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^3*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/48*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*((2*(3*b*tan(x)^2 - 4*b)*tan(x)^2 + 3*(5*a*b^2 + 4*b^3)/b^2)*tan(x)^2 - 8*(4*a*b^2 + 3*b^3)/b^2)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^3(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \int \tan(x)^3 (b \tan(x)^4 + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(tan(x)^3*(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2), x)`output `int(tan(x)^3*(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} \int \tan^3(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx &= \frac{\sqrt{\tan(x)^4 b + a} \tan(x)^6 b}{8} \\ &- \frac{\sqrt{\tan(x)^4 b + a} \tan(x)^4 b}{6} + \frac{5\sqrt{\tan(x)^4 b + a} \tan(x)^2 a}{16} \\ &+ \frac{\sqrt{\tan(x)^4 b + a} \tan(x)^2 b}{4} - \frac{2\sqrt{\tan(x)^4 b + a} a}{3} \\ &- \frac{\sqrt{\tan(x)^4 b + a} b}{2} + \frac{3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\tan(x)^4 b + a} \tan(x)^3}{\tan(x)^4 b + a} dx \right) a^2}{8} \\ &+ \frac{3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\tan(x)^4 b + a} \tan(x)^3}{\tan(x)^4 b + a} dx \right) ab}{2} + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\tan(x)^4 b + a} \tan(x)^3}{\tan(x)^4 b + a} dx \right) b^2 \\ &- \frac{5 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\tan(x)^4 b + a} \tan(x)}{\tan(x)^4 b + a} dx \right) a^2}{8} - \frac{\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\tan(x)^4 b + a} \tan(x)}{\tan(x)^4 b + a} dx \right) ab}{2} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(tan(x)^3*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2), x)`

output

```
(6*sqrt(tan(x)**4*b + a)*tan(x)**6*b - 8*sqrt(tan(x)**4*b + a)*tan(x)**4*b
+ 15*sqrt(tan(x)**4*b + a)*tan(x)**2*a + 12*sqrt(tan(x)**4*b + a)*tan(x)*
*2*b - 32*sqrt(tan(x)**4*b + a)*a - 24*sqrt(tan(x)**4*b + a)*b + 18*int((s
qrt(tan(x)**4*b + a)*tan(x)**3)/(tan(x)**4*b + a),x)*a**2 + 72*int((sqrt(t
an(x)**4*b + a)*tan(x)**3)/(tan(x)**4*b + a),x)*a*b + 48*int((sqrt(tan(x)*
*4*b + a)*tan(x)**3)/(tan(x)**4*b + a),x)*b**2 - 30*int((sqrt(tan(x)**4*b
+ a)*tan(x))/(tan(x)**4*b + a),x)*a**2 - 24*int((sqrt(tan(x)**4*b + a)*tan
(x))/(tan(x)**4*b + a),x)*a*b)/48
```

3.394 $\int \tan(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	3135
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3136
Rubi [A] (verified)	3136
Maple [B] (verified)	3140
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3140
Sympy [F]	3141
Maxima [F]	3141
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3142
Mupad [F(-1)]	3142
Reduce [F]	3143

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 137

$$\int \tan(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{b}(3a + 2b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}\right) - \frac{1}{2}(a + b)^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b}\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}\right) + \frac{1}{2}(a + b)\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} - \frac{1}{4}b \tan^2(x)\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} + \frac{1}{6}(a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}$$

output

```
-1/4*b^(1/2)*(3*a+2*b)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2))-1/2*(a+b)^(3/2)*arctanh((a-b*tan(x)^2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2))+1/2*(a+b)*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)-1/4*b*tan(x)^2*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)+1/6*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \tan(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{12} \left(-6\sqrt{b}(a+b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) \right. \\ \left. -6(a+b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) + \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} (8a + 6b - 3b \tan^2(x) + 2b \tan^4(x)) - \frac{3\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a+b}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Tan[x]*(a + b*Tan[x]^4)^(3/2),x]`

output

```
(-6*Sqrt[b]*(a + b)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[x]^2)/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]] - 6*(
a + b)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(a - b*Tan[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])]
+ Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]*(8*a + 6*b - 3*b*Tan[x]^2 + 2*b*Tan[x]^4) - (3*Sqrt
[a]*Sqrt[b]*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[x]^2)/Sqrt[a]]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])/Sqrt
[1 + (b*Tan[x]^4)/a])/12
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.733$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 1577, 493, 682, 27, 719, 224, 219, 488, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \tan(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx \\ \downarrow \text{3042} \\ \int \tan(x) (a + b \tan(x)^4)^{3/2} dx \\ \downarrow \text{4153} \\ \int \frac{\tan(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}}{\tan^2(x) + 1} d \tan(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 1577 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(b \tan^4(x) + a)^{3/2}}{\tan^2(x) + 1} d \tan^2(x) \\
& \downarrow 493 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{(a - b \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}}{\tan^2(x) + 1} d \tan^2(x) + \frac{1}{3} (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 682 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{b(a(2a+b) - b(3a+2b) \tan^2(x))}{(\tan^2(x)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x)+a}} d \tan^2(x)}{2b} + \frac{1}{3} (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{2} (2(a+b) - b \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} \right) \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a(2a+b) - b(3a+2b) \tan^2(x)}{(\tan^2(x)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x)+a}} d \tan^2(x) + \frac{1}{3} (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{2} (2(a+b) - b \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} \right) \\
& \downarrow 719 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(2(a+b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x)+a}} d \tan^2(x) - b(3a+2b) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x)+a}} d \tan^2(x) \right) + \frac{1}{3} (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{2} (2(a+b) - b \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} \right) \\
& \downarrow 224 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(2(a+b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x)+a}} d \tan^2(x) - b(3a+2b) \int \frac{1}{1 - b \tan^4(x)} d \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x)+a}} \right) + \frac{1}{3} (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{2} (2(a+b) - b \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} \right) \\
& \downarrow 219 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(2(a+b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x)+a}} d \tan^2(x) - \sqrt{b}(3a+2b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{3} (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{2} (2(a+b) - b \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} \right) \\
& \downarrow 488 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-2(a+b)^2 \int \frac{1}{-\tan^4(x) + a + b} d \frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x)+a}} - \sqrt{b}(3a+2b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{3} (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} + \frac{1}{2} (2(a+b) - b \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} \right) \\
& \downarrow 219
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-2(a+b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) - \sqrt{b}(3a+2b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{3} (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}$$

input `Int[Tan[x]*(a + b*Tan[x]^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `((-(Sqrt[b]*(3*a + 2*b)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[x]^2)/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]]) - 2*(a + b)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(a - b*Tan[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])])/2 + ((2*(a + b) - b*Tan[x]^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])/2 + (a + b*Tan[x]^4)^(3/2)/3)/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 488 `Int[1/(((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[1/(b*c^2 + a*d^2 - x^2), x], x, (a*d - b*c*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`

rule 493 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(d*(n + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[2*(p/(d*(n + 2*p + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1)*(a*d - b*c*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[n + 2*p + 1, 0] && (!RationalQ[n] || LtQ[n, 1]) && !ILtQ[n + 2*p, 0] && IntQuadraticQ[a, 0, b, c, d, n, p, x]`

rule 682

```
Int[((d._) + (e._)*(x_))^(m_)*((f._) + (g._)*(x_))*((a_) + (c._)*(x_)^2)^(p
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(c*e*f*(m + 2*p + 2) - g*c*d*(2*p
+ 1) + g*c*e*(m + 2*p + 1)*x)*((a + c*x^2)^p/(c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 1)*(m + 2*p
+ 2))), x] + Simp[2*(p/(c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 1)*(m + 2*p + 2))) Int[(d + e*x)
^m*(a + c*x^2)^(p - 1)*Simp[f*a*c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 2) + a*c*d*e*g*m - (c^2*f*
d*e*(m + 2*p + 2) - g*(c^2*d^2*(2*p + 1) + a*c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 1))]*x, x], x
], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || !
RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 0])) && !ILtQ[m + 2*p, 0] && (Intege
rQ[m] || IntegerQ[p] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*p])
```

rule 719

```
Int[((d._) + (e._)*(x_))^(m_)*((f._) + (g._)*(x_))*((a_) + (c._)*(x_)^2)^(p
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[g/e Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] +
Simp[(e*f - d*g)/e Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 1577

```
Int[(x_)*((d_) + (e._)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (c._)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(d + e*x)^q*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; Free
Q[{a, c, d, e, p, q}, x]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4153

```
Int[((d._)*tan[(e._) + (f._)*(x_)]^(m_))*((a_) + (b._)*((c._)*tan[(e._) +
(f._)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 244 vs. $2(109) = 218$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b\sqrt{a+b\tan(x)^4}}{2} + \frac{b^2\left(\frac{\tan(x)^4\sqrt{a+b\tan(x)^4}}{3b} - \frac{2a\sqrt{a+b\tan(x)^4}}{3b^2}\right)}{2} - \frac{(a^2+2ab+b^2)\ln\left(\frac{2a+2b-2b(1+\tan(x)^2)+2\sqrt{a+b}}{1+2\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}}$
default	$\frac{b\sqrt{a+b\tan(x)^4}}{2} + \frac{b^2\left(\frac{\tan(x)^4\sqrt{a+b\tan(x)^4}}{3b} - \frac{2a\sqrt{a+b\tan(x)^4}}{3b^2}\right)}{2} - \frac{(a^2+2ab+b^2)\ln\left(\frac{2a+2b-2b(1+\tan(x)^2)+2\sqrt{a+b}}{1+2\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}}$

input `int(tan(x)*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & 1/2*b*(a+b*\tan(x)^4)^{(1/2)}+1/2*b^2*(1/3*\tan(x)^4/b*(a+b*\tan(x)^4)^{(1/2)}-2/ \\ & 3*a/b^2*(a+b*\tan(x)^4)^{(1/2)})-1/2*(a^2+2*a*b+b^2)/(a+b)^{(1/2)}*\ln((2*a+2*b- \\ & 2*b*(1+\tan(x)^2)+2*(a+b)^{(1/2)}*(b*(1+\tan(x)^2)^2-2*b*(1+\tan(x)^2)+a+b)^{(1/ \\ & 2)))/(1+\tan(x)^2))-1/2*b^{(3/2)}*\ln(b^{(1/2)}*\tan(x)^2+(a+b*\tan(x)^4)^{(1/2)})-a* \\ & b^{(1/2)}*\ln(b^{(1/2)}*\tan(x)^2+(a+b*\tan(x)^4)^{(1/2)})-1/2*b^2*(1/2*\tan(x)^2/b* \\ & (a+b*\tan(x)^4)^{(1/2)}-1/2*a/b^{(3/2)}*\ln(b^{(1/2)}*\tan(x)^2+(a+b*\tan(x)^4)^{(1/2)} \\ &))+a*(a+b*\tan(x)^4)^{(1/2)} \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 593, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.33

$$\int \tan(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/8*(3*a + 2*b)*sqrt(b)*log(-2*b*tan(x)^4 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(b
)*tan(x)^2 - a) + 1/4*(a + b)^(3/2)*log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*ta
n(x)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b
)/(tan(x)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1)) + 1/12*(2*b*tan(x)^4 - 3*b*tan(x)^2 + 8*a +
6*b)*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a), 1/4*(3*a + 2*b)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^
4 + a)*sqrt(-b)/(b*tan(x)^2)) + 1/4*(a + b)^(3/2)*log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x
)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a + b)
+ 2*a^2 + a*b)/(tan(x)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1)) + 1/12*(2*b*tan(x)^4 - 3*b*ta
n(x)^2 + 8*a + 6*b)*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a), -1/2*(a + b)*sqrt(-a - b)*arctan
(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(-a - b)/((a*b + b^2)*tan(x)^4
+ a^2 + a*b)) + 1/8*(3*a + 2*b)*sqrt(b)*log(-2*b*tan(x)^4 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)
)^4 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(x)^2 - a) + 1/12*(2*b*tan(x)^4 - 3*b*tan(x)^2 + 8*a +
6*b)*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a), -1/2*(a + b)*sqrt(-a - b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)
^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(-a - b)/((a*b + b^2)*tan(x)^4 + a^2 + a*b))
+ 1/4*(3*a + 2*b)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(-b)/(b*tan(x)^
2)) + 1/12*(2*b*tan(x)^4 - 3*b*tan(x)^2 + 8*a + 6*b)*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \tan^4(x))^{\frac{3}{2}} \tan(x) dx$$

input

```
integrate(tan(x)*(a+b*tan(x)**4)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*tan(x)**4)**(3/2)*tan(x), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \tan(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^4(x) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \tan(x) dx$$

input

```
integrate(tan(x)*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((b*tan(x)^4 + a)^(3/2)*tan(x), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \tan(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{4} (3a\sqrt{b} + 2b^{3/2}) \log \left(\left| -\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2 + \sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a} \right| \right) + \frac{1}{12} \sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a} \left((2b \tan(x)^2 - 3b) \tan(x)^2 + \frac{2(4ab + 3b^2)}{b} \right) + \frac{(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2 - \sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a} + \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{-a-b}} \right)}{\sqrt{-a-b}}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4*(3*a*sqrt(b) + 2*b^(3/2))*log(abs(-sqrt(b)*tan(x)^2 + sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a))) + 1/12*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*((2*b*tan(x)^2 - 3*b)*tan(x)^2 + 2*(4*a*b + 3*b^2)/b) + (a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*arctan(-(sqrt(b)*tan(x)^2 - sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(-a - b))/sqrt(-a - b)`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \tan(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \int \tan(x) (b \tan(x)^4 + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(tan(x)*(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x)`output `int(tan(x)*(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \tan(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx &= \frac{\sqrt{\tan(x)^4 b + a} \tan(x)^4 b}{6} \\
&- \frac{\sqrt{\tan(x)^4 b + a} \tan(x)^2 b}{4} + \frac{2\sqrt{\tan(x)^4 b + a} a}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{\tan(x)^4 b + a} b}{2} \\
&- \frac{3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\tan(x)^4 b + a} \tan(x)^3}{\tan(x)^4 b + a} dx \right) ab}{2} - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\tan(x)^4 b + a} \tan(x)^3}{\tan(x)^4 b + a} dx \right) b^2 \\
&+ \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\tan(x)^4 b + a} \tan(x)}{\tan(x)^4 b + a} dx \right) a^2 + \frac{\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\tan(x)^4 b + a} \tan(x)}{\tan(x)^4 b + a} dx \right) ab}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `int(tan(x)*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(tan(x)**4*b + a)*tan(x)**4*b - 3*sqrt(tan(x)**4*b + a)*tan(x)**2*b + 8*sqrt(tan(x)**4*b + a)*a + 6*sqrt(tan(x)**4*b + a)*b - 18*int((sqrt(tan(x)**4*b + a)*tan(x)**3)/(tan(x)**4*b + a),x)*a*b - 12*int((sqrt(tan(x)**4*b + a)*tan(x)**3)/(tan(x)**4*b + a),x)*b**2 + 12*int((sqrt(tan(x)**4*b + a)*tan(x))/(tan(x)**4*b + a),x)*a**2 + 6*int((sqrt(tan(x)**4*b + a)*tan(x))/(tan(x)**4*b + a),x)*a*b)/12`

3.395 $\int \cot(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	3144
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3145
Rubi [A] (verified)	3145
Maple [F]	3150
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3150
Sympy [F]	3151
Maxima [F]	3152
Giac [F(-2)]	3152
Mupad [F(-1)]	3152
Reduce [F]	3153

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 147

$$\int \cot(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{b} (3a + 2b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} (a + b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} b \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} + \frac{1}{4} b \tan^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}$$

output

```
1/4*b^(1/2)*(3*a+2*b)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2))+1/2*(a+b)^(3/2)*arctanh((a-b*tan(x)^2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2))-1/2*a^(3/2)*arctanh((a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))-1/2*b*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)+1/4*b*tan(x)^2*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \cot(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{4} \left(2\sqrt{b}(a+b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) \right. \\ \left. + 2(a+b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) - 2a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) - 2b \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} + b \tan^4(x) \right)$$

input `Integrate[Cot[x]*(a + b*Tan[x]^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[b]*(a + b)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[x]^2)/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]] + 2*(a + b)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(a - b*Tan[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])] - 2*a^(3/2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]/Sqrt[a]] - 2*b*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4] + b*Tan[x]^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4] + (Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[x]^2)/Sqrt[a]]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])/Sqrt[1 + (b*Tan[x]^4)/a])/4`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 1579, 606, 243, 60, 73, 221, 682, 27, 719, 224, 219, 488, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cot(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx \\ \downarrow \text{3042} \\ \int \frac{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}}{\tan(x)} dx \\ \downarrow \text{4153}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\cot(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}}{\tan^2(x) + 1} d \tan(x) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1579} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\cot(x) (b \tan^4(x) + a)^{3/2}}{\tan^2(x) + 1} d \tan^2(x) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{606} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(a \int \cot(x) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a} d \tan^2(x) - \int \frac{(a - b \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}}{\tan^2(x) + 1} d \tan^2(x) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \cot(x) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a} d \tan^4(x) - \int \frac{(a - b \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}}{\tan^2(x) + 1} d \tan^2(x) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} a \left(a \int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^4(x) + 2 \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} \right) - \int \frac{(a - b \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}}{\tan^2(x) + 1} d \tan^2(x) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}}{b} + 2 \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} \right) - \int \frac{(a - b \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}}{\tan^2(x) + 1} d \tan^2(x) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} a \left(2 \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} - 2 \sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right) - \int \frac{(a - b \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}}{\tan^2(x) + 1} d \tan^2(x) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{682} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(- \frac{\int \frac{b(a(2a+b) - b(3a+2b) \tan^2(x))}{(\tan^2(x)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x)+a}} d \tan^2(x)}{2b} + \frac{1}{2} a \left(2 \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} - 2 \sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a} -
\end{aligned}$$

$\downarrow \text{27}$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a(2a+b) - b(3a+2b)\tan^2(x)}{(\tan^2(x)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^4(x)+a}} d\tan^2(x) + \frac{1}{2} a \left(2\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)} - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 719

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(b(3a+2b) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\tan^4(x)+a}} d\tan^2(x) - 2(a+b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^4(x)+a}} d\tan^2(x) \right) + \frac{1}{2} a \left(2\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)} - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 224

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(b(3a+2b) \int \frac{1}{1-b\tan^4(x)} d \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{b\tan^4(x)+a}} - 2(a+b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^4(x)+a}} d\tan^2(x) \right) + \frac{1}{2} a \left(2\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)} - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{b}(3a+2b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)}} \right) - 2(a+b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^4(x)+a}} d\tan^2(x) \right) + \frac{1}{2} a \left(2\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)} - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 488

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(2(a+b)^2 \int \frac{1}{-\tan^4(x)+a+b} d \frac{a-b\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{b\tan^4(x)+a}} + \sqrt{b}(3a+2b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} a \left(2\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)} - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} a \left(2\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)} - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(2(a+b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{a-b\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)}} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[Cot[x]*(a + b*Tan[x]^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `((Sqrt[b]*(3*a + 2*b)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[x]^2)/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]] + 2*(a + b)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(a - b*Tan[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])])/2 - ((2*(a + b) - b*Tan[x]^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])/2 + (a*(-2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]/Sqrt[a]] + 2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]))/2)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 488 $\text{Int}[1/((c_)+(d_)*(x_))*\text{Sqrt}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(b*c^2 + a*d^2 - x^2), x], x, (a*d - b*c*x)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x]$

rule 606 $\text{Int}[(c_)+(d_)*(x_)]^{(n_)}*((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}(x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a/c \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^{(n+1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p-1)}/x), x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/c \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(a*d - b*c*x)*(a + b*x^2)^{(p-1)}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 682 $\text{Int}[(d_)+(e_)*(x_)]^{(m_)}*((f_)+(g_)*(x_))*((a_)+(c_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d + e*x)^{(m+1)}*(c*e*f*(m + 2*p + 2) - g*c*d*(2*p + 1) + g*c*e*(m + 2*p + 1)*x)*((a + c*x^2)^p/(c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 1)*(m + 2*p + 2))), x] + \text{Simp}[2*(p/(c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 1)*(m + 2*p + 2))) \text{ Int}[(d + e*x)^m*(a + c*x^2)^{(p-1)}*\text{Simp}[f*a*c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 2) + a*c*d*e*g*m - (c^2*f*d*e*(m + 2*p + 2) - g*(c^2*d^2*(2*p + 1) + a*c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 1))]*x, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e, f, g, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ ! \ \text{RationalQ}[m] \ || \ (\text{GeQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, 0])) \ \&\& \ ! \ \text{ILtQ}[m + 2*p, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*p])$

rule 719 $\text{Int}[(d_)+(e_)*(x_)]^{(m_)}*((f_)+(g_)*(x_))*((a_)+(c_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[g/e \text{ Int}[(d + e*x)^{(m+1)}*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] + \text{Simp}[(e*f - d*g)/e \text{ Int}[(d + e*x)^m*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ ! \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 1579 $\text{Int}[(x_)]^{(m_)}*((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^2)^{(q_)}*((a_)+(c_)*(x_)^4)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2}*(d + e*x)^q*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m + 1)/2]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$ $\text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_)), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \cot(x) (a + b \tan(x)^4)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input

```
int(cot(x)*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int(cot(x)*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 21.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1321, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.99

$$\int \cot(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(x)*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/8*(3*a + 2*b)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(x)^4 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(b)
*tan(x)^2 + a) + 1/4*(a + b)^(3/2)*log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan
(x)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)
/(tan(x)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1)) + 1/4*a^(3/2)*log((b*tan(x)^4 - 2*sqrt(b*tan
(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(x)^4) + 1/4*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2
- 2*b), -1/4*(3*a + 2*b)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*tan(x)^2/sqrt(b*tan(x)^
4 + a)) + 1/4*(a + b)^(3/2)*log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)^2 -
2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)/(tan(x)
^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1)) + 1/4*a^(3/2)*log((b*tan(x)^4 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 +
a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(x)^4) + 1/4*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - 2*b)
, 1/2*sqrt(-a)*a*arctan(sqrt(-a)/sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)) + 1/8*(3*a + 2*b)*s
qrt(b)*log(2*b*tan(x)^4 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(x)^2 + a) + 1
/4*(a + b)^(3/2)*log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*t
an(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)/(tan(x)^4 + 2*tan
(x)^2 + 1)) + 1/4*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - 2*b), -1/4*(3*a + 2*b
)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*tan(x)^2/sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)) + 1/2*sqrt(-a)*a
*arctan(sqrt(-a)/sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)) + 1/4*(a + b)^(3/2)*log(((a*b + 2*b
^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sq
rt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)/(tan(x)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1)) + 1/4*sqrt(b*tan(x)^
4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - 2*b), 1/2*(a + b)*sqrt(-a - b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \tan^4(x))^{\frac{3}{2}} \cot(x) dx$$

input

```
integrate(cot(x)*(a+b*tan(x)**4)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*tan(x)**4)**(3/2)*cot(x), x)
```


Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan(x)^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cot(x) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(x)*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(x)^4 + a)^(3/2)*cot(x), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \cot(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Degree mismatch inside factorisatio
n over extensionError: Bad Argument Type`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \int \cot(x) (b \tan(x)^4 + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(cot(x)*(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cot(x)*(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cot(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\tan(x)^4 b + a} \cot(x) \tan(x)^4 dx \right) b \\ + \left(\int \sqrt{\tan(x)^4 b + a} \cot(x) dx \right) a$$

input `int(cot(x)*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(tan(x)**4*b + a)*cot(x)*tan(x)**4,x)*b + int(sqrt(tan(x)**4*b + a)
)*cot(x),x)*a`

3.396 $\int \cot^3(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	3154
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3154
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3155
Maple [F]	3157
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3157
Sympy [F]	3158
Maxima [F]	3159
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3159
Mupad [F(-1)]	3160
Reduce [F]	3160

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 140

$$\int \cot^3(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{1}{2}b^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}\right) - \frac{1}{2}(a+b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}\right) + \frac{1}{2}a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + \frac{1}{2}b \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} - \frac{1}{2}a \cot(x)$$

output

```
-1/2*b^(3/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2))-1/2*(a+b)^(3/2)*arctanh((a-b*tan(x)^2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2))+1/2*a^(3/2)*arctanh((a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))+1/2*b*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)-1/2*a*cot(x)^2*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 2.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \cot^3(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} - 2a \cot^2(x) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\right)}{1}$$

input `Integrate[Cot[x]^3*(a + b*Tan[x]^4)^(3/2), x]`

output $(-\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\operatorname{ArcSinh}[\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a}}]\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)} - 2a\cot(x)^2\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[-3/2, -1/2, 1/2, -(b\tan^4(x)/a)]\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)} + \sqrt{1+(b\tan^4(x)/a)}(-2\sqrt{b}(a+b)\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)}}] - 2(a+b)^{3/2}\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\frac{a-b\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)}}] + 2a^{3/2}\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}] + 2b\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)} - b\tan^2(x)\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)}))/(4\sqrt{1+(b\tan^4(x)/a)})$

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.294$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 1579, 617, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cot^3(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}}{\tan^3(x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\ & \int \frac{\cot^3(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}}{\tan^2(x) + 1} d \tan(x) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1579} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\cot^2(x) (b \tan^4(x) + a)^{3/2}}{\tan^2(x) + 1} d \tan^2(x) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{617} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \left((b \tan^4(x) + a)^{3/2} \cot^2(x) - (b \tan^4(x) + a)^{3/2} \cot(x) + \frac{(b \tan^4(x) + a)^{3/2}}{\tan^2(x) + 1} \right) d \tan^2(x) \end{aligned}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{b} (3a + 2b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) + \frac{3}{2} a \sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[Cot[x]^3*(a + b*Tan[x]^4)^(3/2), x]`

output `((3*a*Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[x]^2)/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]])/2 - (Sqrt[b]*(3*a + 2*b)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[x]^2)/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]])/2 - (a + b)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(a - b*Tan[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])] + a^(3/2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]/Sqrt[a]] - a*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4] + (3*b*Tan[x]^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])/2 + ((2*(a + b) - b*Tan[x]^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])/2 - Cot[x]*(a + b*Tan[x]^4)^(3/2))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 617 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^2)^p, x^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 1579 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(d + e*x)^q*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \cot(x)^3 (a + b \tan(x)^4)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input

```
int(cot(x)^3*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int(cot(x)^3*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 20.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1404, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.03

$$\int \cot^3(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(cot(x)^3*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/4*(b^(3/2)*log(2*b*tan(x)^4 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(x)^2 +
a)*tan(x)^2 + (a + b)^(3/2)*log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)^2
+ 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)/(tan(
x)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1))*tan(x)^2 + a^(3/2)*log((b*tan(x)^4 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(
x)^4 + a)*sqrt(a + 2*a)/tan(x)^4)*tan(x)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*ta
n(x)^2 - a))/tan(x)^2, 1/4*(2*sqrt(-b)*b*arctan(sqrt(-b)*tan(x)^2/sqrt(b*t
an(x)^4 + a))*tan(x)^2 + (a + b)^(3/2)*log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b
*tan(x)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 +
a*b)/(tan(x)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1))*tan(x)^2 + a^(3/2)*log((b*tan(x)^4 + 2*s
qrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(a + 2*a)/tan(x)^4)*tan(x)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4
+ a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a))/tan(x)^2, -1/4*(2*sqrt(-a)*a*arctan(sqrt(-a)/sqrt(b
*tan(x)^4 + a))*tan(x)^2 - b^(3/2)*log(2*b*tan(x)^4 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 +
a)*sqrt(b)*tan(x)^2 + a)*tan(x)^2 - (a + b)^(3/2)*log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x)
^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a + b)
+ 2*a^2 + a*b)/(tan(x)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1))*tan(x)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4
+ a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a))/tan(x)^2, 1/4*(2*sqrt(-b)*b*arctan(sqrt(-b)*tan(x)^
2/sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a))*tan(x)^2 - 2*sqrt(-a)*a*arctan(sqrt(-a)/sqrt(b*ta
n(x)^4 + a))*tan(x)^2 + (a + b)^(3/2)*log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*t
an(x)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a
b)/(tan(x)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1))*tan(x)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*ta...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^3(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \tan^4(x))^{\frac{3}{2}} \cot^3(x) dx$$

input

```
integrate(cot(x)**3*(a+b*tan(x)**4)**(3/2), x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*tan(x)**4)**(3/2)*cot(x)**3, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^3(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^4(x) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cot(x)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(x)^3*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(x)^4 + a)^(3/2)*cot(x)^3, x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\begin{aligned} \int \cot^3(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = & -\frac{a^2 \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2 - \sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a}} \\ & + \frac{1}{2} b^{\frac{3}{2}} \log\left(\left|-\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2 + \sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a}\right|\right) \\ & + \frac{a^2 \sqrt{b}}{\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2 - \sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a}\right)^2 - a} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a} b \\ & + \frac{(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2 - \sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a} + \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{-a-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a-b}} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)^3*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-a^2*arctan(-sqrt(b)*tan(x)^2 - sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a))/sqrt(-a)/sqrt(-a) + 1/2*b^(3/2)*log(abs(-sqrt(b)*tan(x)^2 + sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a))) + a^2*sqrt(b)/((sqrt(b)*tan(x)^2 - sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a))^2 - a) + 1/2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*b + (a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*arctan(-sqrt(b)*tan(x)^2 - sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(-a - b)/sqrt(-a - b)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^3(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \int \cot(x)^3 (b \tan(x)^4 + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(cot(x)^3*(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2), x)`output `int(cot(x)^3*(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \cot^3(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \int \cot(x)^3 (\tan(x)^4 b + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int(cot(x)^3*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2), x)`output `int(cot(x)^3*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2), x)`

3.397 $\int \cot^5(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	3161
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3161
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3163
Maple [F]	3165
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3165
Sympy [F]	3166
Maxima [F]	3166
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3166
Mupad [F(-1)]	3167
Reduce [F]	3167

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 151

$$\int \cot^5(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{2} b^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}\right) + \frac{1}{2} (a+b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}\right) - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{a} (2a+3b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + \frac{1}{2} a \cot^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}$$

output

```
1/2*b^(3/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2))+1/2*(a+b)^(3/2)
*arctanh((a-b*tan(x)^2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2))-1/4*a^(1/2)*(2*a
+3*b)*arctanh((a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))+1/2*a*cot(x)^2*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(
1/2)-1/4*a*cot(x)^4*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 5.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 317, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \cot^5(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{b(4(a-b)\cos(2x) + (a+b)(3 + \cos(4x)))^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{7}{2}, 1 + \frac{b \tan^4(x)}{a}\right)}{640a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}{4\sqrt{1 + \frac{b \tan^4(x)}{a}}} + \frac{a \cot^2(x) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{b \tan^4(x)}{a}\right)\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}{2\sqrt{1 + \frac{b \tan^4(x)}{a}}} + \frac{1}{4}\left(2\sqrt{b}(a+b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}\right)\right) + 2(a+b)^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b}\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}\right) - 2a^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - 2b\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)} + b \tan^4(x)$$

input `Integrate[Cot[x]^5*(a + b*Tan[x]^4)^(3/2), x]`

output `(b*(4*(a - b)*Cos[2*x] + (a + b)*(3 + Cos[4*x]))^2*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 5/2, 7/2, 1 + (b*Tan[x]^4)/a]*Sec[x]^8*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])/(640*a^2) + (Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[x]^2)/Sqrt[a]]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])/(4*Sqrt[1 + (b*Tan[x]^4)/a]) + (a*Cot[x]^2*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, -1/2, 1/2, -(b*Tan[x]^4)/a]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])/(2*Sqrt[1 + (b*Tan[x]^4)/a]) + (2*Sqrt[b]*(a + b)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[x]^2)/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]] + 2*(a + b)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(a - b*Tan[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])] - 2*a^(3/2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]/Sqrt[a]] - 2*b*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4] + b*Tan[x]^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])/4`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 286, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.294$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 1579, 617, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cot^5(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \tan(x)^4)^{3/2}}{\tan(x)^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4153$$

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}}{\tan^2(x) + 1} d \tan(x)$$

$$\downarrow 1579$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\cot^3(x) (b \tan^4(x) + a)^{3/2}}{\tan^2(x) + 1} d \tan^2(x)$$

$$\downarrow 617$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \left((b \tan^4(x) + a)^{3/2} \cot^3(x) - (b \tan^4(x) + a)^{3/2} \cot^2(x) + (b \tan^4(x) + a)^{3/2} \cot(x) + \frac{(b \tan^4(x) + a)^{3/2}}{-\tan^2(x) - 1} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) - \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{a} b \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{b} (3a + 2b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) \right)$$

input

```
Int [Cot [x]^5*(a + b*Tan [x]^4)^(3/2), x]
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & ((-3*a*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Tan}[x]^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[x]^4]])/2 + (\text{Sqrt}[b]*(3*a + 2*b)*\text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Tan}[x]^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[x]^4]])/2 + (a + b)^{(3/2)}*\text{ArcTanh}[(a - b*\text{Tan}[x]^2)/(\text{Sqrt}[a + b]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[x]^4])] - a^{(3/2)}*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[x]^4]/\text{Sqrt}[a]] - (3*\text{Sqrt}[a]*b*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[x]^4]/\text{Sqrt}[a]])/2 + a*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[x]^4] + (3*b*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[x]^4])/2 - (3*b*\text{Tan}[x]^2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[x]^4])/2 - ((2*(a + b) - b*\text{Tan}[x]^2)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[x]^4])/2 + \text{Cot}[x]*(a + b*\text{Tan}[x]^4)^{(3/2)} - (\text{Cot}[x]^2*(a + b*\text{Tan}[x]^4)^{(3/2}))/2)/2 \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 617

$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x^2)^p, x^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$$

rule 1579

$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^{(q_.)}*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2}*(d + e*x)^q*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e, p, q\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m+1)/2]$$

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$$

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 4153

$$\text{Int}(((d_.)*\text{tan}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*\text{tan}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{\text{ff} = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[c*(\text{ff}/f) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*\text{ff}*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(\text{ff}*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/\text{ff}), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n, 2] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n, 4] \ || \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{RationalQ}[n]))$$

Maple [F]

$$\int \cot(x)^5 (a + b \tan(x)^4)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int(cot(x)^5*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cot(x)^5*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 21.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1464, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.70

$$\int \cot^5(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)^5*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/8*(2*b^(3/2)*log(2*b*tan(x)^4 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(x)^2 + a)*tan(x)^4 + 2*(a + b)^(3/2)*log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)/(tan(x)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1))*tan(x)^4 + (2*a + 3*b)*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(x)^4 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(x)^4)*tan(x)^4 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(2*a*tan(x)^2 - a)/tan(x)^4, -1/8*(4*sqrt(-b)*b*arctan(sqrt(-b)*tan(x)^2/sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a))*tan(x)^4 - 2*(a + b)^(3/2)*log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)/(tan(x)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1))*tan(x)^4 - (2*a + 3*b)*sqrt(a)*log((b*tan(x)^4 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(x)^4)*tan(x)^4 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(2*a*tan(x)^2 - a)/tan(x)^4, 1/4*(sqrt(-a)*(2*a + 3*b)*arctan(sqrt(-a)/sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a))*tan(x)^4 + b^(3/2)*log(2*b*tan(x)^4 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(x)^2 + a)*tan(x)^4 + (a + b)^(3/2)*log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)/(tan(x)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1))*tan(x)^4 + sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(2*a*tan(x)^2 - a)/tan(x)^4, -1/4*(2*sqrt(-b)*b*arctan(sqrt(-b)*tan(x)^2/sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a))*tan(x)^4 - sqrt(-a)*(2*a + 3*b)*arctan(sqrt(-a)/sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a))*tan(x)^4 - (a + b)^(3/2)*log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)/(tan(x)^4 + 2*tan...`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^5(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \tan^4(x))^{\frac{3}{2}} \cot^5(x) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(x)**5*(a+b*tan(x)**4)**(3/2), x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(x)**4)**(3/2)*cot(x)**5, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^5(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^4(x) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cot^5(x) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(x)^5*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(x)^4 + a)^(3/2)*cot(x)^5, x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \cot^5(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(2a^2 + 3ab) \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2 - \sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-a}} + \frac{\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2 - \sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a}\right)^3 ab - 2\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2 - \sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a}\right)^2 a^2 \sqrt{b} + \left(\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2 - \sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a}\right)^2}{2\left(\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2 - \sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a}\right)^2 - a\right)^2}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)^5*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/2*(2*a^2 + 3*a*b)*arctan(-(sqrt(b)*tan(x)^2 - sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a))/sqrt
(-a))/sqrt(-a) + 1/2*((sqrt(b)*tan(x)^2 - sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a))^3*a*b - 2*
(sqrt(b)*tan(x)^2 - sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a))^2*a^2*sqrt(b) + (sqrt(b)*tan(x)^
2 - sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a))*a^2*b + 2*a^3*sqrt(b))/((sqrt(b)*tan(x)^2 - sqrt
(b*tan(x)^4 + a))^2 - a)^2
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^5(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \int \cot(x)^5 (b \tan(x)^4 + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input

```
int(cot(x)^5*(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2), x)
```

output

```
int(cot(x)^5*(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cot^5(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \int \cot(x)^5 (\tan(x)^4 b + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input

```
int(cot(x)^5*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2), x)
```

output

```
int(cot(x)^5*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2), x)
```


3.398 $\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} dx$

Optimal result	3168
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3168
Rubi [A] (verified)	3169
Maple [A] (verified)	3171
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3172
Sympy [F]	3173
Maxima [F]	3173
Giac [F(-2)]	3173
Mupad [F(-1)]	3174
Reduce [F]	3174

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}}$$

output

$$\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b^{1/2} \tan(x)^2}{(a+b \tan(x)^4)^{1/2}}\right) / b^{1/2} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-b \tan(x)^2}{(a+b)^{1/2} (a+b \tan(x)^4)^{1/2}}\right) / (a+b)^{1/2}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}}$$

input

`Integrate[Tan[x]^3/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4], x]`

output

`ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[x]^2)/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]]/(2*Sqrt[b]) + ArcTanh[(a - b*Tan[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])]/(2*Sqrt[a + b])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.471$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 1579, 605, 224, 219, 488, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)^3}{\sqrt{a + b \tan(x)^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} d \tan(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1579} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{605} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) - \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{1}{1 - b \tan^4(x)} d \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} - \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} - \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{488}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{1}{-\tan^4(x) + a + b} d \frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b}} \right)$$

input `Int[Tan[x]^3/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4],x]`

output `(ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[x]^2)/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]]/Sqrt[b] + ArcTanh[(a - b*Tan[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]])/Sqrt[a + b])/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 488 `Int[1/(((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[1/(b*c^2 + a*d^2 - x^2), x], x, (a*d - b*c*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`

rule 605 `Int[((x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Int[x^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] - Simp[c/d Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c + d*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0]`

- rule 1579 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(d + e*x)^q*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2 + \sqrt{a+b \tan(x)^4}}{2\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{2a+2b-2b(1+\tan(x)^2)+2\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{b(1+\tan(x)^2)^2-2b(1+\tan(x)^2)+a+b}}{1+\tan(x)^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}}$	91
default	$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2 + \sqrt{a+b \tan(x)^4}}{2\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{2a+2b-2b(1+\tan(x)^2)+2\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{b(1+\tan(x)^2)^2-2b(1+\tan(x)^2)+a+b}}{1+\tan(x)^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}}$	91

input `int(tan(x)^3/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*ln(b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2+(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)+1/2/(a+b)^(1/2)*ln((2*a+2*b-2*b*(1+tan(x)^2)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(1+tan(x)^2)^2-2*b*(1+tan(x)^2)+a+b)^(1/2))/(1+tan(x)^2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 483, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.53

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{(a + b)\sqrt{b} \log\left(-2b \tan(x)^4 - 2\sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a}\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2 - a\right) + \sqrt{a + b} \log\left(\frac{(ab + 2b^2) \tan(x)^4 - 2ab \tan(x)^2 - a}{\tan(x)^4 + 2 \tan(x)^2 + 1}\right)}{4(ab + b^2)}$$

$$- \frac{2(a + b)\sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a}\sqrt{-b}}{b \tan(x)^2}\right) - \sqrt{a + b} \log\left(\frac{(ab + 2b^2) \tan(x)^4 - 2ab \tan(x)^2 - 2\sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a}(b \tan(x)^2 - a)}{\tan(x)^4 + 2 \tan(x)^2 + 1}\right)}{4(ab + b^2)}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^3/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*((a + b)*sqrt(b)*log(-2*b*tan(x)^4 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(x)^2 - a) + sqrt(a + b)*b*log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)/(tan(x)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1)))/(a*b + b^2), -1/4*(2*(a + b)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(-b)/(b*tan(x)^2)) - sqrt(a + b)*b*log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)/(tan(x)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1)))/(a*b + b^2), 1/4*(2*sqrt(-a - b)*b*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(-a - b)/((a*b + b^2)*tan(x)^4 + a^2 + a*b)) + (a + b)*sqrt(b)*log(-2*b*tan(x)^4 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(b)*tan(x)^2 - a)/(a*b + b^2), 1/2*(sqrt(-a - b)*b*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(-a - b)/((a*b + b^2)*tan(x)^4 + a^2 + a*b)) - (a + b)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(-b)/(b*tan(x)^2)))/(a*b + b^2)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(x)**3/(a+b*tan(x)**4)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(tan(x)**3/sqrt(a + b*tan(x)**4), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)^3}{\sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^3/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tan(x)^3/sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^3/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Degree mismatch inside factorisatio
n over extensionDegree mismatch inside factorisation over extensionError:
Bad Argum`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)^3}{\sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a}} dx$$

input `int(tan(x)^3/(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x)`output `int(tan(x)^3/(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan(x)^4 b + a} \tan(x)^3}{\tan(x)^4 b + a} dx$$

input `int(tan(x)^3/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x)`output `int((sqrt(tan(x)**4*b + a)*tan(x)**3)/(tan(x)**4*b + a),x)`

3.399 $\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} dx$

Optimal result	3175
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3175
Rubi [A] (verified)	3176
Maple [A] (verified)	3177
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3178
Sympy [F]	3179
Maxima [F]	3179
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3179
Mupad [F(-1)]	3180
Reduce [F]	3180

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 41

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}}$$

output `-1/2*arctanh((a-b*tan(x)^2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2))/(a+b)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}}$$

input `Integrate[Tan[x]/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4], x]`

output `-1/2*ArcTanh[(a - b*Tan[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])/Sqrt[a + b]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 1577, 488, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan(x)^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} d \tan(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1577} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{488} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{-\tan^4(x) + a + b} d \frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Tan [x] / Sqrt [a + b * Tan [x] ^ 4] , x]`

output `-1/2 * ArcTanh [(a - b * Tan [x] ^ 2) / (Sqrt [a + b] * Sqrt [a + b * Tan [x] ^ 4])] / Sqrt [a + b]`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 488 $\text{Int}[1/(((c_) + (d_ \cdot x_)) \cdot \text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_ \cdot x_)^2]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(b \cdot c^2 + a \cdot d^2 - x^2), x], x, (a \cdot d - b \cdot c \cdot x)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot x^2]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x]$

rule 1577 $\text{Int}[(x_) \cdot ((d_) + (e_ \cdot x_)^2)^{(q_)} \cdot ((a_) + (c_ \cdot x_)^4)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(d + e \cdot x)^q \cdot (a + c \cdot x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e, p, q\}, x]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$ $\text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4153 $\text{Int}[(d_ \cdot \tan[(e_) + (f_ \cdot x_)])^{(m_)} \cdot ((a_) + (b_ \cdot (c_ \cdot \tan[(e_) + (f_ \cdot x_)])^{(n_)})^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{\text{ff} = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f \cdot x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[c \cdot (\text{ff}/f) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(d \cdot \text{ff} \cdot (x/c))^{m_} \cdot ((a + b \cdot (\text{ff} \cdot x)^n)^p / (c^2 + f \cdot f^2 \cdot x^2)), x], x, c \cdot (\text{Tan}[e + f \cdot x]/\text{ff}), x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n, 2] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n, 4] \ || \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{RationalQ}[n]))$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\ln\left(\frac{2a+2b-2b(1+\tan(x)^2)+2\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{b(1+\tan(x)^2)^2-2b(1+\tan(x)^2)+a+b}}{1+\tan(x)^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}}$	65
default	$-\frac{\ln\left(\frac{2a+2b-2b(1+\tan(x)^2)+2\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{b(1+\tan(x)^2)^2-2b(1+\tan(x)^2)+a+b}}{1+\tan(x)^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}}$	65

input `int(tan(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2/(a+b)^(1/2)*ln((2*a+2*b-2*b*(1+tan(x)^2)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(1+tan(x)^2)^2-2*b*(1+tan(x)^2)+a+b)^(1/2))/(1+tan(x)^2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.66

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\log \left(\frac{(ab+2b^2) \tan(x)^4 - 2ab \tan(x)^2 + 2\sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a} (b \tan(x)^2 - a) \sqrt{a+b+2a^2+ab}}{\tan(x)^4 + 2 \tan(x)^2 + 1} \right)}{4 \sqrt{a+b}}, \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{\sqrt{-a-b} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a} (b \tan(x)^2 - a) \sqrt{-a-b}}{(ab+b^2) \tan(x)^4 + a^2 + ab} \right)}{2(a+b)} \right]$$

input `integrate(tan(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)/(tan(x)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1))/sqrt(a + b), -1/2*sqrt(-a - b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(-a - b)/((a*b + b^2)*tan(x)^4 + a^2 + a*b))/(a + b)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(x)/(a+b*tan(x)**4)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(tan(x)/sqrt(a + b*tan(x)**4), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tan(x)/sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2 - \sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a + \sqrt{b}}}{\sqrt{-a - b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a - b}}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `arctan(-(sqrt(b)*tan(x)^2 - sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(-a - b))/sqrt(-a - b)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} dx$$

input `int(tan(x)/(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x)`output `int(tan(x)/(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan^4(x) b + a} \tan(x)}{\tan^4(x) b + a} dx$$

input `int(tan(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x)`output `int((sqrt(tan(x)**4*b + a)*tan(x))/(tan(x)**4*b + a),x)`

3.400 $\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} dx$

Optimal result	3181
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3181
Rubi [A] (verified)	3182
Maple [F]	3183
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3184
Sympy [F]	3184
Maxima [F]	3185
Giac [F(-2)]	3185
Mupad [F(-1)]	3185
Reduce [F]	3186

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}}$$

output

$1/2*\operatorname{arctanh}((a-b*\tan(x)^2)/(a+b)^{(1/2)}/(a+b*\tan(x)^4)^{(1/2)))/(a+b)^{(1/2)}-1/2*\operatorname{arctanh}((a+b*\tan(x)^4)^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2))}/a^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}}$$

input

`Integrate[Cot[x]/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4], x]`

output

`ArcTanh[(a - b*Tan[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])]/(2*Sqrt[a + b]) - ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]/Sqrt[a]]/(2*Sqrt[a])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 1579, 617, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(x) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\cot(x)}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} d \tan(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1579} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\cot(x)}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{617} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} + \frac{1}{(-\tan^2(x) - 1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} \right) d \tan^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[x]/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4], x]`

output `(ArcTanh[(a - b*Tan[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])]/Sqrt[a + b] - ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]/Sqrt[a]]/Sqrt[a])/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 617 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^2)^p, x^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 1579 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(d + e*x)^q*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple **[F]**

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan(x)^4}} dx$$

input `int(cot(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cot(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 475, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.79

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a + b} \log \left(\frac{(ab + 2b^2) \tan(x)^4 - 2ab \tan(x)^2 - 2\sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a} (b \tan(x)^2 - a) \sqrt{a + b} + 2a^2 + ab}{\tan(x)^4 + 2 \tan(x)^2 + 1} \right) + (a + b) \sqrt{a} \log \left(-\frac{b \tan(x)}{\dots} \right)}{4(a^2 + ab)}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*(sqrt(a + b)*a*log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)/(tan(x)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1)) + (a + b)*sqrt(a)*log(-(b*tan(x)^4 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(x)^4))/(a^2 + a*b), 1/4*(2*sqrt(-a)*(a + b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(-a)/a) + sqrt(a + b)*a*log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)/(tan(x)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1)))/(a^2 + a*b), 1/4*(2*a*sqrt(-a - b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(-a - b)/((a*b + b^2)*tan(x)^4 + a^2 + a*b)) + (a + b)*sqrt(a)*log(-(b*tan(x)^4 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(x)^4))/(a^2 + a*b), 1/2*(a*sqrt(-a - b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(-a - b)/((a*b + b^2)*tan(x)^4 + a^2 + a*b)) + sqrt(-a)*(a + b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(-a)/a))/(a^2 + a*b)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(x)/(a+b*tan(x)**4)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(cot(x)/sqrt(a + b*tan(x)**4), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(cot(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(cot(x)/sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Error: Bad Argument Type`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} dx$$

input `int(cot(x)/(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(cot(x)/(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan(x)^4 b + a} \cot(x)}{\tan(x)^4 b + a} dx$$

input `int(cot(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(tan(x)**4*b + a)*cot(x))/(tan(x)**4*b + a),x)`

3.401 $\int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} dx$

Optimal result	3187
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	3188
Rubi [A] (verified)	3188
Maple [C] (verified)	3191
Fricas [F]	3192
Sympy [F]	3192
Maxima [F]	3192
Giac [F]	3193
Mupad [F(-1)]	3193
Reduce [F]	3193

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 291

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{a} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \tan(x)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^4(x)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x))^2}}}{2(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}) \sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} - \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}, 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \tan(x)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \tan^4(x)}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} \tan^2(x))^2}}}{4\sqrt[4]{a} (\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}) \sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}$$

output

```
-1/2*arctan((a+b)^(1/2)*tan(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2))/(a+b)^(1/2)+1/2*a^(1/4)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*tan(x)/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2)*((a+b*tan(x)^4)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2)^(1/2))/(a^(1/2)-b^(1/2))/b^(1/4)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)-1/4*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2))*EllipticPi(sin(2*arctan(b^(1/4)*tan(x)/a^(1/4))),-1/4*(a^(1/2)-b^(1/2))^2/a^(1/2)/b^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2)*((a+b*tan(x)^4)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/4)/(a^(1/2)-b^(1/2))/b^(1/4)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx = \frac{i \left(\text{EllipticF} \left(\text{iarcsinh} \left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} \tan(x) \right), -1 \right) - \text{EllipticPi} \left(-\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}, \text{iarcsinh} \left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} \tan(x) \right), -1 \right) \right) \sqrt{1 + \frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[x]^2/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4],x]
```

output

```
((-I)*(EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[b])/Sqrt[a]]*Tan[x]], -1] - EllipticPi[(-I)*Sqrt[a]/Sqrt[b], I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[b])/Sqrt[a]]*Tan[x]], -1])*Sqrt[1 + (b*Tan[x]^4)/a])/(Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[b])/Sqrt[a]]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 307, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.353$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 1657, 27, 761, 2221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)^2}{\sqrt{a + b \tan(x)^4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4153}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{(\tan^2(x)+1)\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)}} d\tan(x) \\
& \quad \downarrow 1657 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\tan^4(x)+a}} d\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{b}\tan^2(x)+\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a}(\tan^2(x)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^4(x)+a}} d\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\tan^4(x)+a}} d\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{b}\tan^2(x)+\sqrt{a}}{(\tan^2(x)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^4(x)+a}} d\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 761 \\
& \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b}\tan^2(x)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b\tan^4(x)}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b}\tan^2(x))^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}\tan(x)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{b}(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b})\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)} - \int \frac{\sqrt{b}\tan^2(x)+\sqrt{a}}{(\tan^2(x)+1)\sqrt{b\tan^4(x)+a}} d\tan(x)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 2221 \\
& \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b}\tan^2(x)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b\tan^4(x)}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b}\tan^2(x))^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}\tan(x)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{b}(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b})\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)}} \\
& \frac{(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b})\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b}\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b})(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b}\tan^2(x)) \sqrt{\frac{a+b\tan^4(x)}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b}\tan^2(x))^2}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(-\frac{(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}, 2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}\tan(x)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \\
& \frac{\quad}{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Tan[x]^2/Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4], x]
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (a^{1/4} \text{EllipticF}[2 \text{ArcTan}[(b^{1/4} \text{Tan}[x])/a^{1/4}], 1/2] (\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[b] \text{Tan}[x]^2) \text{Sqrt}[(a + b \text{Tan}[x]^4)/(\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[b] \text{Tan}[x]^2)^2]) / (2 * \\ & (\text{Sqrt}[a] - \text{Sqrt}[b]) b^{1/4} \text{Sqrt}[a + b \text{Tan}[x]^4]) - (((\text{Sqrt}[a] - \text{Sqrt}[b]) \text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[a + b] \text{Tan}[x])/ \text{Sqrt}[a + b \text{Tan}[x]^4]]) / (2 * \text{Sqrt}[a + b]) + ((\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[b]) \text{EllipticPi}[-1/4 * (\text{Sqrt}[a] - \text{Sqrt}[b])^2 / (\text{Sqrt}[a] \text{Sqrt}[b]), 2 * \\ & \text{ArcTan}[(b^{1/4} \text{Tan}[x])/a^{1/4}], 1/2] (\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[b] \text{Tan}[x]^2) \text{Sqrt}[(a + b \text{Tan}[x]^4)/(\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[b] \text{Tan}[x]^2)^2]) / (4 * a^{1/4} b^{1/4} \text{Sqrt}[a + b \text{Tan}[x]^4])) / (\text{Sqrt}[a] - \text{Sqrt}[b]) \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& \text{!MatchQ}[F_x, (b_*)(G_x) /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]]$$

rule 761

$$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + q^2 x^2) (\text{Sqrt}[(a + b x^4)/(a(1 + q^2 x^2)^2]) / (2 * q * \text{Sqrt}[a + b x^4])) * \text{EllipticF}[2 * \text{ArcTan}[q * x], 1/2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[b/a]$$

rule 1657

$$\text{Int}[(x_)^2 / (((d_*) + (e_*)(x_)^2) \text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (c_*)(x_)^4]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[c/a, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[(-a) * ((e + d * q) / (c * d^2 - a * e^2)) \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + c * x^4], x], x] + \text{Simp}[a * d * ((e + d * q) / (c * d^2 - a * e^2)) \text{Int}[(1 + q * x^2) / ((d + e * x^2) \text{Sqrt}[a + c * x^4]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[c/a] \&\& \text{NeQ}[c * d^2 - a * e^2, 0]$$

rule 2221

$$\text{Int}[(A_*) + (B_*)(x_)^2 / (((d_*) + (e_*)(x_)^2) \text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (c_*)(x_)^4]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[B/A, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[(-B * d - A * e) * (\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[c * (d/e) + a * (e/d), 2] * (x / \text{Sqrt}[a + c * x^4])]) / (2 * d * e * \text{Rt}[c * (d/e) + a * (e/d), 2]), x] + \text{Simp}[(B * d + A * e) * (1 + q^2 * x^2) * (\text{Sqrt}[(a + c * x^4) / (a * (1 + q^2 * x^2)^2)]) / (4 * d * e * q * \text{Sqrt}[a + c * x^4]) * \text{EllipticPi}[-(e - d * q^2)^2 / (4 * d * e * q^2), 2 * \text{ArcTan}[q * x], 1/2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e, A, B\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[c * d^2 - a * e^2, 0] \&\& \text{PosQ}[c/a] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c * A^2 - a * B^2, 0] \&\& \text{PosQ}[B/A] \&\& \text{PosQ}[c * (d/e) + a * (e/d)]$$

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{i\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{i\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\tan(x) \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{a + b \tan(x)^4}} - \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{i\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{i\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\tan(x) \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{a + b \tan(x)^4}}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{i\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{i\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\tan(x) \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{a + b \tan(x)^4}} - \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{i\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{i\sqrt{b} \tan(x)^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\tan(x) \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{a + b \tan(x)^4}}$

input

```
int(tan(x)^2/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)*(1+I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)*EllipticF(tan(x)*(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)-1/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)*(1+I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*tan(x)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(tan(x)*(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2),(-I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2))
```


Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)^2}{\sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^2/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(tan(x)^2/sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(x)**2/(a+b*tan(x)**4)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(tan(x)**2/sqrt(a + b*tan(x)**4), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)^2}{\sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^2/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tan(x)^2/sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)^2}{\sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^2/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(tan(x)^2/sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)^2}{\sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a}} dx$$

input `int(tan(x)^2/(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(tan(x)^2/(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan(x)^4 b + a} \tan(x)^2}{\tan(x)^4 b + a} dx$$

input `int(tan(x)^2/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(tan(x)**4*b + a)*tan(x)**2)/(tan(x)**4*b + a),x)`

3.402
$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a+b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	3194
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3194
Rubi [A] (verified)	3195
Maple [B] (verified)	3197
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	3198
Sympy [F]	3198
Maxima [F]	3199
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3199
Mupad [F(-1)]	3199
Reduce [F]	3200

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a+b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{2(a+b)^{3/2}} - \frac{1-\tan^2(x)}{2(a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}$$

output

$$\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-b \tan(x)^2}{(a+b)^{1/2} (a+b \tan(x)^4)^{1/2}}\right) / (a+b)^{3/2} - \frac{1-\tan(x)^2}{2(a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tan(x)^4}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a+b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{(a+b)^{3/2}} + \frac{-1+\tan^2(x)}{(a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} \right)$$

input

`Integrate[Tan[x]^3/(a + b*Tan[x]^4)^(3/2), x]`

output

`(ArcTanh[(a - b*Tan[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]])/(a + b)^(3/2) + (-1 + Tan[x]^2)/((a + b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]))/2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.412$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 1579, 593, 25, 488, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)^3}{(a + b \tan(x)^4)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} d \tan(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1579} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) (b \tan^4(x) + a)^{3/2}} d \tan^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{593} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int -\frac{1}{(\tan^2(x)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^4(x)+a}} d \tan^2(x)}{a + b} - \frac{1 - \tan^2(x)}{(a + b)\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^4(x)+a}} d \tan^2(x)}{a + b} - \frac{1 - \tan^2(x)}{(a + b)\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{488} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\tan^4(x)+a+b} d \frac{a-b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x)+a}}}{a + b} - \frac{1 - \tan^2(x)}{(a + b)\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-b\tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)}}\right)}{(a+b)^{3/2}} - \frac{1-\tan^2(x)}{(a+b)\sqrt{a+b\tan^4(x)}} \right)$$

input `Int[Tan[x]^3/(a + b*Tan[x]^4)^(3/2), x]`

output `(ArcTanh[(a - b*Tan[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])]/(a + b)^(3/2) - (1 - Tan[x]^2)/((a + b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 488 `Int[1/(((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[1/(b*c^2 + a*d^2 - x^2), x], x, (a*d - b*c*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`

rule 593 `Int[(x_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(c - d*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*(p + 1)*(b*c^2 + a*d^2))), x] - Simp[d/(2*(p + 1)*(b*c^2 + a*d^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c*n - d*(n + 2*p + 4)*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && NeQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]`

rule 1579 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(d + e*x)^q*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 266 vs. 2(59) = 118.

Time = 29.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 267, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.76

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan(x)^2}{2\sqrt{a+b}\tan(x)^4 a} - \frac{b \ln\left(\frac{2a+2b-2b(1+\tan(x)^2)+2\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{b(1+\tan(x)^2)^2-2b(1+\tan(x)^2)+a+b}}{1+\tan(x)^2}\right)}{2(b+\sqrt{-ab})(-b+\sqrt{-ab})\sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{\sqrt{(\tan(x)^2 - \frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{b})}}{4a(b+\sqrt{-ab})}$
default	$\frac{\tan(x)^2}{2\sqrt{a+b}\tan(x)^4 a} - \frac{b \ln\left(\frac{2a+2b-2b(1+\tan(x)^2)+2\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{b(1+\tan(x)^2)^2-2b(1+\tan(x)^2)+a+b}}{1+\tan(x)^2}\right)}{2(b+\sqrt{-ab})(-b+\sqrt{-ab})\sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{\sqrt{(\tan(x)^2 - \frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{b})}}{4a(b+\sqrt{-ab})}$

input `int(tan(x)^3/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{(a+b \tan(x)^4)^{1/2}} \frac{a \tan(x)^2 - 1/2 b / (b + (-a*b)^{1/2})}{(-b + (-a*b)^{1/2})} \frac{1}{(a+b)^{1/2}} \ln\left(\frac{2a+2b-2b(1+\tan(x)^2)+2\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{b(1+\tan(x)^2)^2-2b(1+\tan(x)^2)+a+b}}{1+\tan(x)^2}\right) - \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{a} \frac{1}{(b + (-a*b)^{1/2})} \frac{1}{(\tan(x)^2 - (-a*b)^{1/2}/b)} * \left(\frac{\tan(x)^2 - (-a*b)^{1/2}/b}{\tan(x)^2 + (-a*b)^{1/2}/b}\right)^{1/2} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{a} \frac{1}{(-b + (-a*b)^{1/2})} \frac{1}{(\tan(x)^2 + (-a*b)^{1/2}/b)} * \left(\frac{\tan(x)^2 + (-a*b)^{1/2}/b}{\tan(x)^2 - (-a*b)^{1/2}/b}\right)^{1/2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{(a+b \tan(x)^4)^{1/2}}$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 136 vs. $2(59) = 118$.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.11

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(b \tan(x)^4 + a) \sqrt{a + b} \log \left(\frac{(ab + 2b^2) \tan(x)^4 - 2ab \tan(x)^2 - 2 \sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a} (b \tan(x)^2 - a) \sqrt{a + b}}{\tan(x)^4 + 2 \tan(x)^2 + 1} \right) \sqrt{a + b}}{4 ((a^2 b + 2ab^2 + b^3) \tan(x)^4 + a^3}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^3/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*((b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(a + b)*log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)/(tan(x)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1)) + 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*((a + b)*tan(x)^2 - a - b))/((a^2*b + 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*tan(x)^4 + a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2), 1/2*(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(-a - b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(-a - b)/((a*b + b^2)*tan(x)^4 + a^2 + a*b)) + sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*((a + b)*tan(x)^2 - a - b))/((a^2*b + 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*tan(x)^4 + a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(x)**3/(a+b*tan(x)**4)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(tan(x)**3/(a + b*tan(x)**4)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)^3}{(b \tan(x)^4 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^3/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tan(x)^3/(b*tan(x)^4 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{(a+b)\tan(x)^2}{a^2+2ab+b^2} - \frac{a+b}{a^2+2ab+b^2}}{2\sqrt{b\tan(x)^4+a}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(x)^2 - \sqrt{b\tan(x)^4+a+\sqrt{b}}}{\sqrt{-a-b}}\right)}{(a+b)\sqrt{-a-b}}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^3/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*((a + b)*tan(x)^2/(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2) - (a + b)/(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2))/sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a) + arctan((sqrt(b)*tan(x)^2 - sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(-a - b))/((a + b)*sqrt(-a - b))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)^3}{(b \tan(x)^4 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(tan(x)^3/(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(tan(x)^3/(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{\tan(x)^4 b + a} - 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\tan(x)^4 b + a} \tan(x)^5}{\tan(x)^8 b^2 + 2 \tan(x)^4 a b + a^2} dx \right) \tan(x)^4 b^2 - 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\tan(x)^4 b + a}}{\tan(x)^8 b^2 + 2 \tan(x)^4 a b + a^2} dx \right) \tan(x)^4 b}{2b (\tan(x)^4 b + a)}$$

input `int(tan(x)^3/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `(- sqrt(tan(x)**4*b + a) - 2*int((sqrt(tan(x)**4*b + a)*tan(x)**5)/(tan(x)**8*b**2 + 2*tan(x)**4*a*b + a**2),x)*tan(x)**4*b**2 - 2*int((sqrt(tan(x)**4*b + a)*tan(x)**5)/(tan(x)**8*b**2 + 2*tan(x)**4*a*b + a**2),x)*a*b)/(2*b*(tan(x)**4*b + a))`

$$3.403 \quad \int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a+b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	3201
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3201
Rubi [A] (verified)	3202
Maple [B] (verified)	3204
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	3205
Sympy [F]	3206
Maxima [F]	3206
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3206
Mupad [F(-1)]	3207
Reduce [F]	3207

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a+b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{2(a+b)^{3/2}} + \frac{a+b \tan^2(x)}{2a(a+b) \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}$$

output

```
-1/2*arctanh((a-b*tan(x)^2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2))/(a+b)^(3/2)+
1/2*(a+b*tan(x)^2)/a/(a+b)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a+b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{(a+b)^{3/2}} + \frac{a+b \tan^2(x)}{a(a+b) \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[x]/(a + b*Tan[x]^4)^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
(-(ArcTanh[(a - b*Tan[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]])/(a + b)^(3/2)) + (a + b*Tan[x]^2)/(a*(a + b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]))/2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.533$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 1577, 496, 25, 27, 488, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a + b \tan(x)^4)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} d \tan(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1577} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) (b \tan^4(x) + a)^{3/2}} d \tan^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{496} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a + b \tan^2(x)}{a(a + b) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} - \frac{\int -\frac{a}{(\tan^2(x)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^4(x)+a}} d \tan^2(x)}{a(a + b)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{a}{(\tan^2(x)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^4(x)+a}} d \tan^2(x)}{a(a + b)} + \frac{a + b \tan^2(x)}{a(a + b) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x)+1)\sqrt{b \tan^4(x)+a}} d \tan^2(x)}{a + b} + \frac{a + b \tan^2(x)}{a(a + b) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{488}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a + b \tan^2(x)}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\tan^4(x)+a+b} d \frac{a-b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x)+a}}}{a+b} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a + b \tan^2(x)}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{(a+b)^{3/2}} \right)$$

input

```
Int[Tan[x]/(a + b*Tan[x]^4)^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
(-ArcTanh[(a - b*Tan[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])]/(a + b)^(3/2)) + (a + b*Tan[x]^2)/(a*(a + b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])/2
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

rule 219

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 488

```
Int[1/(((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[1/(b*c^2 + a*d^2 - x^2), x], x, (a*d - b*c*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]
```

```
rule 496 Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(-(a*d + b*c*x))*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c^2
+ a*d^2))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c^2 + a*d^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(a
+ b*x^2)^(p + 1)*Simp[b*c^2*(2*p + 3) + a*d^2*(n + 2*p + 3) + b*c*d*(n + 2
*p + 4)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntQuad
raticQ[a, 0, b, c, d, n, p, x]
```

```
rule 1577 Int[(x_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(d + e*x)^q*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; Free
Q[{a, c, d, e, p, q}, x]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4153 Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 247 vs. 2(62) = 124.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.35

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \ln \left(\frac{2a+2b-2b(1+\tan(x)^2)+2\sqrt{ab} \sqrt{b(1+\tan(x)^2)^2-2b(1+\tan(x)^2)+a+b}}{1+\tan(x)^2} \right)}{2(b+\sqrt{-ab})(-b+\sqrt{-ab})\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{\sqrt{(\tan(x)^2 - \frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{b})^2 b + 2\sqrt{-ab}} (\tan(x)^2 - \frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{b})}{4a(b+\sqrt{-ab})(\tan(x)^2 - \frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{b})}$
default	$\frac{b \ln \left(\frac{2a+2b-2b(1+\tan(x)^2)+2\sqrt{ab} \sqrt{b(1+\tan(x)^2)^2-2b(1+\tan(x)^2)+a+b}}{1+\tan(x)^2} \right)}{2(b+\sqrt{-ab})(-b+\sqrt{-ab})\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{\sqrt{(\tan(x)^2 - \frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{b})^2 b + 2\sqrt{-ab}} (\tan(x)^2 - \frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{b})}{4a(b+\sqrt{-ab})(\tan(x)^2 - \frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{b})}$

input `int(tan(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1/2*b/(b+(-a*b)^{(1/2)})/(-b+(-a*b)^{(1/2)})/(a+b)^{(1/2)}*\ln((2*a+2*b-2*b*(1+\tan(x)^2)+2*(a+b)^{(1/2)}*(b*(1+\tan(x)^2)^2-2*b*(1+\tan(x)^2)+a+b)^{(1/2)})/(1+\tan(x)^2))+1/4/a/(b+(-a*b)^{(1/2)})/(\tan(x)^2-(-a*b)^{(1/2)}/b)*((\tan(x)^2-(-a*b)^{(1/2)}/b)^2*b+2*(-a*b)^{(1/2)}*(\tan(x)^2-(-a*b)^{(1/2)}/b))^{(1/2)}-1/4/a/(-b+(-a*b)^{(1/2)})/(\tan(x)^2+(-a*b)^{(1/2)}/b)*((\tan(x)^2+(-a*b)^{(1/2)}/b)^2*b-2*(-a*b)^{(1/2)}*(\tan(x)^2+(-a*b)^{(1/2)}/b))^{(1/2)}}{}$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 150 vs. $2(64) = 128$.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 319, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.31

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a+b\tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left((ab\tan(x)^4 + a^2)\sqrt{a+b} \log\left(\frac{(ab+2b^2)\tan(x)^4 - 2ab\tan(x)^2 + 2\sqrt{b\tan(x)^4+a}(b\tan(x)^2-a)}{\tan(x)^4 + 2\tan(x)^2 + 1} \right) + (ab\tan(x)^4 + a^2)\sqrt{-a-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b\tan(x)^4+a}(b\tan(x)^2-a)\sqrt{-a-b}}{(ab+b^2)\tan(x)^4 + a^2 + ab} \right) - \sqrt{b\tan(x)^4+a}((ab+b^2)\tan(x)^2) \right)}{2((a^3b + 2a^2b^2 + ab^3)\tan(x)^4 + a^4 + 2a^3b + a^2b^2)}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\left[\frac{1}{4} * ((a*b*\tan(x)^4 + a^2)*\sqrt{a+b}*\log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*\tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*\tan(x)^2 + 2*\sqrt{b*\tan(x)^4 + a}*(b*\tan(x)^2 - a)*\sqrt{a+b} + 2*a^2 + a*b)/(\tan(x)^4 + 2*\tan(x)^2 + 1)) + 2*\sqrt{b*\tan(x)^4 + a}*((a*b + b^2)*\tan(x)^2 + a^2 + a*b))/((a^3*b + 2*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*\tan(x)^4 + a^4 + 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2), -1/2*((a*b*\tan(x)^4 + a^2)*\sqrt{-a-b}*\arctan(\sqrt{b*\tan(x)^4 + a}*(b*\tan(x)^2 - a)*\sqrt{-a-b}/((a*b + b^2)*\tan(x)^4 + a^2 + a*b)) - \sqrt{b*\tan(x)^4 + a}*((a*b + b^2)*\tan(x)^2 + a^2 + a*b))/((a^3*b + 2*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*\tan(x)^4 + a^4 + 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2) \right]$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(x)/(a+b*tan(x)**4)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(tan(x)/(a + b*tan(x)**4)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)}{(b \tan^4(x) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(tan(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tan(x)/(b*tan(x)^4 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{(ab+b^2)\tan(x)^2}{a^3+2a^2b+ab^2} + \frac{a^2+ab}{a^3+2a^2b+ab^2}}{2\sqrt{b\tan(x)^4+a}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(x)^2 - \sqrt{b\tan(x)^4+a+\sqrt{b}}}{\sqrt{-a-b}}\right)}{(a+b)\sqrt{-a-b}}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*((a*b + b^2)*tan(x)^2/(a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2) + (a^2 + a*b)/(a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2))/sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a) - arctan((sqrt(b)*tan(x)^2 - sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(-a - b))/((a + b)*sqrt(-a - b))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)}{(b \tan^4(x) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(tan(x)/(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x)`output `int(tan(x)/(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan(x)^4 b + a} \tan(x)}{\tan(x)^8 b^2 + 2 \tan(x)^4 ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int(tan(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x)`output `int((sqrt(tan(x)**4*b + a)*tan(x))/(tan(x)**8*b**2 + 2*tan(x)**4*a*b + a**2),x)`

3.404
$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a+b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	3208
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3208
Rubi [A] (verified)	3209
Maple [F]	3211
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	3211
Sympy [F]	3212
Maxima [F(-2)]	3213
Giac [F(-2)]	3213
Mupad [F(-1)]	3213
Reduce [F]	3214

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a+b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{2(a+b)^{3/2}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}} + \frac{b(1-\tan^2(x))}{2a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}$$

output

```
1/2*arctanh((a-b*tan(x)^2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2))/(a+b)^(3/2)-1/2*arctanh((a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)+1/2*b*(1-tan(x)^2)/a/(a+b)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{(a+b)^{3/2}} + \frac{\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, 1 + \frac{b \tan^4(x)}{a}\right)}{a \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} - \frac{a + b \tan^2(x)}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Cot[x]/(a + b*Tan[x]^4)^(3/2), x]`

output

```
(ArcTanh[(a - b*Tan[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])]/(a + b)^(3/2)
) + Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, 1 + (b*Tan[x]^4)/a]/(a*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]) - (a + b*Tan[x]^2)/(a*(a + b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])/2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 1579, 617, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\tan(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\ & \int \frac{\cot(x)}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} d \tan(x) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1579} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\cot(x)}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) (b \tan^4(x) + a)^{3/2}} d \tan^2(x)$$

↓ 617

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{\cot(x)}{(b \tan^4(x) + a)^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{(-\tan^2(x) - 1) (b \tan^4(x) + a)^{3/2}} \right) d \tan^2(x)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{(a+b)^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{a \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} - \frac{a+b \tan^2(x)}{a(a+b) \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} \right)$$

input `Int[Cot[x]/(a + b*Tan[x]^4)^(3/2), x]`

output `(ArcTanh[(a - b*Tan[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])]/(a + b)^(3/2) - ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]/Sqrt[a]]/a^(3/2) + 1/(a*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]) - (a + b*Tan[x]^2)/(a*(a + b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 617 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^2)^p, x^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 1579 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(d + e*x)^q*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a + b \tan(x)^4)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(cot(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cot(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 223 vs. 2(83) = 166.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 954, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.26

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/4*((a^2*b*tan(x)^4 + a^3)*sqrt(a + b)*log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a
*b*tan(x)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2
+ a*b)/(tan(x)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1)) + ((a^2*b + 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*tan(x)^4 +
a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*sqrt(a)*log(-(b*tan(x)^4 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*s
qrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(x)^4) + 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(a^2*b + a*b^2 - (a^2*b +
a*b^2)*tan(x)^2))/(a^5 + 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2 + (a^4*b + 2*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3
)*tan(x)^4), 1/4*(2*((a^2*b + 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*tan(x)^4 + a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*
b^2)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(-a)/a) + (a^2*b*tan(x)^4 +
a^3)*sqrt(a + b)*log(((a*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*t
an(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)/(tan(x)^4 + 2*tan
(x)^2 + 1)) + 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(a^2*b + a*b^2 - (a^2*b + a*b^2)*tan(
x)^2))/(a^5 + 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2 + (a^4*b + 2*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*tan(x)^4),
1/4*(2*(a^2*b*tan(x)^4 + a^3)*sqrt(-a - b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b
*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(-a - b)/((a*b + b^2)*tan(x)^4 + a^2 + a*b)) + ((a^2*b
+ 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*tan(x)^4 + a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*sqrt(a)*log(-(b*tan(x)^
4 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(x)^4) + 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 +
a)*(a^2*b + a*b^2 - (a^2*b + a*b^2)*tan(x)^2))/(a^5 + 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2 +
(a^4*b + 2*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*tan(x)^4), 1/2*((a^2*b*tan(x)^4 + a^3)*sqrt(
-a - b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(-a - b)/((a*b +
b^2)*tan(x)^4 + a^2 + a*b)) + ((a^2*b + 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*tan(x)^4 + a^3 + ...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cot(x)/(a+b*tan(x)**4)**(3/2), x)
```

output

```
Integral(cot(x)/(a + b*tan(x)**4)**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is un defined.`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Error: Bad Argument Type`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(x)}{(b \tan^4(x) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(cot(x)/(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(cot(x)/(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan(x)^4 b + a} \cot(x)}{\tan(x)^8 b^2 + 2 \tan(x)^4 ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int(cot(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(tan(x)**4*b + a)*cot(x))/(tan(x)**8*b**2 + 2*tan(x)**4*a*b + a**2),x)`

3.405 $\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a+b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	3215
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3215
Rubi [A] (verified)	3216
Maple [B] (verified)	3219
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Sympy [F]	3221
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Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3222
Mupad [F(-1)]	3222
Reduce [F]	3223

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 112

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a+b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{2(a+b)^{5/2}} - \frac{1-\tan^2(x)}{6(a+b)(a+b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{3a-(2a-b)\tan^2(x)}{6a(a+b)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}$$

```
output 1/2*arctanh((a-b*tan(x)^2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2))/(a+b)^(5/2)-1/6*(1-tan(x)^2)/(a+b)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2)-1/6*(3*a-(2*a-b)*tan(x)^2)/a/(a+b)^2/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a+b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{(a+b)^{5/2}} + \frac{-a(4a+b) + 3a^2 \tan^2(x) - 3ab \tan^4(x) + (2a-b)b \tan^6(x)}{a(a+b)^2 (a+b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Tan[x]^3/(a + b*Tan[x]^4)^(5/2), x]`

output `((3*ArcTanh[(a - b*Tan[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]])/(a + b)^(5/2) + (-a*(4*a + b) + 3*a^2*Tan[x]^2 - 3*a*b*Tan[x]^4 + (2*a - b)*Tan[x]^6)/(a*(a + b)^2*(a + b*Tan[x]^4)^(3/2)))/6`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.529$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 1579, 593, 25, 686, 27, 488, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(x)^3}{(a + b \tan(x)^4)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} d \tan(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1579} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\tan^2(x)}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) (b \tan^4(x) + a)^{5/2}} d \tan^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{593} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int -\frac{1-2 \tan^2(x)}{(\tan^2(x)+1)(b \tan^4(x)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan^2(x)}{3(a+b)} - \frac{1 - \tan^2(x)}{3(a+b) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2} \left(- \frac{\int \frac{1-2 \tan^2(x)}{(\tan^2(x)+1)(b \tan^4(x)+a)^{3/2}} d \tan^2(x)}{3(a+b)} - \frac{1-\tan^2(x)}{3(a+b)(a+b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 686 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(- \frac{\frac{3a-(2a-b) \tan^2(x)}{a(a+b) \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} - \frac{\int -\frac{3ab}{(\tan^2(x)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x)+a}} d \tan^2(x)}{ab(a+b)}}{3(a+b)} - \frac{1-\tan^2(x)}{3(a+b)(a+b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(- \frac{\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x)+1) \sqrt{b \tan^4(x)+a}} d \tan^2(x)}{a+b} + \frac{3a-(2a-b) \tan^2(x)}{a(a+b) \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}}{3(a+b)} - \frac{1-\tan^2(x)}{3(a+b)(a+b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 488 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(- \frac{\frac{3a-(2a-b) \tan^2(x)}{a(a+b) \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} - \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{-\tan^4(x)+a+b} d \frac{a-b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x)+a}}}{a+b}}{3(a+b)} - \frac{1-\tan^2(x)}{3(a+b)(a+b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 219 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(- \frac{\frac{3a-(2a-b) \tan^2(x)}{a(a+b) \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{(a+b)^{3/2}}}{3(a+b)} - \frac{1-\tan^2(x)}{3(a+b)(a+b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Tan [x] ^3/(a + b*Tan [x] ^4)^(5/2) , x]`

output `(-1/3*(1 - Tan [x] ^2)/((a + b)*(a + b*Tan [x] ^4)^(3/2)) - ((-3*ArcTanh[(a - b*Tan [x] ^2)/(Sqrt [a + b]*Sqrt [a + b*Tan [x] ^4]])/(a + b)^(3/2) + (3*a - (2 *a - b)*Tan [x] ^2)/(a*(a + b)*Sqrt [a + b*Tan [x] ^4]))/(3*(a + b)))/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 488 `Int[1/(((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[1/(b*c^2 + a*d^2 - x^2), x], x, (a*d - b*c*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`
- rule 593 `Int[(x_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(c - d*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*(p + 1)*(b*c^2 + a*d^2))), x] - Simp[d/(2*(p + 1)*(b*c^2 + a*d^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c*n - d*(n + 2*p + 4)*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && NeQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]`
- rule 686 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(d + e*x)^(m + 1))*(f*a*c*e - a*g*c*d + c*(c*d*f + a*e*g)*x)*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*c*(p + 1)*(c*d^2 + a*e^2))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*c*(p + 1)*(c*d^2 + a*e^2)) Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)*Simp[f*(c^2*d^2*(2*p + 3) + a*c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 3)) - a*c*d*e*g*m + c*e*(c*d*f + a*e*g)*(m + 2*p + 4)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[p] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*p])`
- rule 1579 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(d + e*x)^q*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 637 vs. 2(96) = 192.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 638, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.70

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(x)^4} \tan(x)^2 (2b \tan(x)^4 + 3a)}{6a^2 (b^2 \tan(x)^8 + 2ab \tan(x)^4 + a^2)} + \frac{b^2 \ln \left(\frac{2a+2b-2b(1+\tan(x)^2)+2\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{b(1+\tan(x)^2)^2-2b(1+\tan(x)^2)+a+b}}{1+\tan(x)^2} \right)}{2(b+\sqrt{-ab})^2(-b+\sqrt{-ab})^2\sqrt{a+b}}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan(x)^4} \tan(x)^2 (2b \tan(x)^4 + 3a)}{6a^2 (b^2 \tan(x)^8 + 2ab \tan(x)^4 + a^2)} + \frac{b^2 \ln \left(\frac{2a+2b-2b(1+\tan(x)^2)+2\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{b(1+\tan(x)^2)^2-2b(1+\tan(x)^2)+a+b}}{1+\tan(x)^2} \right)}{2(b+\sqrt{-ab})^2(-b+\sqrt{-ab})^2\sqrt{a+b}}$

input `int(tan(x)^3/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

1/6*(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)*tan(x)^2*(2*b*tan(x)^4+3*a)/a^2/(b^2*tan(x)^8+2*a
*b*tan(x)^4+a^2)+1/2*b^2/(b+(-a*b)^(1/2))^2/(-b+(-a*b)^(1/2))^2/(a+b)^(1/2
)*ln((2*a+2*b-2*b*(1+tan(x)^2)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(1+tan(x)^2)^2-2*b*(1+tan(
x)^2)+a+b)^(1/2))/(1+tan(x)^2))+1/8/(b+(-a*b)^(1/2))/a*(-1/3/(-a*b)^(1/2)/
(tan(x)^2-(-a*b)^(1/2)/b)^2*((tan(x)^2-(-a*b)^(1/2)/b)^2*b+2*(-a*b)^(1/2)*
(tan(x)^2-(-a*b)^(1/2)/b))^1/2-1/3/a/(tan(x)^2-(-a*b)^(1/2)/b)*((tan(x)^
2-(-a*b)^(1/2)/b)^2*b+2*(-a*b)^(1/2)*(tan(x)^2-(-a*b)^(1/2)/b))^1/2)-1/8
/(-b+(-a*b)^(1/2))/a*(1/3/(-a*b)^(1/2)/(tan(x)^2+(-a*b)^(1/2)/b)^2*((tan(x
)^2+(-a*b)^(1/2)/b)^2*b-2*(-a*b)^(1/2)*(tan(x)^2+(-a*b)^(1/2)/b))^1/2)-1/
3/a/(tan(x)^2+(-a*b)^(1/2)/b)*((tan(x)^2+(-a*b)^(1/2)/b)^2*b-2*(-a*b)^(1/2
)*(tan(x)^2+(-a*b)^(1/2)/b))^1/2)+1/8*(2*(-a*b)^(1/2)-b)/(-b+(-a*b)^(1/2
))^2/a^2/(tan(x)^2+(-a*b)^(1/2)/b)*((tan(x)^2+(-a*b)^(1/2)/b)^2*b-2*(-a*b)
^(1/2)*(tan(x)^2+(-a*b)^(1/2)/b))^1/2)-1/8*(2*(-a*b)^(1/2)+b)/(b+(-a*b)^(
1/2))^2/a^2/(tan(x)^2-(-a*b)^(1/2)/b)*((tan(x)^2-(-a*b)^(1/2)/b)^2*b+2*(-a
*b)^(1/2)*(tan(x)^2-(-a*b)^(1/2)/b))^1/2)

```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 268 vs. $2(95) = 190$.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 556, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.96

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3(ab^2 \tan(x)^8 + 2a^2b \tan(x)^4 + a^3) \sqrt{a+b} \log\left(\frac{(ab+2b^2) \tan(x)^4 - 2ab \tan(x)^2 - 2\sqrt{b}}{\tan(x)^4 + \dots}\right)}{12((a^4b^2 + 3a^3b^3 + \dots))}$$

input

```
integrate(tan(x)^3/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/12*(3*(a*b^2*tan(x)^8 + 2*a^2*b*tan(x)^4 + a^3)*sqrt(a + b)*log(((a*b +
2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a
)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)/(tan(x)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1)) + 2*((2*a^2*b +
a*b^2 - b^3)*tan(x)^6 - 3*(a^2*b + a*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 4*a^3 - 5*a^2*b - a*b
^2 + 3*(a^3 + a^2*b)*tan(x)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a))/((a^4*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^3
+ 3*a^2*b^4 + a*b^5)*tan(x)^8 + a^6 + 3*a^5*b + 3*a^4*b^2 + a^3*b^3 + 2*(
a^5*b + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^3 + a^2*b^4)*tan(x)^4), 1/6*(3*(a*b^2*tan(x)^8
+ 2*a^2*b*tan(x)^4 + a^3)*sqrt(-a - b)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan
(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(-a - b)/((a*b + b^2)*tan(x)^4 + a^2 + a*b)) + ((2*a^2*b +
a*b^2 - b^3)*tan(x)^6 - 3*(a^2*b + a*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 4*a^3 - 5*a^2*b - a*b
^2 + 3*(a^3 + a^2*b)*tan(x)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a))/((a^4*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^3
+ 3*a^2*b^4 + a*b^5)*tan(x)^8 + a^6 + 3*a^5*b + 3*a^4*b^2 + a^3*b^3 + 2*(
a^5*b + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^3 + a^2*b^4)*tan(x)^4)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(tan(x)**3/(a+b*tan(x)**4)**(5/2), x)
```

output

```
Integral(tan(x)**3/(a + b*tan(x)**4)**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)^3}{(b \tan(x)^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(tan(x)^3/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(5/2), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(tan(x)^3/(b*tan(x)^4 + a)^(5/2), x)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 597 vs. $2(95) = 190$.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 597, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.33

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\left(\frac{2a^7b^2 + 11a^6b^3 + 24a^5b^4 + 25a^4b^5 + 10a^3b^6 - 3a^2b^7 - 4ab^8 - b^9}{a^9b + 8a^8b^2 + 28a^7b^3 + 56a^6b^4 + 70a^5b^5 + 56a^4b^6 + 28a^3b^7 + 8a^2b^8 + ab^9} \right) \tan(x)^2 - \frac{3(a^7b^2 + 6a^6b^3 + 15a^5b^4 + 20a^4b^5 + 15a^3b^6 + 6a^2b^7 + ab^8)}{a^9b + 8a^8b^2 + 28a^7b^3 + 56a^6b^4 + 70a^5b^5 + 56a^4b^6 + 28a^3b^7 + 8a^2b^8 + ab^9} \right)}{(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)\sqrt{-a - b}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(x)^2 - \sqrt{b\tan(x)^4 + a + \sqrt{b}}}{\sqrt{-a - b}}\right)}{(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)\sqrt{-a - b}}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)^3/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{\left(\frac{2a^7b^2 + 11a^6b^3 + 24a^5b^4 + 25a^4b^5 + 10a^3b^6 - 3a^2b^7 - 4ab^8 - b^9}{a^9b + 8a^8b^2 + 28a^7b^3 + 56a^6b^4 + 70a^5b^5 + 56a^4b^6 + 28a^3b^7 + 8a^2b^8 + ab^9} \right) \tan(x)^2 - \frac{3(a^7b^2 + 6a^6b^3 + 15a^5b^4 + 20a^4b^5 + 15a^3b^6 + 6a^2b^7 + ab^8)}{a^9b + 8a^8b^2 + 28a^7b^3 + 56a^6b^4 + 70a^5b^5 + 56a^4b^6 + 28a^3b^7 + 8a^2b^8 + ab^9} \right)}{(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)\sqrt{-a - b}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(x)^2 - \sqrt{b\tan(x)^4 + a + \sqrt{b}}}{\sqrt{-a - b}}\right)}{(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)\sqrt{-a - b}} \right)$$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)^3}{(b \tan(x)^4 + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(tan(x)^3/(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(tan(x)^3/(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{\tan(x)^4 b + a} - 6 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\tan(x)^4 b + a} \tan(x)^5}{\tan(x)^{12} b^3 + 3 \tan(x)^8 a b^2 + 3 \tan(x)^4 a^2 b + a^3} dx \right) \tan(x)^8 b^3 - 12}{6b (\tan(x)^4 b + a)}$$

input `int(tan(x)^3/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(5/2),x)`

output `(- sqrt(tan(x)**4*b + a) - 6*int((sqrt(tan(x)**4*b + a)*tan(x)**5)/(tan(x)**12*b**3 + 3*tan(x)**8*a*b**2 + 3*tan(x)**4*a**2*b + a**3),x)*tan(x)**8*b**3 - 12*int((sqrt(tan(x)**4*b + a)*tan(x)**5)/(tan(x)**12*b**3 + 3*tan(x)**8*a*b**2 + 3*tan(x)**4*a**2*b + a**3),x)*tan(x)**4*a*b**2 - 6*int((sqrt(tan(x)**4*b + a)*tan(x)**5)/(tan(x)**12*b**3 + 3*tan(x)**8*a*b**2 + 3*tan(x)**4*a**2*b + a**3),x)*a**2*b)/(6*b*(tan(x)**8*b**2 + 2*tan(x)**4*a*b + a**2))`

3.406 $\int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a+b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	3224
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3224
Rubi [A] (verified)	3225
Maple [B] (verified)	3228
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	3229
Sympy [F]	3230
Maxima [F]	3230
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3231
Mupad [F(-1)]	3231
Reduce [F]	3232

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 117

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a+b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{2(a+b)^{5/2}} + \frac{a+b \tan^2(x)}{6a(a+b)(a+b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{3a^2+b(5a+2b) \tan^2(x)}{6a^2(a+b)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}$$

output

$-1/2*\operatorname{arctanh}((a-b*\tan(x)^2)/(a+b)^{(1/2)/(a+b*\tan(x)^4)^{(1/2)})/(a+b)^{(5/2)}+1/6*(a+b*\tan(x)^2)/a/(a+b)/(a+b*\tan(x)^4)^{(3/2)}+1/6*(3*a^2+b*(5*a+2*b))*\tan(x)^2/a^2/(a+b)^2/(a+b*\tan(x)^4)^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a+b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{1}{6} \left(-\frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{(a+b)^{5/2}} + \frac{a^2(4a+b) + 3ab(2a+b) \tan^2(x) + 3a^2b \tan^4(x) + b^2(5a+2b) \tan^6(x)}{a^2(a+b)^2 (a+b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Tan[x]/(a + b*Tan[x]^4)^(5/2), x]`

output $((-3*\text{ArcTanh}[(a - b*\text{Tan}[x]^2)/(\text{Sqrt}[a + b]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tan}[x]^4])])/(a + b)^{(5/2)} + (a^2*(4*a + b) + 3*a*b*(2*a + b)*\text{Tan}[x]^2 + 3*a^2*b*\text{Tan}[x]^4 + b^2*(5*a + 2*b)*\text{Tan}[x]^6)/(a^2*(a + b)^2*(a + b*\text{Tan}[x]^4)^{(3/2}))/6$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 1577, 496, 25, 686, 27, 488, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a + b \tan(x)^4)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\ & \int \frac{\tan(x)}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} d \tan(x) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1577} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) (b \tan^4(x) + a)^{5/2}} d \tan^2(x) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{496} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a + b \tan^2(x)}{3a(a + b) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int -\frac{2b \tan^2(x) + 3a + 2b}{(\tan^2(x) + 1)(b \tan^4(x) + a)^{3/2}} d \tan^2(x)}{3a(a + b)} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{2b \tan^2(x) + 3a + 2b}{(\tan^2(x) + 1)(b \tan^4(x) + a)^{3/2}} d \tan^2(x)}{3a(a+b)} + \frac{a + b \tan^2(x)}{3a(a+b)(a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 686 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\frac{3a^2 + b(5a + 2b) \tan^2(x)}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} - \frac{\int -\frac{3a^2 b}{(\tan^2(x) + 1)\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x)}{ab(a+b)}}{3a(a+b)} + \frac{a + b \tan^2(x)}{3a(a+b)(a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\frac{3a \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(x) + 1)\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}} d \tan^2(x)}{a+b} + \frac{3a^2 + b(5a + 2b) \tan^2(x)}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}}{3a(a+b)} + \frac{a + b \tan^2(x)}{3a(a+b)(a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 488 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\frac{3a^2 + b(5a + 2b) \tan^2(x)}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} - \frac{3a \int \frac{1}{-\tan^4(x) + a + b} d \frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(x) + a}}}{a+b}}{3a(a+b)} + \frac{a + b \tan^2(x)}{3a(a+b)(a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 219 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\frac{3a^2 + b(5a + 2b) \tan^2(x)}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} - \frac{3a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{(a+b)^{3/2}}}{3a(a+b)} + \frac{a + b \tan^2(x)}{3a(a+b)(a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[x]/(a + b*Tan[x]^4)^(5/2), x]`

output `((a + b*Tan[x]^2)/(3*a*(a + b)*(a + b*Tan[x]^4)^(3/2)) + ((-3*a*ArcTanh[(a - b*Tan[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]])/(a + b)^(3/2) + (3*a^2 + b*(5*a + 2*b)*Tan[x]^2)/(a*(a + b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]))/(3*a*(a + b)))/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$
- rule 219 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2]*\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$
- rule 488 $\text{Int}[1/(((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_)*(x_))*\text{Sqrt}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*(x_)^2]), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(\text{b}*c^2 + \text{a}*d^2 - x^2), \text{x}], \text{x}, (\text{a}*d - \text{b}*c*x)/\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}]$
- rule 496 $\text{Int}[(\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_)*(x_)^n]*(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*(x_)^2)^{p_}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{-(a*d} + \text{b*c*x)})*(\text{c} + \text{d*x})^{n+1}*(\text{a} + \text{b*x}^2)^{p+1}/(2*\text{a}*(p+1)*(b*c^2 + \text{a*d}^2)), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*\text{a}*(p+1)*(b*c^2 + \text{a*d}^2)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c} + \text{d*x})^n*(\text{a} + \text{b*x}^2)^{p+1}*\text{Simp}[\text{b*c}^2*(2*p+3) + \text{a*d}^2*(n+2*p+3) + \text{b*c*d}*(n+2*p+4)*x, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{n}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{p}, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntQuadraticQ}[\text{a}, 0, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{n}, \text{p}, \text{x}]$
- rule 686 $\text{Int}[(\text{d}_) + (\text{e}_)*(x_))^m]*(\text{f}_) + (\text{g}_)*(x_))*(\text{a}_) + (\text{c}_)*(x_)^2)^{p_}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{-(d} + \text{e*x})^{m+1}*(\text{f*a*c*e} - \text{a*g*c*d} + \text{c}*(\text{c*d*f} + \text{a*e*g})*x)*(\text{a} + \text{c*x}^2)^{p+1}/(2*\text{a*c}*(p+1)*(c*d^2 + \text{a*e}^2)), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*\text{a*c}*(p+1)*(c*d^2 + \text{a*e}^2)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{d} + \text{e*x})^m*(\text{a} + \text{c*x}^2)^{p+1}*\text{Simp}[\text{f}*(\text{c}^2*\text{d}^2*(2*p+3) + \text{a*c*e}^2*(m+2*p+3)) - \text{a*c*d*e*g*m} + \text{c*e}*(\text{c*d*f} + \text{a*e*g})*(m+2*p+4)*x, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{g}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{p}, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[\text{m}] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{p}] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*p])$
- rule 1577 $\text{Int}[(x_)*(\text{d}_) + (\text{e}_)*(x_)^2)^{q_}*(\text{a}_) + (\text{c}_)*(x_)^4)^{p_}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(\text{d} + \text{e*x})^q*(\text{a} + \text{c*x}^2)^p, \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{x}^2], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{p}, \text{q}\}, \text{x}]$

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 585 vs. 2(101) = 202.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 586, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.01

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{b^2 \ln\left(\frac{2a+2b-2b(1+\tan(x)^2)+2\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{b(1+\tan(x)^2)^2-2b(1+\tan(x)^2)+a+b}}{1+\tan(x)^2}\right)}{2(b+\sqrt{-ab})^2(-b+\sqrt{-ab})^2\sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{\sqrt{\left(\tan(x)^2 - \frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{b}\right)^2} b+2\sqrt{-ab}\left(\tan(x)^2 - \frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{b}\right)}{3\sqrt{-ab}\left(\tan(x)^2 - \frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{b}\right)}$
default	$-\frac{b^2 \ln\left(\frac{2a+2b-2b(1+\tan(x)^2)+2\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{b(1+\tan(x)^2)^2-2b(1+\tan(x)^2)+a+b}}{1+\tan(x)^2}\right)}{2(b+\sqrt{-ab})^2(-b+\sqrt{-ab})^2\sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{\sqrt{\left(\tan(x)^2 - \frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{b}\right)^2} b+2\sqrt{-ab}\left(\tan(x)^2 - \frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{b}\right)}{3\sqrt{-ab}\left(\tan(x)^2 - \frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{b}\right)}$

input `int(tan(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

-1/2*b^2/(b+(-a*b)^(1/2))^2/(-b+(-a*b)^(1/2))^2/(a+b)^(1/2)*ln((2*a+2*b-2*
b*(1+tan(x)^2)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(1+tan(x)^2)^2-2*b*(1+tan(x)^2)+a+b)^(1/2)
)/(1+tan(x)^2))-1/8/(b+(-a*b)^(1/2))/a*(-1/3/(-a*b)^(1/2)/(tan(x)^2-(-a*b)
^(1/2)/b)^2*((tan(x)^2-(-a*b)^(1/2)/b)^2*b+2*(-a*b)^(1/2)*(tan(x)^2-(-a*b)
^(1/2)/b))^(1/2)-1/3/a/(tan(x)^2-(-a*b)^(1/2)/b)*((tan(x)^2-(-a*b)^(1/2)/b
)^2*b+2*(-a*b)^(1/2)*(tan(x)^2-(-a*b)^(1/2)/b))^(1/2))+1/8/(-b+(-a*b)^(1/2)
))/a*(1/3/(-a*b)^(1/2)/(tan(x)^2+(-a*b)^(1/2)/b)^2*((tan(x)^2+(-a*b)^(1/2)
/b)^2*b-2*(-a*b)^(1/2)*(tan(x)^2+(-a*b)^(1/2)/b))^(1/2)-1/3/a/(tan(x)^2+(-
a*b)^(1/2)/b)*((tan(x)^2+(-a*b)^(1/2)/b)^2*b-2*(-a*b)^(1/2)*(tan(x)^2+(-a*
b)^(1/2)/b))^(1/2))-1/8*(2*(-a*b)^(1/2)-b)/(-b+(-a*b)^(1/2))^2/a^2/(tan(x)
^2+(-a*b)^(1/2)/b)*((tan(x)^2+(-a*b)^(1/2)/b)^2*b-2*(-a*b)^(1/2)*(tan(x)^2
+(-a*b)^(1/2)/b))^(1/2)+1/8*(2*(-a*b)^(1/2)+b)/(b+(-a*b)^(1/2))^2/a^2/(tan
(x)^2-(-a*b)^(1/2)/b)*((tan(x)^2-(-a*b)^(1/2)/b)^2*b+2*(-a*b)^(1/2)*(tan(x)
)^2-(-a*b)^(1/2)/b))^(1/2)

```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 290 vs. 2(103) = 206.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 599, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.12

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a+b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3(a^2 b^2 \tan(x)^8 + 2a^3 b \tan(x)^4 + a^4) \sqrt{a+b} \log\left(\frac{(ab+2b^2) \tan(x)^4 - 2ab \tan(x)^2 + 2\sqrt{ab+2b^2} \tan(x)^2 + a^2}{\tan(x)^4}\right) + 3(a^2 b^2 \tan(x)^8 + 2a^3 b \tan(x)^4 + a^4) \sqrt{-a-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan(x)^4 + a} (b \tan(x)^2 - a) \sqrt{-a-b}}{(ab+b^2) \tan(x)^4 + a^2 + ab}\right) - ((5a^2 b^2 + 7ab^3) \tan(x)^8 + a^7 + 3a^4)}{12((a^5 b^2 + 3a^4 b^3 + 3a^3 b^4 + a^2 b^5) \tan(x)^8 + a^7 + 3a^4)}$$

input

```
integrate(tan(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/12*(3*(a^2*b^2*tan(x)^8 + 2*a^3*b*tan(x)^4 + a^4)*sqrt(a + b)*log(((a*b
+ 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)^2 + 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 -
a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)/(tan(x)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1)) + 2*((5*a^2*b^
2 + 7*a*b^3 + 2*b^4)*tan(x)^6 + 3*(a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 + 4*a^4 + 5*a
^3*b + a^2*b^2 + 3*(2*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*tan(x)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4
+ a))/((a^5*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^3*b^4 + a^2*b^5)*tan(x)^8 + a^7 + 3*a^6
*b + 3*a^5*b^2 + a^4*b^3 + 2*(a^6*b + 3*a^5*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^3 + a^3*b^4)*tan
(x)^4), -1/6*(3*(a^2*b^2*tan(x)^8 + 2*a^3*b*tan(x)^4 + a^4)*sqrt(-a - b)*a
rctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(-a - b)/((a*b + b^2)*tan(
x)^4 + a^2 + a*b)) - ((5*a^2*b^2 + 7*a*b^3 + 2*b^4)*tan(x)^6 + 3*(a^3*b +
a^2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 + 4*a^4 + 5*a^3*b + a^2*b^2 + 3*(2*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 +
a*b^3)*tan(x)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a))/((a^5*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^3*b^4 +
a^2*b^5)*tan(x)^8 + a^7 + 3*a^6*b + 3*a^5*b^2 + a^4*b^3 + 2*(a^6*b + 3*a^5
*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^3 + a^3*b^4)*tan(x)^4)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(tan(x)/(a+b*tan(x)**4)**(5/2), x)
```

output

```
Integral(tan(x)/(a + b*tan(x)**4)**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)}{(b \tan(x)^4 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(tan(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(5/2), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(tan(x)/(b*tan(x)^4 + a)^(5/2), x)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 618 vs. $2(103) = 206$.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 618, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.28

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\left(\frac{(5a^7b^3 + 32a^6b^4 + 87a^5b^5 + 130a^4b^6 + 115a^3b^7 + 60a^2b^8 + 17ab^9 + 2b^{10}) \tan(x)^2}{a^{10}b + 8a^9b^2 + 28a^8b^3 + 56a^7b^4 + 70a^6b^5 + 56a^5b^6 + 28a^4b^7 + 8a^3b^8 + a^2b^9} + \frac{3(a^8b^2 + 6a^7b^3)}{a^{10}b + 8a^9b^2 + 28a^8b^3} \right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(x)^2 - \sqrt{b\tan(x)^4 + a + \sqrt{b}}}{\sqrt{-a-b}}\right)}{(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)\sqrt{-a-b}}$$

input `integrate(tan(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/6*(((5*a^7*b^3 + 32*a^6*b^4 + 87*a^5*b^5 + 130*a^4*b^6 + 115*a^3*b^7 +
60*a^2*b^8 + 17*a*b^9 + 2*b^10)*tan(x)^2/(a^10*b + 8*a^9*b^2 + 28*a^8*b^3
+ 56*a^7*b^4 + 70*a^6*b^5 + 56*a^5*b^6 + 28*a^4*b^7 + 8*a^3*b^8 + a^2*b^9)
+ 3*(a^8*b^2 + 6*a^7*b^3 + 15*a^6*b^4 + 20*a^5*b^5 + 15*a^4*b^6 + 6*a^3*b
^7 + a^2*b^8)/(a^10*b + 8*a^9*b^2 + 28*a^8*b^3 + 56*a^7*b^4 + 70*a^6*b^5 +
56*a^5*b^6 + 28*a^4*b^7 + 8*a^3*b^8 + a^2*b^9))*tan(x)^2 + 3*(2*a^8*b^2 +
13*a^7*b^3 + 36*a^6*b^4 + 55*a^5*b^5 + 50*a^4*b^6 + 27*a^3*b^7 + 8*a^2*b^
8 + a*b^9)/(a^10*b + 8*a^9*b^2 + 28*a^8*b^3 + 56*a^7*b^4 + 70*a^6*b^5 + 56
*a^5*b^6 + 28*a^4*b^7 + 8*a^3*b^8 + a^2*b^9))*tan(x)^2 + (4*a^9*b + 25*a^8
*b^2 + 66*a^7*b^3 + 95*a^6*b^4 + 80*a^5*b^5 + 39*a^4*b^6 + 10*a^3*b^7 + a^
2*b^8)/(a^10*b + 8*a^9*b^2 + 28*a^8*b^3 + 56*a^7*b^4 + 70*a^6*b^5 + 56*a^5
*b^6 + 28*a^4*b^7 + 8*a^3*b^8 + a^2*b^9))/(b*tan(x)^4 + a)^(3/2) - arctan(
(sqrt(b)*tan(x)^2 - sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(-a - b))/(a^2 +
2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(-a - b))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)}{(b \tan^4(x) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(tan(x)/(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(tan(x)/(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan(x)^4 b + a} \tan(x)}{\tan(x)^{12} b^3 + 3 \tan(x)^8 a b^2 + 3 \tan(x)^4 a^2 b + a^3} dx$$

input `int(tan(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(tan(x)**4*b + a)*tan(x))/(tan(x)**12*b**3 + 3*tan(x)**8*a*b**2 + 3*tan(x)**4*a**2*b + a**3),x)`

3.407 $\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a+b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	3233
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3233
Rubi [A] (verified)	3234
Maple [F]	3236
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	3236
Sympy [F]	3237
Maxima [F(-2)]	3238
Giac [F(-2)]	3238
Mupad [F(-1)]	3238
Reduce [F]	3239

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 149

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a+b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a-b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{2(a+b)^{5/2}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{5/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{b(1-\tan^2(x))}{6a(a+b)(a+b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{b(3(2a+b) - (5a+2b)\tan^2(x))}{6a^2(a+b)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}$$

output

```
1/2*arctanh((a-b*tan(x)^2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2))/(a+b)^(5/2)-1/2*arctanh((a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)+1/6*b*(1-tan(x)^2)/a/(a+b)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(3/2)+1/6*b*(6*a+3*b-(5*a+2*b)*tan(x)^2)/a^2/(a+b)^2/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{(a+b)^{5/2}} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, 1 + \frac{b \tan^4(x)}{a}\right)}{a (a + b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{a^2(4a+b) + 3ab(2a+b) \tan^2(x) + 3a^2b \tan^4(x) + b^2(5a+2b) \tan^6(x)}{a^2(a+b)^2 (a+b \tan^4(x))^{3/2}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Cot[x]/(a + b*Tan[x]^4)^(5/2), x]`

output `((3*ArcTanh[(a - b*Tan[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]])/(a + b)^(5/2) + Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1, -1/2, 1 + (b*Tan[x]^4)/a]/(a*(a + b*Tan[x]^4)^(3/2)) - (a^2*(4*a + b) + 3*a*b*(2*a + b)*Tan[x]^2 + 3*a^2*b*Tan[x]^4 + b^2*(5*a + 2*b)*Tan[x]^6)/(a^2*(a + b)^2*(a + b*Tan[x]^4)^(3/2)))/6`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 1579, 617, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx \\ \downarrow \text{3042} \\ \int \frac{1}{\tan(x) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx \\ \downarrow \text{4153}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\cot(x)}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) (a + b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} d \tan(x) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1579} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\cot(x)}{(\tan^2(x) + 1) (b \tan^4(x) + a)^{5/2}} d \tan^2(x) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{617} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{\cot(x)}{(b \tan^4(x) + a)^{5/2}} + \frac{1}{(-\tan^2(x) - 1) (b \tan^4(x) + a)^{5/2}} \right) d \tan^2(x) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{5/2}} + \frac{1}{a^2 \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} - \frac{3a^2 + b(5a + 2b) \tan^2(x)}{3a^2(a + b)^2 \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(x)}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a - b \tan^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a+b \tan^4(x)}}\right)}{(a + b)^{5/2}} \right) + \dots
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[x]/(a + b*Tan[x]^4)^(5/2), x]`

output `(ArcTanh[(a - b*Tan[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4])]/(a + b)^(5/2) - ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]/Sqrt[a]]/a^(5/2) + 1/(3*a*(a + b*Tan[x]^4)^(3/2)) - (a + b*Tan[x]^2)/(3*a*(a + b)*(a + b*Tan[x]^4)^(3/2)) + 1/(a^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]) - (3*a^2 + b*(5*a + 2*b)*Tan[x]^2)/(3*a^2*(a + b)^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tan[x]^4]))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 617 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^2)^p, x^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 1579 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(d + e*x)^q*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a + b \tan(x)^4)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(cot(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(cot(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(5/2),x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 423 vs. 2(123) = 246.

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1749, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.74

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/12*(3*(a^3*b^2*tan(x)^8 + 2*a^4*b*tan(x)^4 + a^5)*sqrt(a + b)*log(((a*b
+ 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2 -
a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)/(tan(x)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1)) + 3*((a^3*b^2
+ 3*a^2*b^3 + 3*a*b^4 + b^5)*tan(x)^8 + a^5 + 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^
3 + 2*(a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*tan(x)^4)*sqrt(a)*log(-(b*ta
n(x)^4 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/tan(x)^4) - 2*((5*a^3*b^2 +
7*a^2*b^3 + 2*a*b^4)*tan(x)^6 - 7*a^4*b - 11*a^3*b^2 - 4*a^2*b^3 - 3*(2*a
^3*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*tan(x)^4 + 3*(2*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*t
an(x)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a))/((a^6*b^2 + 3*a^5*b^3 + 3*a^4*b^4 + a^3*b^5
)*tan(x)^8 + a^8 + 3*a^7*b + 3*a^6*b^2 + a^5*b^3 + 2*(a^7*b + 3*a^6*b^2 +
3*a^5*b^3 + a^4*b^4)*tan(x)^4), 1/12*(6*((a^3*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^3 + 3*a*b^4 +
b^5)*tan(x)^8 + a^5 + 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3 + 2*(a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2
+ 3*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*tan(x)^4)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(
-a)/a) + 3*(a^3*b^2*tan(x)^8 + 2*a^4*b*tan(x)^4 + a^5)*sqrt(a + b)*log(((a
*b + 2*b^2)*tan(x)^4 - 2*a*b*tan(x)^2 - 2*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a)*(b*tan(x)^2
- a)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*a^2 + a*b)/(tan(x)^4 + 2*tan(x)^2 + 1)) - 2*((5*a^3*
b^2 + 7*a^2*b^3 + 2*a*b^4)*tan(x)^6 - 7*a^4*b - 11*a^3*b^2 - 4*a^2*b^3 - 3
*(2*a^3*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*tan(x)^4 + 3*(2*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b
^3)*tan(x)^2)*sqrt(b*tan(x)^4 + a))/((a^6*b^2 + 3*a^5*b^3 + 3*a^4*b^4 + a^
3*b^5)*tan(x)^8 + a^8 + 3*a^7*b + 3*a^6*b^2 + a^5*b^3 + 2*(a^7*b + 3*a^...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cot(x)/(a+b*tan(x)**4)**(5/2), x)
```

output

```
Integral(cot(x)/(a + b*tan(x)**4)**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is un defined.`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(cot(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Error: Bad Argument Type`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int(cot(x)/(a + b*tan(x)^4)^(5/2),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(x)}{(a + b \tan^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan(x)^4 b + a} \cot(x)}{\tan(x)^{12} b^3 + 3 \tan(x)^8 a b^2 + 3 \tan(x)^4 a^2 b + a^3} dx$$

input `int(cot(x)/(a+b*tan(x)^4)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(tan(x)**4*b + a)*cot(x))/(tan(x)**12*b**3 + 3*tan(x)**8*a*b**2 + 3*tan(x)**4*a**2*b + a**3),x)`

3.408 $\int (d \tan(e+fx))^m \left(a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e+fx)} \right)^2 dx$

Optimal result	3240
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3241
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3241
Maple [F]	3244
Fricas [F]	3244
Sympy [F]	3244
Maxima [F]	3245
Giac [F]	3245
Mupad [F(-1)]	3245
Reduce [F]	3246

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 212

$$\int (d \tan(e+fx))^m \left(a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e+fx)} \right)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(a^2 - b^2\sqrt{-c^2}) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(1, 1 + m, 2 + m, -\frac{c \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{-c^2}} \right) \tan(e+fx)(d \tan(e+fx))^m}{2f(1+m)}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^2 + b^2\sqrt{-c^2}) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(1, 1 + m, 2 + m, \frac{c \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{-c^2}} \right) \tan(e+fx)(d \tan(e+fx))^m}{2f(1+m)}$$

$$+ \frac{4ab \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(1, \frac{1}{4}(3 + 2m), \frac{1}{4}(7 + 2m), -\tan^2(e+fx) \right) (c \tan(e+fx))^{3/2} (d \tan(e+fx))^m}{cf(3 + 2m)}$$

output

```
1/2*(a^2-b^2*(-c^2)^(1/2))*hypergeom([1, 1+m], [2+m], -c*tan(f*x+e)/(-c^2)^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^m/f/(1+m)+1/2*(a^2+b^2*(-c^2)^(1/2))*hypergeom([1, 1+m], [2+m], c*tan(f*x+e)/(-c^2)^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^m/f/(1+m)+4*a*b*hypergeom([1, 3/4+1/2*m], [7/4+1/2*m], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*(c*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^m/c/f/(3+2*m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m \left(a + b \sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)} \right)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan(e + fx) (d \tan(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{a^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, -\tan^2(e+fx)\right)}{1+m} + b \left(\frac{bc \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{2+m}{2}, \frac{4+m}{2}, -\tan^2(e+fx)\right)}{2+m} \right) \right)}{f}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d*Tan[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*Sqrt[c*Tan[e + f*x]])^2,x]
```

output

```
(Tan[e + f*x]*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^m*((a^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/2, (3 + m)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(1 + m) + b*((b*c*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (2 + m)/2, (4 + m)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x])/(2 + m) + (4*a*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (3 + 2*m)/4, (7 + 2*m)/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Sqrt[c*Tan[e + f*x]])/(3 + 2*m)))/f
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.207$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 7267, 30, 2370, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m \left(a + b \sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)} \right)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m \left(a + b \sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)} \right)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4153}$$

$$\frac{c \int \frac{(d \tan(e+fx))^m (a+b\sqrt{c \tan(e+fx)})^2}{\tan^2(e+fx)c^2+c^2} d(c \tan(e + fx))}{f}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 7267 \\
\frac{2c \int \frac{\sqrt{c \tan(e+fx)} (cd \tan^2(e+fx))^m (a+bc \tan(e+fx))^2}{c^4 \tan^4(e+fx)+c^2} d\sqrt{c \tan(e+fx)}}{f} \\
\downarrow 30 \\
\frac{2c(c \tan(e+fx))^{-m} (cd \tan^2(e+fx))^m \int \frac{(c \tan(e+fx))^{\frac{1}{2}(2m+1)} (a+b\sqrt{c \tan(e+fx)})^2}{c^4 \tan^4(e+fx)+c^2} d\sqrt{c \tan(e+fx)}}{f} \\
\downarrow 2370 \\
\frac{2c(c \tan(e+fx))^{-m} (cd \tan^2(e+fx))^m \int \left(\frac{(a^2+b^2c^2 \tan^2(e+fx))(c \tan(e+fx))^{\frac{1}{2}(2m+1)}}{c^4 \tan^4(e+fx)+c^2} + \frac{2ab(c \tan(e+fx))^{\frac{1}{2}(2m+2)}}{c^4 \tan^4(e+fx)+c^2} \right) d\sqrt{c \tan(e+fx)}}{f} \\
\downarrow 2009 \\
\frac{2c(c \tan(e+fx))^{-m} (cd \tan^2(e+fx))^m \left(\frac{(a^2-b^2\sqrt{-c^2})(c \tan(e+fx))^{m+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, m+1, m+2, -\frac{c^2 \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{-c^2}}\right)}{4c^2(m+1)} \right)}{f}
\end{array}$$

input `Int[(d*Tan[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*Sqrt[c*Tan[e + f*x]])^2,x]`

output `(2*c*(c*d*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^m*((a^2 - b^2*Sqrt[-c^2])*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + m, 2 + m, -((c^2*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/Sqrt[-c^2])]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(1 + m))/(4*c^2*(1 + m)) + ((a^2 + b^2*Sqrt[-c^2])*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + m, 2 + m, (c^2*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/Sqrt[-c^2]]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(1 + m))/(4*c^2*(1 + m)) + (2*a*b*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (3 + 2*m)/4, (7 + 2*m)/4, -(c^2*Tan[e + f*x]^4)]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^((3 + 2*m)/2))/(c^2*(3 + 2*m)))/(f*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^m)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 30 `Int[(u_.)*((a_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*(x_)^(i_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*x^i)^FracPart[p]/(a^(i*IntPart[p])*(a*x)^(i*FracPart[p])))
Int[u*(a*x)^(m + i*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, i, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[i] && !IntegerQ[p]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 2370 `Int[((Pq_)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{v = Sum[(c*x)^(m + ii)*((Coeff[Pq, x, ii] + Coeff[Pq, x, n/2 + ii])*x^(n/2))/ (c^ii*(a + b*x^n))], {ii, 0, n/2 - 1}}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0] && Expon[Pq, x] < n`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`
- rule 7267 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{lst = SubstForFractionalPowerOfLinear[u, x]}, Simp[lst[[2]]*lst[[4]] Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, lst[[3]]^(1/lst[[2])]], x] /; !FalseQ[lst] && SubstForFractionalPowerQ[u, lst[[3]], x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \tan (fx + e))^m \left(a + b \sqrt{c \tan (fx + e)} \right)^2 dx$$

input `int((d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2))^2,x)`

output `int((d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2))^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \tan (e + fx))^m \left(a + b \sqrt{c \tan (e + fx)} \right)^2 dx \\ & = \int \left(\sqrt{c \tan (fx + e)} b + a \right)^2 (d \tan (fx + e))^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(2*sqrt(c*tan(f*x + e))*(d*tan(f*x + e))^m*a*b + (b^2*c*tan(f*x + e) + a^2)*(d*tan(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \tan (e + fx))^m \left(a + b \sqrt{c \tan (e + fx)} \right)^2 dx \\ & = \int (d \tan (e + fx))^m \left(a + b \sqrt{c \tan (e + fx)} \right)^2 dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))**m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2))**2,x)`

output `Integral((d*tan(e + f*x))**m*(a + b*sqrt(c*tan(e + f*x)))**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \tan(e + fx))^m \left(a + b \sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)} \right)^2 dx \\ &= \int \left(\sqrt{c \tan(fx + e)} b + a \right)^2 (d \tan(fx + e))^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((sqrt(c*tan(f*x + e))*b + a)^2*(d*tan(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \tan(e + fx))^m \left(a + b \sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)} \right)^2 dx \\ &= \int \left(\sqrt{c \tan(fx + e)} b + a \right)^2 (d \tan(fx + e))^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((sqrt(c*tan(f*x + e))*b + a)^2*(d*tan(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \tan(e + fx))^m \left(a + b \sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)} \right)^2 dx \\ &= \int \left(a + b \sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)} \right)^2 (d \tan(e + fx))^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2))^2*(d*tan(e + f*x))^m,x)`

output `int((a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2))^2*(d*tan(e + f*x))^m, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m \left(a + b \sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)} \right)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{d^m \left(\tan(fx + e)^m b^2 c + 2\sqrt{c} \left(\int \tan(fx + e)^{m+\frac{1}{2}} dx \right) abfm + \left(\int \tan(fx + e)^m dx \right) a^2 fm - \left(\int \frac{\tan(fx+e)}{\tan(fx+e)} dx \right)}{fm}$$

input `int((d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2))^2,x)`

output `(d**m*(tan(e + f*x)**m*b**2*c + 2*sqrt(c)*int(tan(e + f*x)**((2*m + 1)/2), x)*a*b*f*m + int(tan(e + f*x)**m,x)*a**2*f*m - int(tan(e + f*x)**m/tan(e + f*x),x)*b**2*c*f*m))/(f*m)`

3.409 $\int (d \tan(e+fx))^m \left(a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e+fx)} \right) dx$

Optimal result	3247
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3247
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3248
Maple [F]	3251
Fricas [F]	3251
Sympy [F]	3251
Maxima [F]	3252
Giac [F]	3252
Mupad [F(-1)]	3252
Reduce [F]	3253

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 121

$$\int (d \tan(e+fx))^m \left(a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e+fx)} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{a \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(1, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, -\tan^2(e+fx) \right) \tan(e+fx) (d \tan(e+fx))^m}{f(1+m)} + \frac{2b \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(1, \frac{1}{4}(3+2m), \frac{1}{4}(7+2m), -\tan^2(e+fx) \right) (c \tan(e+fx))^{3/2} (d \tan(e+fx))^m}{cf(3+2m)}$$

output

```
a*hypergeom([1, 1/2+1/2*m], [3/2+1/2*m], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^m/f/(1+m)+2*b*hypergeom([1, 3/4+1/2*m], [7/4+1/2*m], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*(c*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^m/c/f/(3+2*m)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 304, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.51

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m \left(a + b \sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{\left((a - b \sqrt[4]{-c^2}) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(1, 2(1 + m), 3 + 2m, -\frac{\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-c^2}} \right) + (a + ib \sqrt[4]{-c^2}) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(1, 2(1 + m), 3 + 2m, \frac{\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-c^2}} \right) \right)}{4f(1 + m)}$$

input `Integrate[(d*Tan[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*Sqrt[c*Tan[e + f*x]]),x]`

output `((a - b*(-c^2)^(1/4))*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2*(1 + m), 3 + 2*m, -(Sqrt[c*Tan[e + f*x]]/(-c^2)^(1/4))] + (a + I*b*(-c^2)^(1/4))*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2*(1 + m), 3 + 2*m, ((-I)*Sqrt[c*Tan[e + f*x]]/(-c^2)^(1/4)] + a*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2*(1 + m), 3 + 2*m, (I*Sqrt[c*Tan[e + f*x]]/(-c^2)^(1/4)] - I*b*(-c^2)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2*(1 + m), 3 + 2*m, (I*Sqrt[c*Tan[e + f*x]]/(-c^2)^(1/4)] + a*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2*(1 + m), 3 + 2*m, Sqrt[c*Tan[e + f*x]]/(-c^2)^(1/4)] + b*(-c^2)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2*(1 + m), 3 + 2*m, Sqrt[c*Tan[e + f*x]]/(-c^2)^(1/4)])*Tan[e + f*x]*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^m)/(4*f*(1 + m))`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 7267, 30, 2370, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m \left(a + b \sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m \left(a + b \sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4153}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{c \int \frac{(d \tan(e+fx))^m (a+b\sqrt{c \tan(e+fx)})}{\tan^2(e+fx)c^2+c^2} d(c \tan(e+fx))}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7267} \\
 & \frac{2c \int \frac{\sqrt{c \tan(e+fx)} (cd \tan^2(e+fx))^m (a+bc \tan(e+fx))}{c^4 \tan^4(e+fx)+c^2} d\sqrt{c \tan(e+fx)}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{30} \\
 & \frac{2c(c \tan(e+fx))^{-m} (cd \tan^2(e+fx))^m \int \frac{(c \tan(e+fx))^{\frac{1}{2}(2m+1)} (a+b\sqrt{c \tan(e+fx)})}{c^4 \tan^4(e+fx)+c^2} d\sqrt{c \tan(e+fx)}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2370} \\
 & \frac{2c(c \tan(e+fx))^{-m} (cd \tan^2(e+fx))^m \int \left(\frac{a(c \tan(e+fx))^{\frac{1}{2}(2m+1)}}{c^4 \tan^4(e+fx)+c^2} + \frac{b(c \tan(e+fx))^{\frac{1}{2}(2m+2)}}{c^4 \tan^4(e+fx)+c^2} \right) d\sqrt{c \tan(e+fx)}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{2c(c \tan(e+fx))^{-m} (cd \tan^2(e+fx))^m \left(\frac{a(c \tan(e+fx))^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{m+1}{2}, \frac{m+3}{2}, -c^2 \tan^4(e+fx)\right)}{2c^2(m+1)} + \frac{b(c \tan(e+fx))^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{m+1}{2}, \frac{m+3}{2}, -c^2 \tan^4(e+fx)\right)}{2c^2(m+1)} \right)}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d*Tan[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*Sqrt[c*Tan[e + f*x]]),x]`

output `(2*c*(c*d*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^m*((a*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/2, (3 + m)/2, -(c^2*Tan[e + f*x]^4)]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(1 + m))/(2*c^2*(1 + m)) + (b*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (3 + 2*m)/4, (7 + 2*m)/4, -(c^2*Tan[e + f*x]^4)]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^((3 + 2*m)/2))/(c^2*(3 + 2*m)))/(f*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^m)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 30 `Int[(u_.)*((a_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*(x_)^(i_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*x^i)^FracPart[p]/(a^(i*IntPart[p])*(a*x)^(i*FracPart[p]))) Int[u*(a*x)^(m + i*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, i, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[i] && !IntegerQ[p]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 2370 `Int[((Pq_)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{v = Sum[(c*x)^(m + ii)*((Coeff[Pq, x, ii] + Coeff[Pq, x, n/2 + ii])*x^(n/2))/(c^ii*(a + b*x^n))], {ii, 0, n/2 - 1}}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0] && Expon[Pq, x] < n`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`
- rule 7267 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{lst = SubstForFractionalPowerOfLinear[u, x]}, Simp[lst[[2]]*lst[[4]] Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, lst[[3]]^(1/lst[[2])]], x] /; !FalseQ[lst] && SubstForFractionalPowerQ[u, lst[[3]], x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \tan (fx + e))^m \left(a + b \sqrt{c \tan (fx + e)} \right) dx$$

input `int((d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int((d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \tan (e + fx))^m \left(a + b \sqrt{c \tan (e + fx)} \right) dx \\ & = \int \left(\sqrt{c \tan (fx + e)} b + a \right) (d \tan (fx + e))^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(c*tan(f*x + e))*(d*tan(f*x + e))^m*b + (d*tan(f*x + e))^m*a, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \tan (e + fx))^m \left(a + b \sqrt{c \tan (e + fx)} \right) dx \\ & = \int (d \tan (e + fx))^m \left(a + b \sqrt{c \tan (e + fx)} \right) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))**m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2)),x)`

output `Integral((d*tan(e + f*x))**m*(a + b*sqrt(c*tan(e + f*x))), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)}) dx$$

$$= \int (\sqrt{c \tan(fx + e)}b + a) (d \tan(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((sqrt(c*tan(f*x + e))*b + a)*(d*tan(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)}) dx$$

$$= \int (\sqrt{c \tan(fx + e)}b + a) (d \tan(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((sqrt(c*tan(f*x + e))*b + a)*(d*tan(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)}) dx$$

$$= \int (a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)}) (d \tan(e + fx))^m dx$$

input `int((a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2))*(d*tan(e + f*x))^m,x)`

output `int((a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2))*(d*tan(e + f*x))^m, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m \left(a + b \sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)} \right) dx$$

$$= d^m \left(\sqrt{c} \left(\int \tan(fx + e)^{m+\frac{1}{2}} dx \right) b + \left(\int \tan(fx + e)^m dx \right) a \right)$$

input `int((d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)),x)`

output `d**m*(sqrt(c)*int(tan(e + f*x)**((2*m + 1)/2),x)*b + int(tan(e + f*x)**m,x)*a)`

3.410 $\int \frac{(d \tan(e+fx))^m}{a+b\sqrt{c \tan(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	3254
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3255
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3256
Maple [F]	3258
Fricas [F]	3258
Sympy [F]	3259
Maxima [F]	3259
Giac [F]	3259
Mupad [F(-1)]	3260
Reduce [F]	3260

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 460

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e+fx))^m}{a+b\sqrt{c \tan(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{a(a^2 - b^2\sqrt{-c^2}) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1+m, 2+m, -\frac{c \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{-c^2}}\right) \tan(e+fx)(d \tan(e+fx))^m}{2(a^4 + b^4c^2) f(1+m)}$$

$$+ \frac{a(a^2 + b^2\sqrt{-c^2}) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1+m, 2+m, \frac{c \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{-c^2}}\right) \tan(e+fx)(d \tan(e+fx))^m}{2(a^4 + b^4c^2) f(1+m)}$$

$$+ \frac{b^4c^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 2(1+m), 3+2m, -\frac{b\sqrt{c \tan(e+fx)}}{a}\right) \tan(e+fx)(d \tan(e+fx))^m}{a(a^4 + b^4c^2) f(1+m)}$$

$$- \frac{b(a^2 - b^2\sqrt{-c^2}) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(3+2m), \frac{1}{2}(5+2m), -\frac{c \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{-c^2}}\right) (c \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}(d \tan(e+fx))^m}{c(a^4 + b^4c^2) f(3+2m)}$$

$$- \frac{b(a^2 + b^2\sqrt{-c^2}) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(3+2m), \frac{1}{2}(5+2m), \frac{c \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{-c^2}}\right) (c \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}(d \tan(e+fx))^m}{c(a^4 + b^4c^2) f(3+2m)}$$

output

```

1/2*a*(a^2-b^2*(-c^2)^(1/2))*hypergeom([1, 1+m], [2+m], -c*tan(f*x+e)/(-c^2)
^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^m/(b^4*c^2+a^4)/f/(1+m)+1/2*a*(a^2+b^2*
(-c^2)^(1/2))*hypergeom([1, 1+m], [2+m], c*tan(f*x+e)/(-c^2)^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e
)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^m/(b^4*c^2+a^4)/f/(1+m)+b^4*c^2*hypergeom([1, 2+2*m], [3+2
*m], -b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a)*tan(f*x+e)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^m/a/(b^4*c^2+a^4)
/f/(1+m)-b*(a^2-b^2*(-c^2)^(1/2))*hypergeom([1, 3/2+m], [5/2+m], -c*tan(f*x+
e)/(-c^2)^(1/2))*(c*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^m/c/(b^4*c^2+a^4)/f/(
3+2*m)-b*(a^2+b^2*(-c^2)^(1/2))*hypergeom([1, 3/2+m], [5/2+m], c*tan(f*x+e)/
(-c^2)^(1/2))*(c*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^m/c/(b^4*c^2+a^4)/f/(3+2
*m)

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^m}{a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{a^3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, -\tan^2(e+fx)\right)}{1+m} + b \left(\frac{b^3 c^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 2(1+m), 3+2m, -\frac{b\sqrt{c \tan(e+fx)}}{a}\right)}{a+am} \right) \right)}{1}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d*Tan[e + f*x])^m/(a + b*Sqrt[c*Tan[e + f*x]]),x]
```

output

```

(Tan[e + f*x]*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^m*((a^3*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/2, (3
+ m)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(1 + m) + b*((b^3*c^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2*(1
+ m), 3 + 2*m, -(b*Sqrt[c*Tan[e + f*x]])/a]))/(a + a*m) + (a*b*c*Hypergeo
metric2F1[1, (2 + m)/2, (4 + m)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x])/(2 + m)
+ 2*Sqrt[c*Tan[e + f*x]]*(-((a^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (3 + 2*m)/4, (7 + 2*
m)/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(3 + 2*m)) - (b^2*c*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (5 + 2*m)
/4, (9 + 2*m)/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x])/(5 + 2*m))))/((a^4 + b^4*
c^2)*f)

```


Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 482, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.207$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 7267, 30, 7276, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^m}{a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^m}{a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{c \int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^m}{(\tan^2(e + fx)c^2 + c^2)(a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)})} d(c \tan(e + fx))}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7267} \\
 & \frac{2c \int \frac{\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)}(cd \tan^2(e + fx))^m}{(a + bc \tan(e + fx))(c^4 \tan^4(e + fx) + c^2)} d\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{30} \\
 & \frac{2c(c \tan(e + fx))^{-m} (cd \tan^2(e + fx))^m \int \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{2}(2m+1)}}{(c^4 \tan^4(e + fx) + c^2)(a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)})} d\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7276} \\
 & \frac{2c(c \tan(e + fx))^{-m} (cd \tan^2(e + fx))^m \int \left(\frac{(a^3 - b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)}a^2 + b^2c^2 \tan^2(e + fx)a - b^3c^3 \tan^3(e + fx))(c \tan(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{2}(2m+1)}}{(a^4 + b^4c^2)(c^4 \tan^4(e + fx) + c^2)} \right)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2c(c \tan(e + fx))^{-m} (cd \tan^2(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{b^4 (c \tan(e + fx))^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 2(m+1), 2m+3, -\frac{b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)}}{a}\right)}{2a(m+1)(a^4 + b^4 c^2)} \right) + \frac{a(a^2 - b^2 \sqrt{-c^2})}{2a(m+1)(a^4 + b^4 c^2)}$$

input `Int[(d*Tan[e + f*x])^m/(a + b*Sqrt[c*Tan[e + f*x]]),x]`

output `(2*c*(c*d*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^m*((a*(a^2 - b^2*Sqrt[-c^2])*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + m, 2 + m, -((c^2*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/Sqrt[-c^2])]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(1 + m))/(4*c^2*(a^4 + b^4*c^2)*(1 + m)) + (a*(a^2 + b^2*Sqrt[-c^2])*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + m, 2 + m, (c^2*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/Sqrt[-c^2]]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(1 + m))/(4*c^2*(a^4 + b^4*c^2)*(1 + m)) + (b^4*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2*(1 + m), 3 + 2*m, -(b*Sqrt[c*Tan[e + f*x]])/a]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(1 + m))/(2*a*(a^4 + b^4*c^2)*(1 + m)) - (b*(a^2 - b^2*Sqrt[-c^2])*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (3 + 2*m)/2, (5 + 2*m)/2, -((c^2*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/Sqrt[-c^2])]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^((3 + 2*m)/2))/(2*c^2*(a^4 + b^4*c^2)*(3 + 2*m)) - (b*(a^2 + b^2*Sqrt[-c^2])*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (3 + 2*m)/2, (5 + 2*m)/2, (c^2*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/Sqrt[-c^2]]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^((3 + 2*m)/2))/(2*c^2*(a^4 + b^4*c^2)*(3 + 2*m)))/((f*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^m)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 30 `Int[(u_.)*((a_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*(x_)^(i_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*IntPart[p]*((b*x^i)^FracPart[p]/(a^(i*IntPart[p]))*(a*x)^(i*FracPart[p]))] Int[u*(a*x)^(m + i*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, i, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[i] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

rule 7267

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{lst = SubstForFractionalPowerOfLinear[u, x]}, Si
mp[lst[[2]]*lst[[4]] Subst[Int[lst[[1]], x], x, lst[[3]]^(1/lst[[2])], x
] /; !FalseQ[lst] && SubstForFractionalPowerQ[u, lst[[3]], x]]
```

rule 7276

```
Int[(u_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{v = RationalFunctionE
xpand[u/(a + b*x^n), x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ
[n, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \tan (fx + e))^m}{a + b \sqrt{c \tan (fx + e)}} dx$$

input

```
int((d*tan(f*x+e))^m/(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)),x)
```

output

```
int((d*tan(f*x+e))^m/(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \tan (e + fx))^m}{a + b \sqrt{c \tan (e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(d \tan (fx + e))^m}{\sqrt{c \tan (fx + e)} b + a} dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^m/(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)),x, algorithm="fricas
")
```

output `integral((sqrt(c*tan(f*x + e))*(d*tan(f*x + e))^m*b - (d*tan(f*x + e))^m*a)/(b^2*c*tan(f*x + e) - a^2), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^m}{a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^m}{a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^m/(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)),x)`

output `Integral((d*tan(e + f*x))^m/(a + b*sqrt(c*tan(e + f*x))), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^m}{a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(d \tan(fx + e))^m}{\sqrt{c \tan(fx + e)}b + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^m/(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*tan(f*x + e))^m/(sqrt(c*tan(f*x + e))*b + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^m}{a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(d \tan(fx + e))^m}{\sqrt{c \tan(fx + e)}b + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^m/(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*tan(f*x + e))^m/(sqrt(c*tan(f*x + e))*b + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^m}{a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^m}{a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `int((d*tan(e + f*x))^m/(a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int((d*tan(e + f*x))^m/(a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^m}{a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((d*tan(f*x+e))^m/(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)),x)`

output `(d**m*(2*sqrt(c)*tan(e + f*x)**((2*m + 1)/2)*b**m - 2*tan(e + f*x)**m*a**m - tan(e + f*x)**m*a + 2*sqrt(c)*int(tan(e + f*x)**((2*m + 1)/2)/(tan(e + f*x)**2*b**2*c - tan(e + f*x)*a**2),x)*a**2*b*f**m**2 + sqrt(c)*int(tan(e + f*x)**((2*m + 1)/2)/(tan(e + f*x)**2*b**2*c - tan(e + f*x)*a**2),x)*a**2*b*f**m - 2*sqrt(c)*int((tan(e + f*x)**((2*m + 1)/2)*tan(e + f*x)**2)/(tan(e + f*x)*b**2*c - a**2),x)*b**3*c*f**m**2 - sqrt(c)*int((tan(e + f*x)**((2*m + 1)/2)*tan(e + f*x)**2)/(tan(e + f*x)*b**2*c - a**2),x)*b**3*c*f**m + 2*sqrt(c)*int((tan(e + f*x)**((2*m + 1)/2)*tan(e + f*x))/(tan(e + f*x)*b**2*c - a**2),x)*a**2*b*f**m**2 + sqrt(c)*int((tan(e + f*x)**((2*m + 1)/2)*tan(e + f*x))/(tan(e + f*x)*b**2*c - a**2),x)*a**2*b*f**m - 2*int(tan(e + f*x)**m/(tan(e + f*x)**2*b**2*c - tan(e + f*x)*a**2),x)*a**3*f**m**2 - int(tan(e + f*x)**m/(tan(e + f*x)**2*b**2*c - tan(e + f*x)*a**2),x)*a**3*f**m + 2*int((tan(e + f*x)**m*tan(e + f*x)**2)/(tan(e + f*x)*b**2*c - a**2),x)*a*b**2*c*f**m**2 + int((tan(e + f*x)**m*tan(e + f*x)**2)/(tan(e + f*x)*b**2*c - a**2),x)*a*b**2*c*f**m - 2*int((tan(e + f*x)**m*tan(e + f*x))/(tan(e + f*x)*b**2*c - a**2),x)*a**3*f**m**2 - int((tan(e + f*x)**m*tan(e + f*x))/(tan(e + f*x)*b**2*c - a**2),x)*a**3*f**m)/(b**2*c*f**m*(2*m + 1))`

3.411
$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e+fx))^m}{\left(a+b\sqrt{c \tan(e+fx)}\right)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	3261
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3262
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3263
Maple [F]	3266
Fricas [F]	3266
Sympy [F]	3266
Maxima [F(-2)]	3267
Giac [F]	3267
Mupad [F(-1)]	3267
Reduce [F]	3268

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 617

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e+fx))^m}{\left(a+b\sqrt{c \tan(e+fx)}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(a^6 - 3a^2b^4c^2 - 3a^4b^2\sqrt{-c^2} - b^6(-c^2)^{3/2}\right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1+m, 2+m, -\frac{c \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{-c^2}}\right) \tan(e+fx)}{2(a^4 + b^4c^2)^2 f(1+m)}$$

$$+ \frac{\left(a^6 - 3a^2b^4c^2 + 3a^4b^2\sqrt{-c^2} + b^6(-c^2)^{3/2}\right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1+m, 2+m, \frac{c \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{-c^2}}\right) \tan(e+fx)}{2(a^4 + b^4c^2)^2 f(1+m)}$$

$$+ \frac{4a^2b^4c^2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 2(1+m), 3+2m, -\frac{b\sqrt{c \tan(e+fx)}}{a}\right) \tan(e+fx)(d \tan(e+fx))^m}{(a^4 + b^4c^2)^2 f(1+m)}$$

$$+ \frac{b^4c^2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 2(1+m), 3+2m, -\frac{b\sqrt{c \tan(e+fx)}}{a}\right) \tan(e+fx)(d \tan(e+fx))^m}{a^2(a^4 + b^4c^2) f(1+m)}$$

$$- \frac{2ab(a^4 - b^4c^2 - 2a^2b^2\sqrt{-c^2}) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(3+2m), \frac{1}{2}(5+2m), -\frac{c \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{-c^2}}\right) (c \tan(e+fx))}{c(a^4 + b^4c^2)^2 f(3+2m)}$$

$$- \frac{2ab(a^4 - b^4c^2 + 2a^2b^2\sqrt{-c^2}) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(3+2m), \frac{1}{2}(5+2m), \frac{c \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{-c^2}}\right) (c \tan(e+fx))}{c(a^4 + b^4c^2)^2 f(3+2m)}$$

output

```

1/2*(a^6-3*a^2*b^4*c^2-3*a^4*b^2*(-c^2)^(1/2)-b^6*(-c^2)^(3/2))*hypergeom(
[1, 1+m],[2+m],-c*tan(f*x+e)/(-c^2)^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^m/(b^
4*c^2+a^4)^2/f/(1+m)+1/2*(a^6-3*a^2*b^4*c^2+3*a^4*b^2*(-c^2)^(1/2)+b^6*(-c
^2)^(3/2))*hypergeom([1, 1+m],[2+m],c*tan(f*x+e)/(-c^2)^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)*
(d*tan(f*x+e))^m/(b^4*c^2+a^4)^2/f/(1+m)+4*a^2*b^4*c^2*hypergeom([1, 2+2*m
],[3+2*m],-b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a)*tan(f*x+e)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^m/(b^4*c^2+
a^4)^2/f/(1+m)+b^4*c^2*hypergeom([2, 2+2*m],[3+2*m],-b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2
)/a)*tan(f*x+e)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^m/a^2/(b^4*c^2+a^4)/f/(1+m)-2*a*b*(a^4-b^4*
c^2-2*a^2*b^2*(-c^2)^(1/2))*hypergeom([1, 3/2+m],[5/2+m],-c*tan(f*x+e)/(-c
^2)^(1/2))*(c*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^m/c/(b^4*c^2+a^4)^2/f/(3+2*
m)-2*a*b*(a^4-b^4*c^2+2*a^2*b^2*(-c^2)^(1/2))*hypergeom([1, 3/2+m],[5/2+m]
,c*tan(f*x+e)/(-c^2)^(1/2))*(c*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^m/c/(b^4*c
^2+a^4)^2/f/(3+2*m)

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 381, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^m}{(a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)})^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{c(d \tan(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{a^2(a^4 - 3b^4c^2) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, -\tan^2(e+fx)\right) \tan(e+fx)}{c(1+m)} + \frac{4a^2b^4c \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 2(1+m), 2(1+m)+1, -\tan^2(e+fx)\right)}{c(1+m)} \right)}{c(1+m)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d*Tan[e + f*x])^m/(a + b*Sqrt[c*Tan[e + f*x]])^2,x]
```

output

```
(c*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^m*((a^2*(a^4 - 3*b^4*c^2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)
/2, (3 + m)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x])/(c*(1 + m)) + (4*a^2*b^4*c*H
ypergeometric2F1[1, 2*(1 + m), 3 + 2*m, -((b*Sqrt[c*Tan[e + f*x]])/a)]*Tan
[e + f*x])/(1 + m) + (b^4*c*(a^4 + b^4*c^2)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 2*(1 + m)
, 3 + 2*m, -((b*Sqrt[c*Tan[e + f*x]])/a)]*Tan[e + f*x])/(a^2*(1 + m)) + (b
^2*(3*a^4 - b^4*c^2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (2 + m)/2, (4 + m)/2, -Tan[e + f
*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(2 + m) + (4*a*b*(-a^4 + b^4*c^2)*Hypergeometric2F1
[1, (3 + 2*m)/4, (7 + 2*m)/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(c^
2*(3 + 2*m)) - (8*a^3*b^3*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (5 + 2*m)/4, (9 + 2*m)/4, -
Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(5/2))/(c^2*(5 + 2*m))))/(a^4 + b^4*c^2
^2*f)
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 625, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.207$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 7267, 30, 7276, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^m}{(a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)})^2} dx \\
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 \int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^m}{(a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)})^2} dx \\
 \downarrow 4153 \\
 c \int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^m}{(\tan^2(e + fx)c^2 + c^2)(a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)})^2} d(c \tan(e + fx)) \\
 \downarrow f \\
 \downarrow 7267 \\
 2c \int \frac{\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)}(cd \tan^2(e + fx))^m}{(a + bc \tan(e + fx))^2(c^4 \tan^4(e + fx) + c^2)} d\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)} \\
 \downarrow f \\
 \downarrow 30
 \end{array}$$

$$2c(c \tan(e + fx))^{-m} (cd \tan^2(e + fx))^m \int \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{2}(2m+1)}}{(c^4 \tan^4(e + fx) + c^2)(a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)})^2} d\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)}$$

f
↓ 7276

$$2c(c \tan(e + fx))^{-m} (cd \tan^2(e + fx))^m \int \left(\frac{(-4a^3b^3c^3 \tan^3(e + fx) + b^2c^2(3a^4 - b^4c^2) \tan^2(e + fx) + a^2(a^4 - 3b^4c^2) - 2ab(a^4 - b^4c^2))}{(a^4 + b^4c^2)^2(c^4 \tan^4(e + fx) + c^2)} \right) dx$$

f
↓ 2009

$$2c(c \tan(e + fx))^{-m} (cd \tan^2(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{2a^2b^4(c \tan(e + fx))^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 2(m+1), 2m+3, -\frac{b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)}}{a}\right)}{(m+1)(a^4 + b^4c^2)^2} + \dots \right)$$

input `Int[(d*Tan[e + f*x])^m/(a + b*Sqrt[c*Tan[e + f*x]])^2,x]`

output `(2*c*(c*d*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^m*((a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4*c^2 - 3*a^4*b^2*Sqrt[-c^2] - b^6*(-c^2)^(3/2))*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + m, 2 + m, -((c^2*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/Sqrt[-c^2])]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(1 + m))/(4*c^2*(a^4 + b^4*c^2)^2*(1 + m)) + ((a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4*c^2 + 3*a^4*b^2*Sqrt[-c^2] + b^6*(-c^2)^(3/2))*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + m, 2 + m, (c^2*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/Sqrt[-c^2]]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(1 + m))/(4*c^2*(a^4 + b^4*c^2)^2*(1 + m)) + (2*a^2*b^4*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2*(1 + m), 3 + 2*m, -((b*Sqrt[c*Tan[e + f*x]])/a)]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(1 + m))/(a^4 + b^4*c^2)^2*(1 + m) + (b^4*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 2*(1 + m), 3 + 2*m, -((b*Sqrt[c*Tan[e + f*x]])/a)]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(1 + m))/(2*a^2*(a^4 + b^4*c^2)*(1 + m)) - (a*b*(a^4 - b^4*c^2 - 2*a^2*b^2*Sqrt[-c^2])*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (3 + 2*m)/2, (5 + 2*m)/2, -((c^2*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/Sqrt[-c^2])]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^((3 + 2*m)/2))/(c^2*(a^4 + b^4*c^2)^2*(3 + 2*m)) - (a*b*(a^4 - b^4*c^2 + 2*a^2*b^2*Sqrt[-c^2])*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (3 + 2*m)/2, (5 + 2*m)/2, (c^2*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/Sqrt[-c^2]]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^((3 + 2*m)/2))/(c^2*(a^4 + b^4*c^2)^2*(3 + 2*m)))/(f*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^m)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 30 $\text{Int}[(u_.)*((a_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*((b_.)*(x_))^{(i_.)}]^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b^{\text{IntPart}[p]} \text{ntPart}[p] * ((b*x^i)^{\text{FracPart}[p]} / (a^{i*\text{IntPart}[p]} * (a*x)^{i*\text{FracPart}[p]})] / \text{Int}[u*(a*x)^{(m+i*p)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, i, m, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[i] \ \&\& \ \text{!IntegerQ}[p]$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 4153 $\text{Int}[(d_.*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^{(m_.)} * ((a_.) + (b_.) * ((c_.) * \tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{\text{ff} = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[c*(\text{ff}/f) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*\text{ff}*(x/c))^{m*((a + b*(\text{ff}*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)}], x], x, c*(\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/\text{ff}), x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n, 2] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n, 4] \ || \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{RationalQ}[n]))$
- rule 7267 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{\text{lst} = \text{SubstForFractionalPowerOfLinear}[u, x]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{lst}[[2]] * \text{lst}[[4]] \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{lst}[[1]], x], x, \text{lst}[[3]]^{(1/\text{lst}[[2]])}], x] /; \text{!FalseQ}[\text{lst}] \ \&\& \ \text{SubstForFractionalPowerQ}[u, \text{lst}[[3]], x]$
- rule 7276 $\text{Int}[(u_)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{v = \text{RationalFunctionExpand}[u/(a + b*x^n), x]\}, \text{Int}[v, x] /; \text{SumQ}[v] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0]$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \tan (fx + e))^m}{\left(a + b \sqrt{c \tan (fx + e)}\right)^2} dx$$

input `int((d*tan(f*x+e))^m/(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2))^2,x)`

output `int((d*tan(f*x+e))^m/(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2))^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \tan (e + fx))^m}{\left(a + b \sqrt{c \tan (e + fx)}\right)^2} dx = \int \frac{(d \tan (fx + e))^m}{\left(\sqrt{c \tan (fx + e)} b + a\right)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^m/(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(2*sqrt(c*tan(f*x + e))*(d*tan(f*x + e))^m*a*b - (b^2*c*tan(f*x + e) + a^2)*(d*tan(f*x + e))^m)/(b^4*c^2*tan(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^2*b^2*c*tan(f*x + e) + a^4), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \tan (e + fx))^m}{\left(a + b \sqrt{c \tan (e + fx)}\right)^2} dx = \int \frac{(d \tan (e + fx))^m}{\left(a + b \sqrt{c \tan (e + fx)}\right)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))**m/(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2))**2,x)`

output `Integral((d*tan(e + f*x))**m/(a + b*sqrt(c*tan(e + f*x)))**2, x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^m}{(a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)})^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^m/(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is undefined.`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^m}{(a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)})^2} dx = \int \frac{(d \tan(fx + e))^m}{(\sqrt{c \tan(fx + e)}b + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^m/(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*tan(f*x + e))^m/(sqrt(c*tan(f*x + e))*b + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^m}{(a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)})^2} dx = \int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^m}{(a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)})^2} dx$$

input `int((d*tan(e + f*x))^m/(a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2))^2,x)`

output `int((d*tan(e + f*x))^m/(a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2))^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^m}{\left(a + b\sqrt{c \tan(e + fx)}\right)^2} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((d*tan(f*x+e))^m/(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2))^2,x)`

output

```
(d**m*(tan(e + f*x)**m*a**4*m + 8*sqrt(c)*int(tan(e + f*x)**((2*m + 1)/2)/
(4*tan(e + f*x)**3*b**4*c**2*m**2 - tan(e + f*x)**3*b**4*c**2 - 8*tan(e +
f*x)**2*a**2*b**2*c*m**2 + 2*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b**2*c + 4*tan(e + f*x)*
a**4*m**2 - tan(e + f*x)*a**4),x)*tan(e + f*x)*a**5*b**3*c*f*m**4 - 6*sqrt
(c)*int(tan(e + f*x)**((2*m + 1)/2)/(4*tan(e + f*x)**3*b**4*c**2*m**2 - ta
n(e + f*x)**3*b**4*c**2 - 8*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b**2*c*m**2 + 2*tan(e + f
*x)**2*a**2*b**2*c + 4*tan(e + f*x)*a**4*m**2 - tan(e + f*x)*a**4),x)*tan(
e + f*x)*a**5*b**3*c*f*m**2 - 2*sqrt(c)*int(tan(e + f*x)**((2*m + 1)/2)/(4
*tan(e + f*x)**3*b**4*c**2*m**2 - tan(e + f*x)**3*b**4*c**2 - 8*tan(e + f
*x)**2*a**2*b**2*c*m**2 + 2*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b**2*c + 4*tan(e + f*x)*a
**4*m**2 - tan(e + f*x)*a**4),x)*tan(e + f*x)*a**5*b**3*c*f*m - 8*sqrt(c)*i
nt(tan(e + f*x)**((2*m + 1)/2)/(4*tan(e + f*x)**3*b**4*c**2*m**2 - tan(e +
f*x)**3*b**4*c**2 - 8*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b**2*c*m**2 + 2*tan(e + f*x)**
2*a**2*b**2*c + 4*tan(e + f*x)*a**4*m**2 - tan(e + f*x)*a**4),x)*a**7*b*f*
m**4 + 6*sqrt(c)*int(tan(e + f*x)**((2*m + 1)/2)/(4*tan(e + f*x)**3*b**4*c
**2*m**2 - tan(e + f*x)**3*b**4*c**2 - 8*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b**2*c*m**2
+ 2*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b**2*c + 4*tan(e + f*x)*a**4*m**2 - tan(e + f*x)*
a**4),x)*a**7*b*f*m**2 + 2*sqrt(c)*int(tan(e + f*x)**((2*m + 1)/2)/(4*tan(
e + f*x)**3*b**4*c**2*m**2 - tan(e + f*x)**3*b**4*c**2 - 8*tan(e + f*x)**2
*a**2*b**2*c*m**2 + 2*tan(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b**2*c + 4*tan(e + f*x)*a**4...
```

3.412 $\int (d \tan(e+fx))^m (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	3269
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3269
Rubi [A] (verified)	3270
Maple [F]	3272
Fricas [F]	3272
Sympy [F]	3272
Maxima [F]	3273
Giac [F]	3273
Mupad [F(-1)]	3273
Reduce [F]	3274

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int (d \tan(e+fx))^m (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1+m+np), \frac{1}{2}(3+m+np), -\tan^2(e+fx)\right) \tan(e+fx) (d \tan(e+fx))^m (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p}{f(1+m+np)}$$

output

```
hypergeom([1, 1/2*n*p+1/2*m+1/2], [1/2*n*p+1/2*m+3/2], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(n*p+m+1)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (d \tan(e+fx))^m (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1+m+np), \frac{1}{2}(3+m+np), -\tan^2(e+fx)\right) \tan(e+fx) (d \tan(e+fx))^m (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p}{f(1+m+np)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d*Tan[e + f*x])^m*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

output

```
(Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m + n*p)/2, (3 + m + n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^m*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(1 + m + n*p))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {3042, 4061, 2034, 3042, 3957, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 4061$$

$$(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} (d \tan(e + fx))^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 2034$$

$$(d \tan(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p (c \tan(e + fx))^{-m-np} \int (c \tan(e + fx))^{m+np} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$(d \tan(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p (c \tan(e + fx))^{-m-np} \int (c \tan(e + fx))^{m+np} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3957$$

$$\frac{c(d \tan(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p (c \tan(e + fx))^{-m-np} \int \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{m+np}}{\tan^2(e + fx)c^2 + c^2} d(c \tan(e + fx))}{f}$$

$$\downarrow 278$$

$$\frac{\tan(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(m + np + 1), \frac{1}{2}(m + np + 3), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{f(m + np + 1)}$$

input `Int[(d*Tan[e + f*x])^m*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `(Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m + n*p)/2, (3 + m + n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^m*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(1 + m + n*p))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1))]*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 2034 `Int[(Fx_.)*((a_.)*(v_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[n]*((b*v)^FracPart[n]/(a^IntPart[n]*(a*v)^FracPart[n])) Int[(a*v)^(m + n)*Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m + n]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3957 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/d Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4061 `Int[((c_.)*((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(p_))^(n_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[n]*((c*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^p)^FracPart[n]/(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(p*FracPart[n])) Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^m*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \tan (fx + e))^m (b(c \tan (fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int((d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int((d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \tan (e + fx))^m (b(c \tan (e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan (fx + e))^n b)^p (d \tan (fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*(d*tan(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \tan (e + fx))^m (b(c \tan (e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan (e + fx))^n)^p (d \tan (e + fx))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))**m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))**n)**p*(d*tan(e + f*x))**m, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \tan(e+fx))^m (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx+e))^n b)^p (d \tan(fx+e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*(d*tan(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \tan(e+fx))^m (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx+e))^n b)^p (d \tan(fx+e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*(d*tan(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \tan(e+fx))^m (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx = \int (d \tan(e+fx))^m (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int((d*tan(e + f*x))^m*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`

output `int((d*tan(e + f*x))^m*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = d^m c^{np} b^p \left(\int \tan(fx + e)^{np+m} dx \right)$$

input `int((d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `d**m*c**(n*p)*b**p*int(tan(e + f*x)**(m + n*p),x)`

3.413 $\int \tan^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	3275
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3275
Rubi [A] (verified)	3276
Maple [F]	3278
Fricas [F]	3278
Sympy [F]	3278
Maxima [F]	3279
Giac [F]	3279
Mupad [F(-1)]	3279
Reduce [F]	3280

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(3 + np), \frac{1}{2}(5 + np), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(3 + np)}$$

output

```
hypergeom([1, 1/2*n*p+3/2], [1/2*n*p+5/2], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c
*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(n*p+3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(3 + np), \frac{1}{2}(5 + np), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(3 + np)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^2*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

output

```
(Hypergeometric2F1[1, (3 + n*p)/2, (5 + n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]^3*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p/(f*(3 + n*p))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 2030, 3042, 3957, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \tan(e + fx)^2 (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 4142$$

$$(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \tan^2(e + fx) (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2030$$

$$\frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (c \tan(e + fx))^{np+2} dx}{c^2}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (c \tan(e + fx))^{np+2} dx}{c^2}$$

$$\downarrow 3957$$

$$\frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np+2}}{\tan^2(e + fx)c^2 + c^2} d(c \tan(e + fx))}{cf}$$

$$\downarrow 278$$

$$\frac{\tan^3(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(np + 3), \frac{1}{2}(np + 5), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(np + 3)}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^2*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `(Hypergeometric2F1[1, (3 + n*p)/2, (5 + n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]^3*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(3 + n*p))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1))]*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 2030 `Int[(Fx_.)*(v_)^(m_.)*((b_.)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b^m Int[(b*v)^(m + n)*Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3957 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/d Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4142 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \tan^2(fx + e) (b(c \tan(fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(tan(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \tan^2(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*tan(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \tan^2(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))**n)**p*tan(e + f*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \tan(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*tan(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \tan(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*tan(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \tan(e + fx)^2 (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^2*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(tan(e + f*x)^2*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \tan^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = c^{np} b^p \left(\int \tan(fx + e)^{np} \tan(fx + e)^2 dx \right)$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `c**(n*p)*b**p*int(tan(e + f*x)**(n*p)*tan(e + f*x)**2,x)`

3.414 $\int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	3281
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3281
Rubi [A] (verified)	3282
Maple [F]	3283
Fricas [F]	3284
Sympy [F]	3284
Maxima [F]	3284
Giac [F]	3285
Mupad [F(-1)]	3285
Reduce [F]	3285

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 + np), \frac{1}{2}(3 + np), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(1 + np)}$$

output

```
hypergeom([1, 1/2*n*p+1/2], [1/2*n*p+3/2], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(n*p+1)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 + np), \frac{1}{2}(3 + np), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(1 + np)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

output

```
(Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + n*p)/2, (3 + n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f
*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(1 + n*p))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3957, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3957} \\
 & \frac{c(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np}}{\tan^2(e + fx)c^2 + c^2} d(c \tan(e + fx))}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(np + 1), \frac{1}{2}(np + 3), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(np + 1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

output $(\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, (1 + n*p)/2, (3 + n*p)/2, -\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2] * \text{Tan}[e + f*x] * (b * (c * \text{Tan}[e + f*x])^n)^p) / (f * (1 + n*p))$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 $\text{Int}[(c_*) * (x_*)^{(m_*)} * ((a_*) + (b_*) * (x_*)^2)^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{*p} * (c * x)^{(m + 1)} / (c * (m + 1)) * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b) * (x^2/a)], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{ILtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0])$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$ $\text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3957 $\text{Int}[(b_*) * \text{tan}[(c_*) + (d_*) * (x_*)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b/d \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^n / (b^2 + x^2), x], x, b * \text{Tan}[c + d * x]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n]$

rule 4142 $\text{Int}[(u_*) * ((b_*) * ((c_*) * \text{tan}[(e_*) + (f_*) * (x_*)]^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b^{*\text{IntPart}[p]} * ((b * (c * \text{Tan}[e + f * x])^n)^{\text{FracPart}[p]} / (c * \text{Tan}[e + f * x])^{(n * \text{FracPart}[p])}) \ \text{Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u] * (c * \text{Tan}[e + f * x])^{(n * p)}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{b, c, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[u, 1] \ || \ \text{MatchQ}[u, ((d_*) * (\text{trig}_)[e + f * x])^{(m_*)} /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{d, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{MemberQ}\{\{\sin, \cos, \tan, \cot, \sec, \csc\}, \text{trig}\}]$

Maple [F]

$$\int (b(c \tan(fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input $\text{int}((b * (c * \text{tan}(f * x + e))^n)^p, x)$

output $\text{int}((b * (c * \text{tan}(f * x + e))^n)^p, x)$

Fricas [F]

$$\int (b(\operatorname{ctan}(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((\operatorname{ctan}(fx + e))^n b)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (b(\operatorname{ctan}(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(\operatorname{ctan}(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))**n)**p, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (b(\operatorname{ctan}(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((\operatorname{ctan}(fx + e))^n b)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`

output `int((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = c^{np} b^p \left(\int \tan(fx + e)^{np} dx \right)$$

input `int((b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `c**(n*p)*b**p*int(tan(e + f*x)**(n*p),x)`

3.415 $\int \cot^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	3286
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3286
Rubi [A] (verified)	3287
Maple [F]	3289
Fricas [F]	3289
Sympy [F]	3289
Maxima [F]	3290
Giac [F]	3290
Mupad [F(-1)]	3290
Reduce [F]	3291

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{\cot(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(-1 + np), \frac{1}{2}(1 + np), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(1 - np)}$$

output

```
-cot(f*x+e)*hypergeom([1, 1/2*n*p-1/2], [1/2*n*p+1/2], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*(b*(c*
tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(-n*p+1)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{\cot(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(-1 + np), \frac{1}{2}(1 + np), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(-1 + np)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^2*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

output

```
(Cot[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (-1 + n*p)/2, (1 + n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]
]^2)*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p/(f*(-1 + n*p))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 2030, 3957, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{\tan(e + fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \cot^2(e + fx) (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np}}{\tan(e + fx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2030} \\
 & c^2 (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (c \tan(e + fx))^{np-2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3957} \\
 & \frac{c^3 (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np-2}}{\tan^2(e + fx) c^2 + c^2} d(c \tan(e + fx))}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & \frac{\cot(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(np - 1), \frac{1}{2}(np + 1), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(1 - np)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^2*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `-((Cot[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (-1 + n*p)/2, (1 + n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(1 - n*p))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1))]*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 2030 `Int[(Fx_.)*(v_)^(m_.)*((b_.)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b^m Int[(b*v)^(m + n)*Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3957 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/d Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4142 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \cot (fx + e)^2 (b(c \tan (fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan (fx + e))^n b)^p \cot (fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*cot(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan (e + fx))^n)^p \cot^2 (e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))**n)**p*cot(e + f*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \cot(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*cot(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \cot(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*cot(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \cot(e + fx)^2 (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^2*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(cot(e + f*x)^2*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = c^{np} b^p \left(\int \tan(fx + e)^{np} \cot(fx + e)^2 dx \right)$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `c**(n*p)*b**p*int(tan(e + f*x)**(n*p)*cot(e + f*x)**2,x)`

3.416 $\int \cot^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	3292
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3292
Rubi [A] (verified)	3293
Maple [F]	3295
Fricas [F]	3295
Sympy [F]	3295
Maxima [F]	3296
Giac [F]	3296
Mupad [F(-1)]	3296
Reduce [F]	3297

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{\cot^3(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(-3 + np), \frac{1}{2}(-1 + np), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(3 - np)}$$

output

```
-cot(f*x+e)^3*hypergeom([1, 1/2*n*p-3/2], [1/2*n*p-1/2], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(-n*p+3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{\cot^3(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(-3 + np), \frac{1}{2}(-1 + np), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(-3 + np)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^4*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

output

```
(Cot[e + f*x]^3*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (-3 + n*p)/2, (-1 + n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(-3 + n*p))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 2030, 3957, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{\tan(e + fx)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \cot^4(e + fx) (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np}}{\tan(e + fx)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2030} \\
 & c^4 (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (c \tan(e + fx))^{np-4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3957} \\
 & \frac{c^5 (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np-4}}{\tan^2(e + fx) c^2 + c^2} d(c \tan(e + fx))}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & \frac{\cot^3(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(np - 3), \frac{1}{2}(np - 1), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(3 - np)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^4*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `-((Cot[e + f*x]^3*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (-3 + n*p)/2, (-1 + n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(3 - n*p))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 2030 `Int[(Fx_.)*(v_)^(m_.)*((b_.)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b^m Int[(b*v)^(m + n)*Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3957 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/d Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4142 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \cot (fx + e)^4 (b(c \tan (fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^4*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)^4*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan (fx + e))^n b)^p \cot (fx + e)^4 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*cot(f*x + e)^4, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan (e + fx))^n)^p \cot^4 (e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**4*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))**n)**p*cot(e + f*x)**4, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \cot(fx + e)^4 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*cot(f*x + e)^4, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \cot(fx + e)^4 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*cot(f*x + e)^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \cot(e + fx)^4 (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^4*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(cot(e + f*x)^4*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = c^{np} b^p \left(\int \tan(fx + e)^{np} \cot(fx + e)^4 dx \right)$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^4*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `c**(n*p)*b**p*int(tan(e + f*x)**(n*p)*cot(e + f*x)**4,x)`

3.417 $\int \cot^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	3298
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3298
Rubi [A] (verified)	3299
Maple [F]	3301
Fricas [F]	3301
Sympy [F]	3301
Maxima [F(-1)]	3302
Giac [F]	3302
Mupad [F(-1)]	3302
Reduce [F]	3303

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{\cot^5(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(-5 + np), \frac{1}{2}(-3 + np), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(5 - np)}$$

output

```
-cot(f*x+e)^5*hypergeom([1, 1/2*n*p-5/2], [1/2*n*p-3/2], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(-n*p+5)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{\cot^5(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(-5 + np), \frac{1}{2}(-3 + np), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(-5 + np)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^6*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

output

```
(Cot[e + f*x]^5*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (-5 + n*p)/2, (-3 + n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(-5 + n*p))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 2030, 3957, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{\tan(e + fx)^6} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \cot^6(e + fx) (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np}}{\tan(e + fx)^6} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2030} \\
 & c^6 (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (c \tan(e + fx))^{np-6} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3957} \\
 & \frac{c^7 (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np-6}}{\tan^2(e + fx) c^2 + c^2} d(c \tan(e + fx))}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & \frac{\cot^5(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(np - 5), \frac{1}{2}(np - 3), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(5 - np)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^6*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `-((Cot[e + f*x]^5*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (-5 + n*p)/2, (-3 + n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(5 - n*p))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 2030 `Int[(Fx_.)*(v_)^(m_.)*((b_.)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b^m Int[(b*v)^(m + n)*Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3957 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/d Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4142 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \cot (fx + e)^6 (b(c \tan (fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^6*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)^6*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan (fx + e))^n b)^p \cot (fx + e)^6 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*cot(f*x + e)^6, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan (e + fx))^n)^p \cot^6 (e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**6*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))**n)**p*cot(e + f*x)**6, x)`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \cot(fx + e)^6 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*cot(f*x + e)^6, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \cot(e + fx)^6 (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^6*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(cot(e + f*x)^6*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = c^{np} b^p \left(\int \tan(fx + e)^{np} \cot(fx + e)^6 dx \right)$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^6*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `c**(n*p)*b**p*int(tan(e + f*x)**(n*p)*cot(e + f*x)**6,x)`

3.418 $\int \tan^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	3304
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3304
Rubi [A] (verified)	3305
Maple [F]	3307
Fricas [F]	3307
Sympy [F]	3307
Maxima [F]	3308
Giac [F]	3308
Mupad [F(-1)]	3308
Reduce [F]	3309

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(4 + np), \frac{1}{2}(6 + np), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(4 + np)}$$

output

```
hypergeom([1, 1/2*n*p+2], [1/2*n*p+3], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)^4*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(n*p+4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 2 + \frac{np}{2}, 3 + \frac{np}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(4 + np)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^3*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

output

```
(Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2 + (n*p)/2, 3 + (n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]^4*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p/(f*(4 + n*p))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 2030, 3042, 3957, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(e + fx)^3 (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \tan^3(e + fx) (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2030} \\
 & \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (c \tan(e + fx))^{np+3} dx}{c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (c \tan(e + fx))^{np+3} dx}{c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3957} \\
 & \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np+3}}{\tan^2(e + fx)c^2 + c^2} d(c \tan(e + fx))}{c^2 f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & \frac{\tan^4(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(np + 4), \frac{1}{2}(np + 6), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(np + 4)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]^3*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `(Hypergeometric2F1[1, (4 + n*p)/2, (6 + n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]^4*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(4 + n*p))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 2030 `Int[(Fx_.)*(v_)^(m_.)*((b_.)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b^m Int[(b*v)^(m + n)*Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3957 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/d Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4142 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \tan (fx + e)^3 (b(c \tan (fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(tan(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \tan^3(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*tan(f*x + e)^3, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \tan^3(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)**3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))**n)**p*tan(e + f*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \tan(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*tan(f*x + e)^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \tan(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*tan(f*x + e)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \tan(e + fx)^3 (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)^3*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(tan(e + f*x)^3*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \tan^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{c^{np} b^p \left(\tan^2(fx + e) \tan(fx + e)^{np} - \tan(fx + e)^{np} np - 2 \tan(fx + e)^{np} + \left(\int \frac{\tan(fx+e)^{np}}{\tan(fx+e)} dx \right) f n^2 p \right)}{f n p (n p + 2)}$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `(c**(n*p)*b**p*(tan(e + f*x)**(n*p)*tan(e + f*x)**2*n*p - tan(e + f*x)**(n*p)*n*p - 2*tan(e + f*x)**(n*p) + int(tan(e + f*x)**(n*p)/tan(e + f*x),x)*f*n**2*p**2 + 2*int(tan(e + f*x)**(n*p)/tan(e + f*x),x)*f*n*p))/(f*n*p*(n*p + 2))`

3.419 $\int \tan(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	3310
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3310
Rubi [A] (verified)	3311
Maple [F]	3313
Fricas [F]	3313
Sympy [F]	3313
Maxima [F]	3314
Giac [F]	3314
Mupad [F(-1)]	3314
Reduce [F]	3315

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(2 + np), \frac{1}{2}(4 + np), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(2 + np)}$$

output

```
hypergeom([1, 1/2*n*p+1], [1/2*n*p+2], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(n*p+2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + \frac{np}{2}, 2 + \frac{np}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(2 + np)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

output

```
(Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + (n*p)/2, 2 + (n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]^2*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p/(f*(2 + n*p))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 2030, 3042, 3957, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tan(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \tan(e + fx) (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2030} \\
 & \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (c \tan(e + fx))^{np+1} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (c \tan(e + fx))^{np+1} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3957} \\
 & \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np+1}}{\tan^2(e + fx)c^2 + c^2} d(c \tan(e + fx))}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & \frac{\tan^2(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(np + 2), \frac{1}{2}(np + 4), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(np + 2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tan[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `(Hypergeometric2F1[1, (2 + n*p)/2, (4 + n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]^2*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(2 + n*p))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 2030 `Int[(Fx_.)*(v_)^(m_.)*((b_.)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b^m Int[(b*v)^(m + n)*Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3957 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/d Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4142 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \tan (fx + e) (b(c \tan (fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(tan(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \tan (e + fx) (b(c \tan (e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan (fx + e))^n b)^p \tan (fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*tan(f*x + e), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan (e + fx) (b(c \tan (e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan (e + fx))^n)^p \tan (e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))**n)**p*tan(e + f*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \tan(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*tan(f*x + e), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \tan(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(tan(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*tan(f*x + e), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \tan(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(tan(e + f*x)*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(tan(e + f*x)*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \tan(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{c^{np} b^p \left(\tan(fx + e)^{np} - \left(\int \frac{\tan(fx+e)^{np}}{\tan(fx+e)} dx \right) fnp \right)}{fnp}$$

input `int(tan(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `(c**(n*p)*b**p*(tan(e + f*x)**(n*p) - int(tan(e + f*x)**(n*p)/tan(e + f*x),x)*f*n*p))/(f*n*p)`

3.420 $\int \cot(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	3316
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3316
Rubi [A] (verified)	3317
Maple [F]	3319
Fricas [F]	3319
Sympy [F]	3319
Maxima [F]	3320
Giac [F]	3320
Mupad [F(-1)]	3320
Reduce [F]	3321

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{np}{2}, 1 + \frac{np}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{fnp}$$

output

```
hypergeom([1, 1/2*n*p], [1/2*n*p+1], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/n/p
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{np}{2}, 1 + \frac{np}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{fnp}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

output

```
(Hypergeometric2F1[1, (n*p)/2, 1 + (n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*n*p)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 2030, 3957, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{\tan(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \cot(e + fx) (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np}}{\tan(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2030} \\
 & c (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (c \tan(e + fx))^{np-1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3957} \\
 & \frac{c^2 (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np-1}}{\tan^2(e + fx) c^2 + c^2} d(c \tan(e + fx))}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{np}{2}, \frac{np}{2} + 1, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{fnp}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `(Hypergeometric2F1[1, (n*p)/2, 1 + (n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*n*p)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 2030 `Int[(Fx_.)*(v_)^(m_.)*((b_.)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b^m Int[(b*v)^(m + n)*Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3957 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/d Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4142 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \cot (fx + e) (b(c \tan (fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cot (e + fx) (b(c \tan (e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan (fx + e))^n b)^p \cot (fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*cot(f*x + e), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot (e + fx) (b(c \tan (e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan (e + fx))^n)^p \cot (e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))**n)**p*cot(e + f*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \cot(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*cot(f*x + e), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \cot(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*cot(f*x + e), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \cot(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(cot(e + f*x)*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cot(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = c^{np} b^p \left(\int \tan(fx + e)^{np} \cot(fx + e) dx \right)$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `c**(n*p)*b**p*int(tan(e + f*x)**(n*p)*cot(e + f*x),x)`

3.421 $\int \cot^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	3322
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3322
Rubi [A] (verified)	3323
Maple [F]	3325
Fricas [F]	3325
Sympy [F]	3325
Maxima [F]	3326
Giac [F]	3326
Mupad [F(-1)]	3326
Reduce [F]	3327

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{\cot^2(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(-2 + np), \frac{np}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(2 - np)}$$

output

```
-cot(f*x+e)^2*hypergeom([1, 1/2*n*p-1], [1/2*n*p], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(-n*p+2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{\cot^2(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -1 + \frac{np}{2}, \frac{np}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(-2 + np)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^3*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

output

```
(Cot[e + f*x]^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, -1 + (n*p)/2, (n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(-2 + n*p))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 2030, 3957, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cot^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{\tan(e + fx)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \cot^3(e + fx) (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np}}{\tan(e + fx)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2030} \\
 & c^3 (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (c \tan(e + fx))^{np-3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3957} \\
 & \frac{c^4 (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np-3}}{\tan^2(e + fx) c^2 + c^2} d(c \tan(e + fx))}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & \frac{\cot^2(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(np - 2), \frac{np}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(2 - np)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cot[e + f*x]^3*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `-((Cot[e + f*x]^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (-2 + n*p)/2, (n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(2 - n*p))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 2030 `Int[(Fx_.)*(v_)^(m_.)*((b_.)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b^m Int[(b*v)^(m + n)*Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3957 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/d Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4142 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \cot (fx + e)^3 (b(c \tan (fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(cot(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan (fx + e))^n b)^p \cot (fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*cot(f*x + e)^3, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan (e + fx))^n)^p \cot^3 (e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)**3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))**n)**p*cot(e + f*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \cot(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*cot(f*x + e)^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \cot(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*cot(f*x + e)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \cot(e + fx)^3 (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(cot(e + f*x)^3*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(cot(e + f*x)^3*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = c^{np} b^p \left(\int \tan(fx + e)^{np} \cot(fx + e)^3 dx \right)$$

input `int(cot(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `c**(n*p)*b**p*int(tan(e + f*x)**(n*p)*cot(e + f*x)**3,x)`

3.422 $\int (d \tan(e+fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	3328
Mathematica [N/A]	3328
Rubi [N/A]	3329
Maple [N/A]	3330
Fricas [N/A]	3330
Sympy [N/A]	3330
Maxima [N/A]	3331
Giac [N/A]	3331
Mupad [N/A]	3332
Reduce [N/A]	3332

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int (d \tan(e+fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \text{Int}((d \tan(e+fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p, x)$$

output `Defer(Int)((d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int (d \tan(e+fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \int (d \tan(e+fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `Integrate[(d*Tan[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `Integrate[(d*Tan[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4155}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

↓ 4155

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `Int[(d*Tan[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4155 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Tan[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (d \tan (f x + e))^m (a + b(c \tan (f x + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int((d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int((d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \tan (e + f x))^m (a + b(c \tan (e + f x))^n)^p dx \\ & = \int ((c \tan (f x + e))^n b + a)^p (d \tan (f x + e))^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*(d*tan(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 36.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \tan (e + f x))^m (a + b(c \tan (e + f x))^n)^p dx \\ & = \int (d \tan (e + f x))^m (a + b(c \tan (e + f x))^n)^p dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))**m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((d*tan(e + f*x))**m*(a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))**n)**p, x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 6.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\ &= \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b + a)^p (d \tan(fx + e))^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))~m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))~n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))~n*b + a)^p*(d*tan(f*x + e))~m, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\ &= \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b + a)^p (d \tan(fx + e))^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))~m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))~n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))~n*b + a)^p*(d*tan(f*x + e))~m, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 9.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int((d*tan(e + f*x))^m*(a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`output `int((d*tan(e + f*x))^m*(a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= d^m \left(\int \tan(fx + e)^m (c^n \tan(fx + e)^n b + a)^p dx \right)$$

input `int((d*tan(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`output `d**m*int(tan(e + f*x)**m*(c**n*tan(e + f*x)**n*b + a)**p,x)`

3.423 $\int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

Optimal result	3333
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3333
Rubi [A] (verified)	3334
Maple [F]	3336
Fricas [F]	3336
Sympy [F]	3336
Maxima [F]	3337
Giac [F]	3337
Mupad [F(-1)]	3337
Reduce [F]	3338

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \frac{(d \cot(e + fx))^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 - m + 2p), \frac{1}{2}(3 - m + 2p), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p}{f(1 - m + 2p)}$$

output

```
(d*cot(f*x+e))^m*hypergeom([1, 1/2-1/2*m+p], [3/2-1/2*m+p], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p/f/(1-m+2*p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \frac{d(d \cot(e + fx))^{-1+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{m}{2} + p, \frac{3}{2} - \frac{m}{2} + p, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p}{f(-1 + m - 2p)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d*Cot[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]
```

output

$$-\left(\left(d*(d*\cot[e + f*x])^{-1 + m}*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, 1/2 - m/2 + p, 3/2 - m/2 + p, -\tan[e + f*x]^2]*(b*\tan[e + f*x]^2)^p\right)/(f*(-1 + m - 2*p))\right)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 4141, 3042, 3084, 3042, 3957, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p (d \cot(e + fx))^m dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int (b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p (d \cot(e + fx))^m dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4141} \\ & \tan^{-2p}(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \int (d \cot(e + fx))^m \tan^{2p}(e + fx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \tan^{-2p}(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \int (d \cot(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx)^{2p} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3084} \\ & (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p (d \cot(e + fx))^m \tan^{m-2p}(e + fx) \int \tan^{2p-m}(e + fx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p (d \cot(e + fx))^m \tan^{m-2p}(e + fx) \int \tan(e + fx)^{2p-m} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3957} \\ & (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p (d \cot(e + fx))^m \tan^{m-2p}(e + fx) \int \frac{\tan^{2p-m}(e+fx)}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e + fx) \\ & \quad \underline{\hspace{10em} f \hspace{10em}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\tan(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p (d \cot(e + fx))^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(-m + 2p + 1), \frac{1}{2}(-m + 2p + 3), -\tan(e + fx)\right)}{f(-m + 2p + 1)}$$

input `Int[(d*Cot[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `((d*Cot[e + f*x])^m*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 - m + 2*p)/2, (3 - m + 2*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(1 - m + 2*p))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3084 `Int[(cot[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Cot[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^m Int[(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 3957 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/d Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4141

```
Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff
= FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Tan[e + f*x]^
n)^FracPart[p]/(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Ta
n[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]
&& IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /
; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \cot (fx + e))^m (b \tan (fx + e)^2)^p dx$$

input

```
int((d*cot(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)
```

output

```
int((d*cot(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \cot (e + fx))^m (b \tan^2 (e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2 (fx + e))^p (d \cot (fx + e))^m dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2)^p*(d*cot(f*x + e))^m, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \cot (e + fx))^m (b \tan^2 (e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2 (e + fx))^p (d \cot (e + fx))^m dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))**m*(b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)
```

output `Integral((b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**p*(d*cot(e + f*x))**m, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e)^2)^p (d \cot(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2)^p*(d*cot(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e)^2)^p (d \cot(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2)^p*(d*cot(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p dx$$

input `int((d*cot(e + f*x))^m*(b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p,x)`

output `int((d*cot(e + f*x))^m*(b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = d^m b^p \left(\int \tan^2(fx + e)^{2p} \cot(fx + e)^m dx \right)$$

input `int((d*cot(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `d**m*b**p*int(tan(e + f*x)**(2*p)*cot(e + f*x)**m,x)`

3.424 $\int (d \cot(e+fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

Optimal result	3339
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	3339
Rubi [A] (verified)	3340
Maple [F]	3342
Fricas [F]	3342
Sympy [F(-1)]	3343
Maxima [F]	3343
Giac [F]	3343
Mupad [F(-1)]	3344
Reduce [F]	3344

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1-m}{2}, 1, -p, \frac{3-m}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}\right) (d \cot(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx) (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))}{f(1 - m)}$$

output

```
AppellF1(1/2-1/2*m, 1, -p, 3/2-1/2*m, -tan(f*x+e)^2, -b*tan(f*x+e)^2/a)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p/f/(1-m)/(((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)/a)^p)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 265 vs. 2(108) = 216.

Time = 1.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.45

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \frac{a(-3 + m) \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1-m}{2}, -p, 1, \frac{3-m}{2}, -\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}\right) + f(-1 + m) \left(-2bp \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3-m}{2}, 1 - p, 1, \frac{5-m}{2}, -\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) + 2a \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3-m}{2}, \dots\right)\right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[(d*Cot[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `-((a*(-3 + m)*AppellF1[(1 - m)/2, -p, 1, (3 - m)/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Cos[e + f*x]^2*Cot[e + f*x]*(d*Cot[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(-1 + m)*(-2*b*p*AppellF1[(3 - m)/2, 1 - p, 1, (5 - m)/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2] + 2*a*AppellF1[(3 - m)/2, -p, 2, (5 - m)/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2] + a*(-3 + m)*AppellF1[(1 - m)/2, -p, 1, (3 - m)/2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a), -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Cot[e + f*x]^2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {3042, 4157, 3042, 4153, 395, 394}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4157} \\
 & \left(\frac{\tan(e + fx)}{d}\right)^m (d \cot(e + fx))^m \int \left(\frac{\tan(e + fx)}{d}\right)^{-m} (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \left(\frac{\tan(e + fx)}{d}\right)^m (d \cot(e + fx))^m \int \left(\frac{\tan(e + fx)}{d}\right)^{-m} (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{\left(\frac{\tan(e + fx)}{d}\right)^m (d \cot(e + fx))^m \int \frac{\left(\frac{\tan(e + fx)}{d}\right)^{-m} (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p}{\tan^2(e + fx) + 1} d \tan(e + fx)}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 395

$$\frac{\left(\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{d}\right)^m (d \cot(e+fx))^m (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \int \frac{\left(\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1\right)^p}{\tan^2(e+fx)+1} d \tan(e+fx)}{f}$$

↓ 394

$$\frac{\tan(e+fx)(d \cot(e+fx))^m (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1-m}{2}, 1, -p, \frac{3-m}{2}, -\tan^2(e+fx)\right)}{f(1-m)}$$

input

```
Int[(d*Cot[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]
```

output

```
(AppellF1[(1 - m)/2, 1, -p, (3 - m)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*(d*Cot[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(1 - m)*(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 394

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/2, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/2, (-b)*(x^2/a), (-d)*(x^2/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 395

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p*IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(e*x)^m*(1 + b*(x^2/a))^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, 1] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0])
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

rule 4157

```
Int[(cot[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (
f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*Cot[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]*(Tan
[e + f*x]/d)^FracPart[m] Int[(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p/(Tan[e + f*x]/d
)^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \cot (fx + e))^m (a + b \tan (fx + e)^2)^p dx$$

input `int((d*cot(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int((d*cot(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \cot (e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2 (e + fx))^p dx \\ &= \int (b \tan (fx + e)^2 + a)^p (d \cot (fx + e))^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*(d*cot(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))**m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx \\ &= \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p (d \cot(fx + e))^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*(d*cot(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx \\ &= \int (b \tan^2(fx + e) + a)^p (d \cot(fx + e))^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*(d*cot(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^p dx$$

input

```
int((d*cot(e + f*x))^m*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p,x)
```

output

```
int((d*cot(e + f*x))^m*(a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= d^m \left(\int (\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a)^p \cot(fx + e)^m dx \right)$$

input

```
int((d*cot(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)
```

output

```
d**m*int((tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)**p*cot(e + f*x)**m,x)
```

3.425 $\int (d \cot(e+fx))^m (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	3345
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3345
Rubi [A] (verified)	3346
Maple [F]	3348
Fricas [F]	3348
Sympy [F]	3348
Maxima [F]	3349
Giac [F]	3349
Mupad [F(-1)]	3349
Reduce [F]	3350

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int (d \cot(e+fx))^m (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(d \cot(e+fx))^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1-m+np), \frac{1}{2}(3-m+np), -\tan^2(e+fx)\right) \tan(e+fx)}{f(1-m+np)}$$

output

```
(d*cot(f*x+e))^m*hypergeom([1, 1/2*n*p-1/2*m+1/2], [1/2*n*p-1/2*m+3/2], -tan
(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(n*p-m+1)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (d \cot(e+fx))^m (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{d(d \cot(e+fx))^{-1+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1-m+np), \frac{1}{2}(3-m+np), -\tan^2(e+fx)\right) (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p}{f(1-m+np)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d*Cot[e + f*x])^m*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

output

```
(d*(d*Cot[e + f*x])^(-1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 - m + n*p)/2, (3 - m + n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(1 - m + n*p))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3084, 3042, 3957, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

↓ 4142

$$(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx$$

↓ 3084

$$(d \cot(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p (c \tan(e + fx))^{m-np} \int (c \tan(e + fx))^{np-m} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$(d \cot(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p (c \tan(e + fx))^{m-np} \int (c \tan(e + fx))^{np-m} dx$$

↓ 3957

$$c(d \cot(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p (c \tan(e + fx))^{m-np} \int \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np-m}}{\tan^2(e + fx)c^2 + c^2} d(c \tan(e + fx))$$

f

↓ 278

$$\frac{\tan(e + fx)(d \cot(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(-m + np + 1), \frac{1}{2}(-m + np + 3), -\frac{b^2 \tan^2(e + fx)}{d^2}\right)}{f(-m + np + 1)}$$

input `Int[(d*Cot[e + f*x])^m*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `((d*Cot[e + f*x])^m*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 - m + n*p)/2, (3 - m + n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(1 - m + n*p))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3084 `Int[(cot[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Cot[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^m Int[(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 3957 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/d Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4142

```
Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*Fr
acPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{
b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || Ma
tchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin,
cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \cot (fx + e))^m (b(c \tan (fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input

```
int((d*cot(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)
```

output

```
int((d*cot(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \cot (e + fx))^m (b(c \tan (e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan (fx + e))^n b)^p (d \cot (fx + e))^m dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*(d*cot(f*x + e))^m, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \cot (e + fx))^m (b(c \tan (e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan (e + fx))^n)^p (d \cot (e + fx))^m dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)
```

output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))**n)**p*(d*cot(e + f*x))**m, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \cot(e+fx))^m (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((\tan(fx + e))^n b)^p (d \cot(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*(d*cot(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cot(e+fx))^m (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((\tan(fx + e))^n b)^p (d \cot(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*(d*cot(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cot(e+fx))^m (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx = \int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int((d*cot(e + f*x))^m*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`

output `int((d*cot(e + f*x))^m*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (d \cot(e+fx))^m (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx = d^m c^{np} b^p \left(\int \tan(fx+e)^{np} \cot(fx+e)^m dx \right)$$

input `int((d*cot(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `d**m*c**(n*p)*b**p*int(tan(e + f*x)**(n*p)*cot(e + f*x)**m,x)`

3.426 $\int (d \cot(e+fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	3351
Mathematica [N/A]	3351
Rubi [N/A]	3352
Maple [N/A]	3353
Fricas [N/A]	3353
Sympy [F(-1)]	3354
Maxima [N/A]	3354
Giac [N/A]	3355
Mupad [N/A]	3355
Reduce [N/A]	3356

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 27

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \cot(e+fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx \\ &= (d \cot(e+fx))^m \left(\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{d} \right)^m \operatorname{Int} \left(\left(\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{d} \right)^{-m} (a \right. \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad \left. + b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p, x \right) \end{aligned}$$

output

```
(d*cot(f*x+e))^m*(tan(f*x+e)/d)^m*Defer(Int)((a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/((tan(f*x+e)/d)^m),x)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 7.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \cot(e+fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx \\ &= \int (d \cot(e+fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[(d*Cot[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `Integrate[(d*Cot[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4157, 3042, 4155}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4157} \\ & \left(\frac{\tan(e + fx)}{d}\right)^m (d \cot(e + fx))^m \int \left(\frac{\tan(e + fx)}{d}\right)^{-m} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n + a)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \left(\frac{\tan(e + fx)}{d}\right)^m (d \cot(e + fx))^m \int \left(\frac{\tan(e + fx)}{d}\right)^{-m} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n + a)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4155} \\ & \left(\frac{\tan(e + fx)}{d}\right)^m (d \cot(e + fx))^m \int \left(\frac{\tan(e + fx)}{d}\right)^{-m} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n + a)^p dx \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d*Cot[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4155 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Tan[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x]`

rule 4157 `Int[(cot[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*(d_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*Cot[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]*(Tan[e + f*x]/d)^FracPart[m] Int[(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p/(Tan[e + f*x]/d)^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (d \cot (fx + e))^m (a + b(c \tan (fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int((d*cot(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int((d*cot(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \cot (e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan (e + fx))^n)^p dx \\ & = \int ((c \tan (fx + e))^n b + a)^p (d \cot (fx + e))^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*(d*cot(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))**m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 6.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\ &= \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b + a)^p (d \cot(fx + e))^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*(d*cot(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b + a)^p (d \cot(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*(d*cot(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 8.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int((d*cot(e + f*x))^m*(a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`

output `int((d*cot(e + f*x))^m*(a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= d^m \left(\int (c^n \tan(fx + e)^n b + a)^p \cot(fx + e)^m dx \right)$$

input `int((d*cot(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`output `d**m*int((c**n*tan(e + f*x)**n*b + a)**p*cot(e + f*x)**m,x)`

3.427 $\int \sec^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	3357
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3357
Rubi [A] (verified)	3358
Maple [A] (verified)	3360
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3360
Sympy [F]	3361
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3361
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3361
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3362
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3362

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{(4a - b)\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{8d} + \frac{(4a - b)\sec(c + dx)\tan(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{b\sec^3(c + dx)\tan(c + dx)}{4d}$$

output

`1/8*(4*a-b)*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+1/8*(4*a-b)*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/4*b*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} - \frac{b\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{8d} + \frac{a\sec(c + dx)\tan(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{b\sec(c + dx)\tan(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{b\sec^3(c + dx)\tan(c + dx)}{4d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output $(a*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/(2*d) - (b*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/(8*d) + (a*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(2*d) - (b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(8*d) + (b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^3*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(4*d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 298, 215, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sec(c + dx)^3 (a + b \tan(c + dx)^2) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4159} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a - (a-b) \sin^2(c+dx)}{(1 - \sin^2(c+dx))^3} d \sin(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{298} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4}(4a - b) \int \frac{1}{(1 - \sin^2(c+dx))^2} d \sin(c + dx) + \frac{b \sin(c+dx)}{4(1 - \sin^2(c+dx))^2}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{215} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4}(4a - b) \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \sin^2(c+dx)} d \sin(c + dx) + \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2(1 - \sin^2(c+dx))} \right) + \frac{b \sin(c+dx)}{4(1 - \sin^2(c+dx))^2}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4}(4a - b) \left(\frac{1}{2} \text{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx)) + \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2(1 - \sin^2(c+dx))} \right) + \frac{b \sin(c+dx)}{4(1 - \sin^2(c+dx))^2}}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `((b*SIN[c + d*x])/(4*(1 - SIN[c + d*x]^2)^2) + ((4*a - b)*(ArcTanh[SIN[c + d*x]]/2 + SIN[c + d*x]/(2*(1 - SIN[c + d*x]^2))))/4)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 215 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 298 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*c - a*d))*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (LtQ[p, -1] || ILtQ[1/2 + p, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4159 `Int[sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[SIN[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2*x^2)^((m + n*p + 1)/2), x], x, SIN[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{4\cos(dx+c)^4} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{8\cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{8} - \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{8}\right) + a\left(\frac{\sec(dx+c)\tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2}\right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{b\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{4\cos(dx+c)^4} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{8\cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{8} - \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{8}\right) + a\left(\frac{\sec(dx+c)\tan(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2}\right)}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{ie^{i(dx+c)}(4ae^{6i(dx+c)} - be^{6i(dx+c)} + 4ae^{4i(dx+c)} + 7be^{4i(dx+c)} - 4ae^{2i(dx+c)} - 7be^{2i(dx+c)} - 4a + b)}{4d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^4} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)})}{2d}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(b*(1/4*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^4+1/8*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^2+1/8*sin(d*x+c)-1/8*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))+a*(1/2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)+1/2*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c))))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \sec^3(c+dx)(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))dx$$

$$= \frac{(4a-b)\cos(dx+c)^4\log(\sin(dx+c)+1) - (4a-b)\cos(dx+c)^4\log(-\sin(dx+c)+1) + 2((4a-b)\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2b)\sin(dx+c)}{16d\cos(dx+c)^4}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x,algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/16*((4*a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^4*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - (4*a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^4*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*((4*a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*b)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^4)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) \sec^3(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2), x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)*sec(c + d*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{(4a - b) \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - (4a - b) \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) - \frac{2((4a - b) \sin(dx + c)^3 - (4a + b) \sin(dx + c))}{\sin(dx + c)^4 - 2 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 1}}{16d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/16*((4*a - b)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - (4*a - b)*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1) - 2*((4*a - b)*sin(d*x + c)^3 - (4*a + b)*sin(d*x + c))/(sin(d*x + c)^4 - 2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 1))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{(4a - b) \log(|\sin(dx + c) + 1|) - (4a - b) \log(|\sin(dx + c) - 1|) - \frac{2(4a \sin(dx + c)^3 - b \sin(dx + c)^3 - 4a \sin(dx + c))}{(\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1)^2}}{16d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1}{16}((4a - b)\log(\abs{\sin(dx + c) + 1}) - (4a - b)\log(\abs{\sin(dx + c) - 1})) - 2(4a\sin(dx + c)^3 - b\sin(dx + c)^3 - 4a\sin(dx + c) - b\sin(dx + c))/(\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1)^2/d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{(a + \frac{b}{4}) \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^7 + (\frac{7b}{4} - a) \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^5 + (\frac{7b}{4} - a) \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^3 + (a + \frac{b}{4}) \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})}{d \left(\tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^8 - 4 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^6 + 6 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^4 - 4 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})^2 + 1 \right)} + \frac{\operatorname{atanh}(\tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})) (a - \frac{b}{4})}{d}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)/cos(c + d*x)^3,x)`

output
$$\frac{(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))^7*(a + b/4) - \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(a - (7*b)/4) - \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(a - (7*b)/4) + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a + b/4)}{d*(6*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 4*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 4*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + 1)} + (\operatorname{atanh}(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))*(a - b/4)/d$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 308, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.40

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{-4 \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 1) \sin(dx + c)^4 a + \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 1) \sin(dx + c)^4 b + 8 \log(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 1) \sin(dx + c)^4}{d}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x)`

output

```
( - 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a + log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*b + 8*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b - 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a + log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*b + 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a - log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*b - 8*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b + 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a - log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*b - 4*sin(c + d*x)**3*a + sin(c + d*x)**3*b + 4*sin(c + d*x)*a + sin(c + d*x)*b)/(8*d*(sin(c + d*x)**4 - 2*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 1))
```

3.428 $\int \sec(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	3364
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3364
Rubi [A] (verified)	3365
Maple [A] (verified)	3366
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3367
Sympy [F]	3367
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3368
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3368
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3369
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3369

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 42

$$\int \sec(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{(2a - b)\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{b \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{2d}$$

output

```
1/2*(2*a-b)*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+1/2*b*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \sec(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{b \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{2d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]
```

output

```
(a*ArcCoth[Sin[c + d*x]])/d - (b*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(2*d) + (b*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 298, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sec(c + dx) (a + b \tan(c + dx)^2) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4159} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a - (a-b) \sin^2(c+dx)}{(1-\sin^2(c+dx))^2} d \sin(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{298} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2}(2a - b) \int \frac{1}{1-\sin^2(c+dx)} d \sin(c + dx) + \frac{b \sin(c+dx)}{2(1-\sin^2(c+dx))}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2}(2a - b) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx)) + \frac{b \sin(c+dx)}{2(1-\sin^2(c+dx))}}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `((((2*a - b)*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/2 + (b*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*(1 - Sin[c + d*x]^2)))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 219 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
rule 298 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(
b*c - a*d))*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(
2*p + 3))/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (LtQ[p, -1] || ILtQ[1/2 + p, 0])
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4159 Int[sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_
))^p, x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/ff
Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2
*x^2)^((m + n*p + 1)/2), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f},
x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{b\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{2\cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2}\right) + a\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{d}$	67
default	$\frac{b\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{2\cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{2}\right) + a\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{d}$	67
risch	$-\frac{ib(e^{3i(dx+c)} - e^{i(dx+c)})}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^2} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)a}{d} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)b}{2d} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - i)a}{d} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - i)b}{2d}$	118

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(b*(1/2*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^2+1/2*sin(d*x+c)-1/2*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan
(d*x+c)))+a*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \sec(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{(2a - b) \cos(dx + c)^2 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - (2a - b) \cos(dx + c)^2 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 2b \sin(dx + c)}{4d \cos(dx + c)^2}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/4*((2*a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^2*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - (2*a - b)*cos(d*x +
c)^2*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*b*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) \sec(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)*sec(c + d*x), x)
```


Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \sec(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{(2a - b) \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - (2a - b) \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) - \frac{2b \sin(dx+c)}{\sin(dx+c)^2 - 1}}{4d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*((2*a - b)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - (2*a - b)*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1) - 2*b*sin(d*x + c)/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1))/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \sec(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{(2a - b) \log(|\sin(dx + c) + 1|) - (2a - b) \log(|\sin(dx + c) - 1|) - \frac{2b \sin(dx+c)}{\sin(dx+c)^2 - 1}}{4d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4*((2*a - b)*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) + 1)) - (2*a - b)*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) - 2*b*sin(d*x + c)/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \sec(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) (2a - b)}{d} + \frac{b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - 2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)/cos(c + d*x),x)`output `(atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*(2*a - b))/d + (b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.21

$$\int \sec(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{-2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 a + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 b + 2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c) a - 2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c) b + 2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 a - 2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 b + 2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(dx + c) a - 2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(dx + c) b}{2d(\sin^2(dx + c) - 1)}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x)`output `(- 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a + log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a - log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*b + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a - log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a + log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*b - sin(c + d*x)*b)/(2*d*(sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))`

3.429 $\int \cos(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	3370
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3370
Rubi [A] (verified)	3371
Maple [A] (verified)	3372
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3373
Sympy [F]	3373
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3373
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3374
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3374
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3375

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \cos(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{(a - b) \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

output `b*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+(a-b)*sin(d*x+c)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \cos(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{a \cos(dx) \sin(c)}{d} + \frac{a \cos(c) \sin(dx)}{d} - \frac{b \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `(b*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d + (a*Cos[d*x]*Sin[c])/d + (a*Cos[c]*Sin[d*x])/d - (b*SIN[c + d*x])/d`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 299, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{a + b \tan(c + dx)^2}{\sec(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4159} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a - (a-b) \sin^2(c+dx)}{1 - \sin^2(c+dx)} d \sin(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{299} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{1}{1 - \sin^2(c+dx)} d \sin(c + dx) + (a - b) \sin(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{(a - b) \sin(c + dx) + b \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `(b*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]] + (a - b)*Sin[c + d*x])/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 299 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{p_} \cdot ((c_ + (d_ \cdot x)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d \cdot x \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (b \cdot (2 \cdot p + 3))), x] - \text{Simp}[(a \cdot d - b \cdot c \cdot (2 \cdot p + 3)) / (b \cdot (2 \cdot p + 3)) \cdot \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[2 \cdot p + 3, 0]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4159 $\text{Int}[\sec[(e_ + (f_ \cdot x)^m) \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^n)^{p_})], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Sin}[e + f \cdot x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[ff/f \cdot \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{ExpandToSum}[b \cdot (ff \cdot x)^n + a \cdot (1 - ff^2 \cdot x^2)^{(n/2)}], x]^p / (1 - ff^2 \cdot x^2)^{((m + n \cdot p + 1)/2)}, x], x, \text{Sin}[e + f \cdot x]/ff], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m - 1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{b(-\sin(dx+c)+\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c)))+\sin(dx+c)a}{d}$	39
default	$\frac{b(-\sin(dx+c)+\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c)))+\sin(dx+c)a}{d}$	39
risch	$-\frac{ie^{i(dx+c)}a}{2d} + \frac{ie^{i(dx+c)}b}{2d} + \frac{ie^{-i(dx+c)}a}{2d} - \frac{ie^{-i(dx+c)}b}{2d} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)+i}b)}{d} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)-i}b)}{d}$	103

input $\text{int}(\cos(d \cdot x + c) \cdot (a + b \cdot \tan(d \cdot x + c)^2), x, \text{method} = _RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/d \cdot (b \cdot (-\sin(d \cdot x + c) + \ln(\sec(d \cdot x + c) + \tan(d \cdot x + c))) + \sin(d \cdot x + c) \cdot a)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \cos(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{b \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - b \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 2(a - b) \sin(dx + c)}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(b*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - b*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(a - b)*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) \cos(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)*cos(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \cos(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{b(\log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) - 2 \sin(dx + c)) + 2a \sin(dx + c)}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1}{2}*(b*(\log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) - 2*\sin(dx + c)) + 2*a*\sin(dx + c))/d$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \cos(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{b(\log(|\sin(dx + c) + 1|) - \log(|\sin(dx + c) - 1|) - 2 \sin(dx + c)) + 2 a \sin(dx + c)}{2 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{2}*(b*(\log(\text{abs}(\sin(dx + c) + 1)) - \log(\text{abs}(\sin(dx + c) - 1)) - 2*\sin(dx + c)) + 2*a*\sin(dx + c))/d$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \cos(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{\sin(c + dx) (a - b)}{d} + \frac{2 b \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{d}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2),x)`

output $(\sin(c + d*x)*(a - b))/d + (2*b*\operatorname{atanh}(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int \cos(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{-\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) b + \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) b + \sin(dx + c) a - \sin(dx + c) b}{d}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x)`

output `(- log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*b + log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*b + sin(c + d*x)*a - sin(c + d*x)*b)/d`

3.430 $\int \cos^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	3376
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3376
Rubi [A] (verified)	3377
Maple [A] (verified)	3378
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3378
Sympy [F]	3379
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3379
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3379
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3380
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3380

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 32

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{(a - b) \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output `a*sin(d*x+c)/d-1/3*(a-b)*sin(d*x+c)^3/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{b \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `(a*Sin[c + d*x])/d - (a*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (b*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{a + b \tan(c + dx)^2}{\sec(c + dx)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4159$$

$$\frac{\int (a - (a - b) \sin^2(c + dx)) d \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a \sin(c + dx) - \frac{1}{3}(a - b) \sin^3(c + dx)}{d}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `(a*Sin[c + d*x] - ((a - b)*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/3)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4159

```
Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_
))^ (p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f
Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2
*x^2)^(m + n*p + 1)/2], x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}
, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{a(2+\cos(dx+c)^2)\sin(dx+c)}{3} + \frac{b\sin(dx+c)^3}{3}}{d}$	36
default	$\frac{\frac{a(2+\cos(dx+c)^2)\sin(dx+c)}{3} + \frac{b\sin(dx+c)^3}{3}}{d}$	36
risch	$\frac{3a\sin(dx+c)}{4d} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)b}{4d} + \frac{\sin(3dx+3c)a}{12d} - \frac{\sin(3dx+3c)b}{12d}$	56

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(1/3*a*(2+cos(d*x+c)^2)*sin(d*x+c)+1/3*b*sin(d*x+c)^3)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{((a - b) \cos(dx + c))^2 + 2a + b}{3d} \sin(dx + c)$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/3*((a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a + b)*sin(d*x + c)/d
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) \cos^3(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**3*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2), x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)*cos(c + d*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{(a - b) \sin(dx + c)^3 - 3a \sin(dx + c)}{3d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*((a - b)*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 3*a*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx \\ &= -\frac{a \sin(dx + c)^3 - b \sin(dx + c)^3 - 3a \sin(dx + c)}{3d} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/3*(a*sin(d*x + c)^3 - b*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 3*a*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{9a \sin(c + dx) + 3b \sin(c + dx) + a \sin(3c + 3dx) - b \sin(3c + 3dx)}{12d}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2),x)`output `(9*a*sin(c + d*x) + 3*b*sin(c + d*x) + a*sin(3*c + 3*d*x) - b*sin(3*c + 3*d*x))/(12*d)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sin(dx + c) (-\sin(dx + c)^2 a + \sin(dx + c)^2 b + 3a)}{3d}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x)`output `(sin(c + d*x)*(- sin(c + d*x)**2*a + sin(c + d*x)**2*b + 3*a))/(3*d)`

3.431 $\int \cos^5(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	3381
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3381
Rubi [A] (verified)	3382
Maple [A] (verified)	3383
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3384
Sympy [F]	3384
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3384
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3385
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3386
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3386

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{(2a - b) \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{(a - b) \sin^5(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output `a*sin(d*x+c)/d-1/3*(2*a-b)*sin(d*x+c)^3/d+1/5*(a-b)*sin(d*x+c)^5/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{(89a + 11b + 4(7a - 2b) \cos(2(c + dx)) + 3(a - b) \cos(4(c + dx))) \sin(c + dx)}{120d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `((89*a + 11*b + 4*(7*a - 2*b)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + 3*(a - b)*Cos[4*(c + d*x)])*Sin[c + d*x]/(120*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 290, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos^5(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{a + b \tan(c + dx)^2}{\sec(c + dx)^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4159} \\
 & \frac{\int (1 - \sin^2(c + dx)) (a - (a - b) \sin^2(c + dx)) d \sin(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{290} \\
 & \frac{\int ((a - b) \sin^4(c + dx) - (2a - b) \sin^2(c + dx) + a) d \sin(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{5}(a - b) \sin^5(c + dx) - \frac{1}{3}(2a - b) \sin^3(c + dx) + a \sin(c + dx)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `(a*Sin[c + d*x] - ((2*a - b)*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/3 + ((a - b)*Sin[c + d*x]^5)/5)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 290 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4159 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x)]^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2*x^2)^((m + n*p + 1)/2), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 14.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{a \left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \cos(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{5} + b \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^4 \sin(dx+c)}{5} + \frac{(2 + \cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c)}{15} \right)$	72
default	$\frac{a \left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \cos(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{5} + b \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^4 \sin(dx+c)}{5} + \frac{(2 + \cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c)}{15} \right)$	72
risch	$\frac{5a \sin(dx+c)}{8d} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)b}{8d} + \frac{\sin(5dx+5c)a}{80d} - \frac{\sin(5dx+5c)b}{80d} + \frac{5 \sin(3dx+3c)a}{48d} - \frac{\sin(3dx+3c)b}{48d}$	86

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/5*a*(8/3+cos(d*x+c)^4+4/3*cos(d*x+c)^2)*sin(d*x+c)+b*(-1/5*cos(d*x+c)^4*sin(d*x+c)+1/15*(2+cos(d*x+c)^2)*sin(d*x+c)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{(3(a - b) \cos(dx + c)^4 + (4a + b) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 8a + 2b) \sin(dx + c)}{15d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/15*(3*(a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + (4*a + b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 8*a + 2*b)*sin(d*x + c)/d`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) \cos^5(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**5*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2),x)`output `Integral((a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)*cos(c + d*x)**5, x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{3(a - b) \sin(dx + c)^5 - 5(2a - b) \sin(dx + c)^3 + 15a \sin(dx + c)}{15d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$\frac{1}{15}(3(a-b)\sin(dx+c)^5 - 5(2a-b)\sin(dx+c)^3 + 15a\sin(dx+c))/d$$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2147 vs. $2(50) = 100$.

Time = 14.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2147, normalized size of antiderivative = 39.76

$$\int \cos^5(c+dx) (a+b\tan^2(c+dx)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-2/15*(15*a*tan(1/2*d*x)^10*tan(1/2*c)^9 + 15*a*tan(1/2*d*x)^9*tan(1/2*c)^10 + 20*a*tan(1/2*d*x)^10*tan(1/2*c)^7 + 20*b*tan(1/2*d*x)^10*tan(1/2*c)^7 - 75*a*tan(1/2*d*x)^9*tan(1/2*c)^8 + 60*b*tan(1/2*d*x)^9*tan(1/2*c)^8 - 75*a*tan(1/2*d*x)^8*tan(1/2*c)^9 + 60*b*tan(1/2*d*x)^8*tan(1/2*c)^9 + 20*a*tan(1/2*d*x)^7*tan(1/2*c)^10 + 20*b*tan(1/2*d*x)^7*tan(1/2*c)^10 + 58*a*tan(1/2*d*x)^10*tan(1/2*c)^5 - 8*b*tan(1/2*d*x)^10*tan(1/2*c)^5 + 150*a*tan(1/2*d*x)^9*tan(1/2*c)^6 - 180*b*tan(1/2*d*x)^9*tan(1/2*c)^6 + 700*a*tan(1/2*d*x)^8*tan(1/2*c)^7 - 500*b*tan(1/2*d*x)^8*tan(1/2*c)^7 + 700*a*tan(1/2*d*x)^7*tan(1/2*c)^8 - 500*b*tan(1/2*d*x)^7*tan(1/2*c)^8 + 150*a*tan(1/2*d*x)^6*tan(1/2*c)^9 - 180*b*tan(1/2*d*x)^6*tan(1/2*c)^9 + 58*a*tan(1/2*d*x)^5*tan(1/2*c)^10 - 8*b*tan(1/2*d*x)^5*tan(1/2*c)^10 + 20*a*tan(1/2*d*x)^10*tan(1/2*c)^3 + 20*b*tan(1/2*d*x)^10*tan(1/2*c)^3 - 150*a*tan(1/2*d*x)^9*tan(1/2*c)^4 + 180*b*tan(1/2*d*x)^9*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 610*a*tan(1/2*d*x)^8*tan(1/2*c)^5 + 1040*b*tan(1/2*d*x)^8*tan(1/2*c)^5 - 2200*a*tan(1/2*d*x)^7*tan(1/2*c)^6 + 2360*b*tan(1/2*d*x)^7*tan(1/2*c)^6 - 2200*a*tan(1/2*d*x)^6*tan(1/2*c)^7 + 2360*b*tan(1/2*d*x)^6*tan(1/2*c)^7 - 610*a*tan(1/2*d*x)^5*tan(1/2*c)^8 + 1040*b*tan(1/2*d*x)^5*tan(1/2*c)^8 - 150*a*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^9 + 180*b*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^9 + 20*a*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^10 + 20*b*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^10 + 15*a*tan(1/2*d*x)^10*tan(1/2*c) + 75*a*tan(1/2*d*x)^9*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 60*b*tan(1/2*d*x)^9*tan(1/2*c)^2 ...
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{5a \sin(c+dx)}{8} + \frac{b \sin(c+dx)}{8} + \frac{5a \sin(3c+3dx)}{48} + \frac{a \sin(5c+5dx)}{80} - \frac{b \sin(3c+3dx)}{48} - \frac{b \sin(5c+5dx)}{80}}{d}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^5*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2),x)`output `((5*a*sin(c + d*x))/8 + (b*sin(c + d*x))/8 + (5*a*sin(3*c + 3*d*x))/48 + (a*sin(5*c + 5*d*x))/80 - (b*sin(3*c + 3*d*x))/48 - (b*sin(5*c + 5*d*x))/80)/d`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sin(dx + c) (3 \sin(dx + c)^4 a - 3 \sin(dx + c)^4 b - 10 \sin(dx + c)^2 a + 5 \sin(dx + c)^2 b + 15a)}{15d}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x)`output `(sin(c + d*x)*(3*sin(c + d*x)**4*a - 3*sin(c + d*x)**4*b - 10*sin(c + d*x)**2*a + 5*sin(c + d*x)**2*b + 15*a))/(15*d)`

3.432 $\int \cos^7(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	3387
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3387
Rubi [A] (verified)	3388
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Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3390
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \cos^7(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{(3a - b) \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{(3a - 2b) \sin^5(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{(a - b) \sin^7(c + dx)}{7d}$$

output

```
a*sin(d*x+c)/d-1/3*(3*a-b)*sin(d*x+c)^3/d+1/5*(3*a-2*b)*sin(d*x+c)^5/d-1/7*(a-b)*sin(d*x+c)^7/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \cos^7(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{(2286a + 206b + (897a - 113b) \cos(2(c + dx)) + 6(27a - 13b) \cos(4(c + dx)) + 15a \cos(6(c + dx)) - 15a \cos(8(c + dx)))}{3360d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^7*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]
```

output

```
((2286*a + 206*b + (897*a - 113*b)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + 6*(27*a - 13*b)*Cos[
4*(c + d*x)] + 15*a*Cos[6*(c + d*x)] - 15*b*Cos[6*(c + d*x)])*Sin[c + d*x]
)/(3360*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 290, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^7(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{a + b \tan(c + dx)^2}{\sec(c + dx)^7} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4159}$$

$$\frac{\int (1 - \sin^2(c + dx))^2 (a - (a - b) \sin^2(c + dx)) d \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{290}$$

$$\frac{\int (-((a - b) \sin^6(c + dx)) + (3a - 2b) \sin^4(c + dx) - (3a - b) \sin^2(c + dx) + a) d \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{7}(a - b) \sin^7(c + dx) + \frac{1}{5}(3a - 2b) \sin^5(c + dx) - \frac{1}{3}(3a - b) \sin^3(c + dx) + a \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

input

```
Int[Cos[c + d*x]^7*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]
```

output

```
(a*Sin[c + d*x] - ((3*a - b)*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/3 + ((3*a - 2*b)*Sin[c + d*x]^
5)/5 - ((a - b)*Sin[c + d*x]^7)/7)/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 290 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := I
nt[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4159 Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x)]^(n_
))^p, x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f
Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2
*x^2)^((m + n*p + 1)/2), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}
, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 47.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a \left(\frac{16}{5} + \cos(dx+c)^6 + \frac{6 \cos(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{8 \cos(dx+c)^2}{5} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{7} + b \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)^6}{7} + \frac{\left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \cos(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{35} \right)$
default	$\frac{a \left(\frac{16}{5} + \cos(dx+c)^6 + \frac{6 \cos(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{8 \cos(dx+c)^2}{5} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{7} + b \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)^6}{7} + \frac{\left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \cos(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{35} \right)$
risch	$\frac{35a \sin(dx+c)}{64d} + \frac{5 \sin(dx+c)b}{64d} + \frac{\sin(7dx+7c)a}{448d} - \frac{\sin(7dx+7c)b}{448d} + \frac{7 \sin(5dx+5c)a}{320d} - \frac{3 \sin(5dx+5c)b}{320d} + \frac{7 \sin(3dx+3c)a}{160d} - \frac{7 \sin(3dx+3c)b}{160d}$

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)^7*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output $1/d*(1/7*a*(16/5+\cos(d*x+c)^6+6/5*\cos(d*x+c)^4+8/5*\cos(d*x+c)^2)*\sin(d*x+c)+b*(-1/7*\sin(d*x+c)*\cos(d*x+c)^6+1/35*(8/3+\cos(d*x+c)^4+4/3*\cos(d*x+c)^2)*\sin(d*x+c))$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \cos^7(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{(15(a - b) \cos(dx + c)^6 + 3(6a + b) \cos(dx + c)^4 + 4(6a + b) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 48a + 8b) \sin(dx + c)}{105d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^7*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/105*(15*(a - b)*\cos(d*x + c)^6 + 3*(6*a + b)*\cos(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(6*a + b)*\cos(d*x + c)^2 + 48*a + 8*b)*\sin(d*x + c)/d$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos^7(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) \cos^7(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**7*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)*cos(c + d*x)**7, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \cos^7(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{15(a - b) \sin(dx + c)^7 - 21(3a - 2b) \sin(dx + c)^5 + 35(3a - b) \sin(dx + c)^3 - 105a \sin(dx + c)}{105d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^7*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/105*(15*(a - b)*sin(d*x + c)^7 - 21*(3*a - 2*b)*sin(d*x + c)^5 + 35*(3*a - b)*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 105*a*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 29589 vs. $2(70) = 140$.

Time = 21.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29589, normalized size of antiderivative = 389.33

$$\int \cos^7(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^7*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/6720*(12705*a*tan(5/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^14*tan(5/2*c)^2*tan(1/2*c)^13
+ 147*a*tan(5/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^14*tan(5/2*c)*tan(1/2*c)^14 + 12705*a
*tan(5/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^13*tan(5/2*c)^2*tan(1/2*c)^14 + 147*a*tan(5/2
*d*x)*tan(1/2*d*x)^14*tan(5/2*c)^2*tan(1/2*c)^14 + 34230*a*tan(5/2*d*x)^2*
tan(1/2*d*x)^14*tan(5/2*c)^2*tan(1/2*c)^11 + 17920*b*tan(5/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/
2*d*x)^14*tan(5/2*c)^2*tan(1/2*c)^11 + 1029*a*tan(5/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^
14*tan(5/2*c)*tan(1/2*c)^12 - 62475*a*tan(5/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^13*tan(5
/2*c)^2*tan(1/2*c)^12 + 53760*b*tan(5/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^13*tan(5/2*c)^
2*tan(1/2*c)^12 + 1029*a*tan(5/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*d*x)^14*tan(5/2*c)^2*tan(1/2
*c)^12 + 12705*a*tan(5/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^14*tan(1/2*c)^13 - 62475*a*tan
(5/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^12*tan(5/2*c)^2*tan(1/2*c)^13 + 53760*b*tan(5/2*
d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^12*tan(5/2*c)^2*tan(1/2*c)^13 + 12705*a*tan(1/2*d*x)^1
4*tan(5/2*c)^2*tan(1/2*c)^13 + 12705*a*tan(5/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^13*tan(
1/2*c)^14 - 147*a*tan(5/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*d*x)^14*tan(1/2*c)^14 + 1029*a*tan(
5/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^12*tan(5/2*c)*tan(1/2*c)^14 - 147*a*tan(1/2*d*x)^1
4*tan(5/2*c)*tan(1/2*c)^14 + 34230*a*tan(5/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^11*tan(5/
2*c)^2*tan(1/2*c)^14 + 17920*b*tan(5/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^11*tan(5/2*c)^2
*tan(1/2*c)^14 + 1029*a*tan(5/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*d*x)^12*tan(5/2*c)^2*tan(1/2*
c)^14 + 12705*a*tan(1/2*d*x)^13*tan(5/2*c)^2*tan(1/2*c)^14 + 113967*a*tan(
5/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^14*tan(5/2*c)^2*tan(1/2*c)^9 - 14336*b*tan(5/2*...
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \cos^7(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{35 a \sin(c+dx)}{64} + \frac{5 b \sin(c+dx)}{64} + \frac{7 a \sin(3c+3dx)}{64} + \frac{7 a \sin(5c+5dx)}{320} + \frac{a \sin(7c+7dx)}{448} - \frac{b \sin(3c+3dx)}{192} - \frac{3 b \sin(5c+5dx)}{320} - \frac{b \sin(7c+7dx)}{448} / d$$

input

```
int(cos(c + d*x)^7*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2),x)
```

output

```
((35*a*sin(c + d*x))/64 + (5*b*sin(c + d*x))/64 + (7*a*sin(3*c + 3*d*x))/64
+ (7*a*sin(5*c + 5*d*x))/320 + (a*sin(7*c + 7*d*x))/448 - (b*sin(3*c + 3
*d*x))/192 - (3*b*sin(5*c + 5*d*x))/320 - (b*sin(7*c + 7*d*x))/448)/d
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \cos^7(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sin(dx + c) (-15 \sin(dx + c)^6 a + 15 \sin(dx + c)^6 b + 63 \sin(dx + c)^4 a - 42 \sin(dx + c)^4 b - 105 \sin(dx + c)^2 a + 35 \sin(dx + c)^2 b + 105 a)}{105d}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^7*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x)
```

output

```
(sin(c + d*x)*(- 15*sin(c + d*x)**6*a + 15*sin(c + d*x)**6*b + 63*sin(c +
d*x)**4*a - 42*sin(c + d*x)**4*b - 105*sin(c + d*x)**2*a + 35*sin(c + d*x
)**2*b + 105*a))/(105*d)
```

3.433 $\int \sec^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	3394
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3394
Rubi [A] (verified)	3395
Maple [A] (verified)	3396
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3397
Sympy [F]	3397
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3397
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3398
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3398
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3399

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{(2a + b) \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{(a + 2b) \tan^5(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{b \tan^7(c + dx)}{7d}$$

```
output a*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/3*(2*a+b)*tan(d*x+c)^3/d+1/5*(a+2*b)*tan(d*x+c)^5/d+1/7*b
*tan(d*x+c)^7/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{\tan(c + dx) (105a - 8b - 4b \sec^2(c + dx) - 3b \sec^4(c + dx) + 15b \sec^6(c + dx) + 70a \tan^2(c + dx) + 21a \tan^4(c + dx))}{105d}$$

```
input Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]
```

output

```
(Tan[c + d*x]*(105*a - 8*b - 4*b*Sec[c + d*x]^2 - 3*b*Sec[c + d*x]^4 + 15*
b*Sec[c + d*x]^6 + 70*a*Tan[c + d*x]^2 + 21*a*Tan[c + d*x]^4))/(105*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 290, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \sec(c + dx)^6 (a + b \tan(c + dx)^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4158$$

$$\frac{\int (\tan^2(c + dx) + 1)^2 (b \tan^2(c + dx) + a) d \tan(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 290$$

$$\frac{\int (b \tan^6(c + dx) + (a + 2b) \tan^4(c + dx) + (2a + b) \tan^2(c + dx) + a) d \tan(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5}(a + 2b) \tan^5(c + dx) + \frac{1}{3}(2a + b) \tan^3(c + dx) + a \tan(c + dx) + \frac{1}{7}b \tan^7(c + dx)}{d}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]
```

output

```
(a*Tan[c + d*x] + ((2*a + b)*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/3 + ((a + 2*b)*Tan[c + d*x]^5
)/5 + (b*Tan[c + d*x]^7)/7)/d
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 290 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4158 `Int[sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 11.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{b \tan(dx+c)^7}{7} + \frac{(a+2b) \tan(dx+c)^5}{5} + \frac{(2a+b) \tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + a \tan(dx+c)}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{b \tan(dx+c)^7}{7} + \frac{(a+2b) \tan(dx+c)^5}{5} + \frac{(2a+b) \tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + a \tan(dx+c)}{d}$
risch	$\frac{16i(70a e^{8i(dx+c)} - 70b e^{8i(dx+c)} + 175a e^{6i(dx+c)} + 35b e^{6i(dx+c)} + 147a e^{4i(dx+c)} - 21b e^{4i(dx+c)} + 49a e^{2i(dx+c)} - 7b e^{2i(dx+c)})}{105d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^7}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/7*b*tan(d*x+c)^7+1/5*(a+2*b)*tan(d*x+c)^5+1/3*(2*a+b)*tan(d*x+c)^3+a*tan(d*x+c))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{(8(7a - b) \cos(dx + c)^6 + 4(7a - b) \cos(dx + c)^4 + 3(7a - b) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 15b) \sin(dx + c)}{105 d \cos(dx + c)^7}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/105*(8*(7*a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^6 + 4*(7*a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 3*(7*a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 15*b)*sin(d*x + c)/(d*cos(d*x + c)^7)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) \sec^6(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**6*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)*sec(c + d*x)**6, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{15 b \tan(dx + c)^7 + 21(a + 2b) \tan(dx + c)^5 + 35(2a + b) \tan(dx + c)^3 + 105 a \tan(dx + c)}{105 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1}{105} \cdot (15 \cdot b \cdot \tan(dx + c)^7 + 21 \cdot (a + 2 \cdot b) \cdot \tan(dx + c)^5 + 35 \cdot (2 \cdot a + b) \cdot \tan(dx + c)^3 + 105 \cdot a \cdot \tan(dx + c)) / d$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{15 b \tan(dx + c)^7 + 21 a \tan(dx + c)^5 + 42 b \tan(dx + c)^5 + 70 a \tan(dx + c)^3 + 35 b \tan(dx + c)^3 + 105 a \tan(dx + c)}{105 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{105} \cdot (15 \cdot b \cdot \tan(dx + c)^7 + 21 \cdot a \cdot \tan(dx + c)^5 + 42 \cdot b \cdot \tan(dx + c)^5 + 70 \cdot a \cdot \tan(dx + c)^3 + 35 \cdot b \cdot \tan(dx + c)^3 + 105 \cdot a \cdot \tan(dx + c)) / d$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{b \tan(c+dx)^7}{7} + \left(\frac{a}{5} + \frac{2b}{5}\right) \tan(c + dx)^5 + \left(\frac{2a}{3} + \frac{b}{3}\right) \tan(c + dx)^3 + a \tan(c + dx)}{d}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)/cos(c + d*x)^6,x)`

output $(\tan(c + d \cdot x)^3 \cdot ((2 \cdot a) / 3 + b / 3) + \tan(c + d \cdot x)^5 \cdot (a / 5 + (2 \cdot b) / 5) + a \cdot \tan(c + d \cdot x) + (b \cdot \tan(c + d \cdot x)^7) / 7) / d$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sin(dx + c) (56 \sin(dx + c)^6 a - 8 \sin(dx + c)^6 b - 196 \sin(dx + c)^4 a + 28 \sin(dx + c)^4 b + 245 \sin(dx + c)^2 a - 35 \sin(dx + c)^2 b - 105 a)}{105 \cos(dx + c) d (\sin(dx + c)^6 - 3 \sin(dx + c)^4 + 3 \sin(dx + c)^2 - 1)}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x)
```

output

```
(sin(c + d*x)*(56*sin(c + d*x)**6*a - 8*sin(c + d*x)**6*b - 196*sin(c + d*x)**4*a + 28*sin(c + d*x)**4*b + 245*sin(c + d*x)**2*a - 35*sin(c + d*x)**2*b - 105*a))/(105*cos(c + d*x)*d*(sin(c + d*x)**6 - 3*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 3*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))
```


3.434 $\int \sec^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	3400
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3400
Rubi [A] (verified)	3401
Maple [A] (verified)	3402
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3403
Sympy [F]	3403
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3403
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3404
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3404
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3405

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{(a + b) \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{b \tan^5(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output `a*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/3*(a+b)*tan(d*x+c)^3/d+1/5*b*tan(d*x+c)^5/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{\tan(c + dx) (15a - 2b - b \sec^2(c + dx) + 3b \sec^4(c + dx) + 5a \tan^2(c + dx))}{15d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `(Tan[c + d*x]*(15*a - 2*b - b*Sec[c + d*x]^2 + 3*b*Sec[c + d*x]^4 + 5*a*Tan[c + d*x]^2))/(15*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 290, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sec(c + dx)^4 (a + b \tan(c + dx)^2) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4158} \\
 & \frac{\int (\tan^2(c + dx) + 1) (b \tan^2(c + dx) + a) d \tan(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{290} \\
 & \frac{\int (b \tan^4(c + dx) + (a + b) \tan^2(c + dx) + a) d \tan(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{3}(a + b) \tan^3(c + dx) + a \tan(c + dx) + \frac{1}{5}b \tan^5(c + dx)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `(a*Tan[c + d*x] + ((a + b)*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/3 + (b*Tan[c + d*x]^5)/5)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 290 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4158 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \tan(dx+c)^5}{5} + \frac{(a+b) \tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + a \tan(dx+c)$	38
default	$\frac{b \tan(dx+c)^5}{5} + \frac{(a+b) \tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + a \tan(dx+c)$	38
risch	$\frac{4i(15a e^{6i(dx+c)} - 15b e^{6i(dx+c)} + 35a e^{4i(dx+c)} + 5b e^{4i(dx+c)} + 25a e^{2i(dx+c)} - 5b e^{2i(dx+c)} + 5a - b)}{15d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^5}$	99

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/5*b*tan(d*x+c)^5+1/3*(a+b)*tan(d*x+c)^3+a*tan(d*x+c))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{(2(5a - b) \cos(dx + c)^4 + (5a - b) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 3b) \sin(dx + c)}{15d \cos(dx + c)^5}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/15*(2*(5*a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + (5*a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*b)*sin(d*x + c)/(d*cos(d*x + c)^5)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) \sec^4(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**4*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)*sec(c + d*x)**4, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{3b \tan(dx + c)^5 + 5(a + b) \tan(dx + c)^3 + 15a \tan(dx + c)}{15d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/15*(3*b*\tan(dx + c)^5 + 5*(a + b)*\tan(dx + c)^3 + 15*a*\tan(dx + c))/d$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{3 b \tan(dx + c)^5 + 5 a \tan(dx + c)^3 + 5 b \tan(dx + c)^3 + 15 a \tan(dx + c)}{15 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(dx+c)^4*(a+b*tan(dx+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $1/15*(3*b*\tan(dx + c)^5 + 5*a*\tan(dx + c)^3 + 5*b*\tan(dx + c)^3 + 15*a*\tan(dx + c))/d$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{b \tan(c+dx)^5}{5} + \left(\frac{a}{3} + \frac{b}{3}\right) \tan(c + dx)^3 + a \tan(c + dx)}{d}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)/cos(c + d*x)^4,x)`

output $(\tan(c + d*x)^3*(a/3 + b/3) + a*\tan(c + d*x) + (b*\tan(c + d*x)^5)/5)/d$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sin(dx + c) (10 \sin(dx + c)^4 a - 2 \sin(dx + c)^4 b - 25 \sin(dx + c)^2 a + 5 \sin(dx + c)^2 b + 15a)}{15 \cos(dx + c) d (\sin(dx + c)^4 - 2 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 1)}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x)
```

output

```
(sin(c + d*x)*(10*sin(c + d*x)**4*a - 2*sin(c + d*x)**4*b - 25*sin(c + d*x)
)**2*a + 5*sin(c + d*x)**2*b + 15*a)/(15*cos(c + d*x)*d*(sin(c + d*x)**4
- 2*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 1))
```

3.435 $\int \sec^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	3406
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3406
Rubi [A] (verified)	3407
Maple [A] (verified)	3408
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3408
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3409
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3409
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3409
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3410
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3410

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output

```
a*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/3*b*tan(d*x+c)^3/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]
```

output

```
(a*Tan[c + d*x])/d + (b*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \sec(c + dx)^2 (a + b \tan(c + dx)^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4158$$

$$\int \frac{(b \tan^2(c + dx) + a) d \tan(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a \tan(c + dx) + \frac{1}{3} b \tan^3(c + dx)}{d}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `(a*Tan[c + d*x] + (b*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/3)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4158

```
Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \tan(dx+c)^3 + a \tan(dx+c)}{d}$	25
default	$\frac{b \tan(dx+c)^3 + a \tan(dx+c)}{d}$	25
risch	$-\frac{2i(-3a e^{4i(dx+c)} + 3b e^{4i(dx+c)} - 6a e^{2i(dx+c)} - 3a + b)}{3d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^3}$	61

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(1/3*b*tan(d*x+c)^3+a*tan(d*x+c))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{((3a - b) \cos(dx + c)^2 + b) \sin(dx + c)}{3d \cos(dx + c)^3}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/3*((3*a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b)*sin(d*x + c)/(d*cos(d*x + c)^3)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{a \tan(c + dx) + \frac{b \tan^3(c + dx)}{3}}{d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ x(a + b \tan^2(c)) \sec^2(c) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2),x)`

output `Piecewise(((a*tan(c + d*x) + b*tan(c + d*x)**3/3)/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a + b*tan(c)**2)*sec(c)**2, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{b \tan(dx + c)^3 + 3a \tan(dx + c)}{3d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*(b*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*tan(d*x + c))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{b \tan(dx + c)^3 + 3a \tan(dx + c)}{3d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3*(b*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*tan(d*x + c))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{\tan(c + dx) (b \tan(c + dx)^2 + 3a)}{3d}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)/cos(c + d*x)^2,x)`output `(tan(c + d*x)*(3*a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2))/(3*d)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx \\ &= \frac{\sin(dx + c) (3 \sin(dx + c)^2 a - \sin(dx + c)^2 b - 3a)}{3 \cos(dx + c) d (\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1)} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x)`output `(sin(c + d*x)*(3*sin(c + d*x)**2*a - sin(c + d*x)**2*b - 3*a))/(3*cos(c + d*x)*d*(sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))`

3.436 $\int \cos^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	3411
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3411
Rubi [A] (verified)	3412
Maple [A] (verified)	3413
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3414
Sympy [F]	3414
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3414
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3415
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3415
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3415

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{1}{2}(a + b)x + \frac{(a - b) \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{2d}$$

output `1/2*(a+b)*x+1/2*(a-b)*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{2(a + b)(c + dx) + (a - b) \sin(2(c + dx))}{4d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `(2*(a + b)*(c + d*x) + (a - b)*Sin[2*(c + d*x)])/(4*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 298, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{a + b \tan(c + dx)^2}{\sec(c + dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4158} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{b \tan^2(c+dx)+a}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2} d \tan(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{298} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2}(a + b) \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(c+dx)+1} d \tan(c + dx) + \frac{(a-b) \tan(c+dx)}{2(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2}(a + b) \arctan(\tan(c + dx)) + \frac{(a-b) \tan(c+dx)}{2(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)}}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2), x]`

output `((a + b)*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]]/2 + ((a - b)*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*(1 + Tan[c + d*x]^2)))/d`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 298 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{p_} \cdot ((c_ + (d_ \cdot x)^2)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(- (b \cdot c - a \cdot d)) \cdot x \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (2 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot (p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[(a \cdot d - b \cdot c \cdot (2 \cdot p + 3)) / (2 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot (p+1)) \ \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ || \ \text{ILtQ}[1/2 + p, 0])$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$ $\text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4158 $\text{Int}[\text{sec}[(e_ + (f_ \cdot x)^m) \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot (c_ \cdot \tan[e_ + f \cdot x])^n)^{p_})], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{\text{ff} = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f \cdot x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{ff}/(c^{m-1} \cdot f) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(c^2 + \text{ff}^2 \cdot x^2)^{m/2 - 1} \cdot (a + b \cdot (\text{ff} \cdot x)^n)^p, x], x, c \cdot (\text{Tan}[e + f \cdot x]/\text{ff})], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, e, f, n, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m/2] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[n, p] \ || \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ || \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 4] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 16])$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{ax}{2} + \frac{bx}{2} + \frac{\sin(2dx+2c)a}{4d} - \frac{\sin(2dx+2c)b}{4d}$	40
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + a \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)}{d}$	54
default	$\frac{b \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + a \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)}{d}$	54

input $\text{int}(\cos(d \cdot x + c)^2 \cdot (a + b \cdot \tan(d \cdot x + c))^2), x, \text{method} = _RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/2*a*x+1/2*b*x+1/4/d*\sin(2*d*x+2*c)*a-1/4/d*\sin(2*d*x+2*c)*b$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{(a + b)dx + (a - b) \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/2*((a + b)*d*x + (a - b)*\cos(d*x + c)*\sin(d*x + c))/d$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) \cos^2(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)*cos(c + d*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{(dx + c)(a + b) + \frac{(a-b)\tan(dx+c)}{\tan(dx+c)^2+1}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/2*((d*x + c)*(a + b) + (a - b)*\tan(d*x + c)/(\tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1))/d$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \cos^2(c+dx) (a+b \tan^2(c+dx)) dx = \frac{(dx+c)(a+b)}{2d} + \frac{a \tan(dx+c) - b \tan(dx+c)}{2(\tan(dx+c)^2+1)d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(d*x + c)*(a + b)/d + 1/2*(a*tan(d*x + c) - b*tan(d*x + c))/((tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)*d)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \cos^2(c+dx) (a+b \tan^2(c+dx)) dx = \frac{\sin(2c+2dx) \left(\frac{a}{4} - \frac{b}{4}\right) + dx \left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b}{2}\right)}{d}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2),x)`

output `(sin(2*c + 2*d*x)*(a/4 - b/4) + d*x*(a/2 + b/2))/d`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^2(c+dx) (a+b \tan^2(c+dx)) dx \\ &= \frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) a - \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) b + adx + bdx}{2d} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x)`

output `(cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a - cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*b + a*d*x + b*d*x)/(2*d)`

3.437 $\int \cos^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	3416
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3416
Rubi [A] (verified)	3417
Maple [A] (verified)	3419
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3419
Sympy [F]	3420
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3420
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3420
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3421
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3421

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{1}{8}(3a + b)x + \frac{(3a + b) \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{(a - b) \cos^3(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{4d}$$

output

```
1/8*(3*a+b)*x+1/8*(3*a+b)*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/4*(a-b)*cos(d*x+c)^3*
sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{4bdx + 12a(c + dx) + 8a \sin(2(c + dx)) + (a - b) \sin(4(c + dx))}{32d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]
```

output

$$(4*b*d*x + 12*a*(c + d*x) + 8*a*\text{Sin}[2*(c + d*x)] + (a - b)*\text{Sin}[4*(c + d*x)])/(32*d)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 298, 215, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{a + b \tan(c + dx)^2}{\sec(c + dx)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4158$$

$$\int \frac{b \tan^2(c+dx)+a}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^3} d \tan(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 298$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4}(3a + b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2} d \tan(c + dx) + \frac{(a-b) \tan(c+dx)}{4(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2}}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 215$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4}(3a + b) \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(c+dx)+1} d \tan(c + dx) + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)} \right) + \frac{(a-b) \tan(c+dx)}{4(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2}}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 216$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4}(3a + b) \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(\tan(c + dx)) + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)} \right) + \frac{(a-b) \tan(c+dx)}{4(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2}}{d}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2), x]$$

output

$$\frac{((a - b)\tan[c + dx]) / (4(1 + \tan^2[c + dx])^2) + ((3a + b)(\arctan[\tan[c + dx]]) / 2 + \tan[c + dx] / (2(1 + \tan^2[c + dx]))) / 4}{d}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 215

$$\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-x) \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (2 \cdot a \cdot (p+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[(2p+3) / (2 \cdot a \cdot (p+1)) \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}\{p, -1\} \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}\{4p\} \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}\{6p\})$$

rule 216

$$\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 / (\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2] \cdot (x / \text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}\{a/b\} \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}\{a, 0\} \ || \ \text{GtQ}\{b, 0\})$$

rule 298

$$\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)^p \cdot (c + (d \cdot x)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot x \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (2 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot (p+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[(a \cdot d - b \cdot c \cdot (2p+3)) / (2 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot (p+1)) \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}\{b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0\} \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}\{p, -1\} \ || \ \text{ILtQ}\{1/2 + p, 0\})$$

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 4158

$$\text{Int}[\sec[(e + f \cdot x)]^m \cdot (a + (b \cdot x)^2)^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\tan[e + f \cdot x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[ff / (c^{m-1} \cdot f) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(c^2 + ff^2 \cdot x^2)^{m/2 - 1} \cdot (a + b \cdot (ff \cdot x)^2)^p, x], x, c \cdot (\tan[e + f \cdot x] / ff)], x]\} /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, e, f, n, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}\{m/2\} \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}\{n, p\} \ || \ \text{IGtQ}\{m, 0\} \ || \ \text{IGtQ}\{p, 0\} \ || \ \text{EqQ}\{n^2, 4\} \ || \ \text{EqQ}\{n^2, 16\})$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 7.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{3ax}{8} + \frac{bx}{8} + \frac{\sin(4dx+4c)a}{32d} - \frac{\sin(4dx+4c)b}{32d} + \frac{\sin(2dx+2c)a}{4d}$	55
derivativedivides	$\frac{a \left(\frac{(\cos(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3\cos(dx+c)}{2}) \sin(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) + b \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^3 \sin(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{8} + \frac{dx}{8} + \frac{c}{8} \right)}{d}$	81
default	$\frac{a \left(\frac{(\cos(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3\cos(dx+c)}{2}) \sin(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) + b \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^3 \sin(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{8} + \frac{dx}{8} + \frac{c}{8} \right)}{d}$	81

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `3/8*a*x+1/8*b*x+1/32/d*sin(4*d*x+4*c)*a-1/32/d*sin(4*d*x+4*c)*b+1/4/d*sin(2*d*x+2*c)*a`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{(3a + b)dx + (2(a - b) \cos(dx + c)^3 + (3a + b) \cos(dx + c)) \sin(dx + c)}{8d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*((3*a + b)*d*x + (2*(a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (3*a + b)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) \cos^4(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**4*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)*cos(c + d*x)**4, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \cos^4(c+dx) (a+b \tan^2(c+dx)) dx = \frac{(dx+c)(3a+b) + \frac{(3a+b)\tan(dx+c)^3 + (5a-b)\tan(dx+c)}{\tan(dx+c)^4 + 2\tan(dx+c)^2 + 1}}{8d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/8*((d*x + c)*(3*a + b) + ((3*a + b)*tan(d*x + c)^3 + (5*a - b)*tan(d*x + c)))/(tan(d*x + c)^4 + 2*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx \\ &= \frac{(dx+c)(3a+b)}{8d} \\ &+ \frac{3a \tan(dx+c)^3 + b \tan(dx+c)^3 + 5a \tan(dx+c) - b \tan(dx+c)}{8(\tan(dx+c)^2 + 1)^2 d} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $1/8*(d*x + c)*(3*a + b)/d + 1/8*(3*a*\tan(d*x + c)^3 + b*\tan(d*x + c)^3 + 5*a*\tan(d*x + c) - b*\tan(d*x + c))/((\tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)^2*d)$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= x \left(\frac{3a}{8} + \frac{b}{8} \right) + \frac{\left(\frac{3a}{8} + \frac{b}{8} \right) \tan(c + dx)^3 + \left(\frac{5a}{8} - \frac{b}{8} \right) \tan(c + dx)}{d (\tan(c + dx)^4 + 2 \tan(c + dx)^2 + 1)}$$

input $\text{int}(\cos(c + d*x)^4*(a + b*\tan(c + d*x)^2), x)$

output $x*((3*a)/8 + b/8) + (\tan(c + d*x)^3*((3*a)/8 + b/8) + \tan(c + d*x)*((5*a)/8 - b/8))/(d*(2*\tan(c + d*x)^2 + \tan(c + d*x)^4 + 1))$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{-2 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 a + 2 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 b + 5 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a - \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 b}{8d}$$

input $\text{int}(\cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*\tan(d*x+c)^2), x)$

output $(-2*\cos(c + d*x)*\sin(c + d*x)**3*a + 2*\cos(c + d*x)*\sin(c + d*x)**3*b + 5*\cos(c + d*x)*\sin(c + d*x)*a - \cos(c + d*x)*\sin(c + d*x)*b + 3*a*d*x + b*d*x)/(8*d)$

3.438 $\int \cos^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	3422
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3422
Rubi [A] (verified)	3423
Maple [A] (verified)	3425
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3425
Sympy [F]	3426
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3426
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3426
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3427
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3427

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{1}{16}(5a + b)x + \frac{(5a + b) \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{16d} + \frac{(5a + b) \cos^3(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{24d} + \frac{(a - b) \cos^5(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{6d}$$

output `1/16*(5*a+b)*x+1/16*(5*a+b)*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/24*(5*a+b)*cos(d*x+c)^3*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/6*(a-b)*cos(d*x+c)^5*sin(d*x+c)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{60ac + 60adx + 12bdx + 3(15a + b) \sin(2(c + dx)) + (9a - 3b) \sin(4(c + dx)) + a \sin(6(c + dx)) - b \sin(6(c + dx))}{192d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output

$$(60*a*c + 60*a*d*x + 12*b*d*x + 3*(15*a + b)*\text{Sin}[2*(c + d*x)] + (9*a - 3*b)*\text{Sin}[4*(c + d*x)] + a*\text{Sin}[6*(c + d*x)] - b*\text{Sin}[6*(c + d*x)])/(192*d)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 298, 215, 215, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{a + b \tan(c + dx)^2}{\sec(c + dx)^6} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4158$$

$$\int \frac{b \tan^2(c+dx)+a}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^4} d \tan(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 298$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{6}(5a + b) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^3} d \tan(c + dx) + \frac{(a-b) \tan(c+dx)}{6(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^3}}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 215$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{6}(5a + b) \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2} d \tan(c + dx) + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{4(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2} \right) + \frac{(a-b) \tan(c+dx)}{6(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^3}}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 215$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{6}(5a + b) \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(c+dx)+1} d \tan(c + dx) + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)} \right) + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{4(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2} \right) + \frac{(a-b) \tan(c+dx)}{6(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^3}}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 216$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{6}(5a + b) \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(\tan(c + dx)) + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)} \right) + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{4(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2} \right) + \frac{(a-b) \tan(c+dx)}{6(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^3}}{d}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `((((a - b)*Tan[c + d*x])/(6*(1 + Tan[c + d*x]^2)^3) + ((5*a + b)*(Tan[c + d*x])/((4*(1 + Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2) + (3*(ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]]/2 + Tan[c + d*x]/(2*(1 + Tan[c + d*x]^2)))))/4))/6)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 215 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 298 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*c - a*d))*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (LtQ[p, -1] || ILtQ[1/2 + p, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4158 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 26.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

method	result
risch	$\frac{5ax}{16} + \frac{bx}{16} + \frac{\sin(6dx+6c)a}{192d} - \frac{\sin(6dx+6c)b}{192d} + \frac{3\sin(4dx+4c)a}{64d} - \frac{\sin(4dx+4c)b}{64d} + \frac{15\sin(2dx+2c)a}{64d} + \frac{\sin(2dx+2c)b}{64d}$
derivativdivides	$b \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^5 \sin(dx+c)}{6} + \frac{(\cos(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3\cos(dx+c)}{2}) \sin(dx+c)}{24} + \frac{dx}{16} + \frac{c}{16} \right) + a \left(\frac{(\cos(dx+c)^5 + \frac{5\cos(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{15\cos(dx+c)}{8}) \sin(dx+c)}{6} \right)$
default	$b \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^5 \sin(dx+c)}{6} + \frac{(\cos(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3\cos(dx+c)}{2}) \sin(dx+c)}{24} + \frac{dx}{16} + \frac{c}{16} \right) + a \left(\frac{(\cos(dx+c)^5 + \frac{5\cos(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{15\cos(dx+c)}{8}) \sin(dx+c)}{6} \right)$

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 5/16*a*x+1/16*b*x+1/192/d*sin(6*d*x+6*c)*a-1/192/d*sin(6*d*x+6*c)*b+3/64/d
*sin(4*d*x+4*c)*a-1/64/d*sin(4*d*x+4*c)*b+15/64/d*sin(2*d*x+2*c)*a+1/64/d*
sin(2*d*x+2*c)*b
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{3(5a + b)dx + (8(a - b)\cos(dx + c)^5 + 2(5a + b)\cos(dx + c)^3 + 3(5a + b)\cos(dx + c))\sin(dx + c)}{48d}$$

```
input integrate(cos(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x,algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/48*(3*(5*a + b)*d*x + (8*(a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 2*(5*a + b)*cos(d*x +
c)^3 + 3*(5*a + b)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/d
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) \cos^6(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**6*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2), x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)*cos(c + d*x)**6, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{3(dx + c)(5a + b) + \frac{3(5a+b)\tan(dx+c)^5 + 8(5a+b)\tan(dx+c)^3 + 3(11a-b)\tan(dx+c)}{\tan(dx+c)^6 + 3\tan(dx+c)^4 + 3\tan(dx+c)^2 + 1}}{48d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/48*(3*(d*x + c)*(5*a + b) + (3*(5*a + b)*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 8*(5*a + b)*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(11*a - b)*tan(d*x + c))/(tan(d*x + c)^6 + 3*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 3*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{(dx + c)(5a + b)}{16d}$$

$$+ \frac{15a \tan(dx + c)^5 + 3b \tan(dx + c)^5 + 40a \tan(dx + c)^3 + 8b \tan(dx + c)^3 + 33a \tan(dx + c) - 3b}{48(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1)^3 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\frac{1}{16}(dx + c)(5a + b)/d + \frac{1}{48}(15a \tan(dx + c)^5 + 3b \tan(dx + c)^5 + 40a \tan(dx + c)^3 + 8b \tan(dx + c)^3 + 33a \tan(dx + c) - 3b \tan(dx + c))/((\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1)^3 d)$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= x \left(\frac{5a}{16} + \frac{b}{16} \right) + \frac{\left(\frac{5a}{16} + \frac{b}{16} \right) \tan(c + dx)^5 + \left(\frac{5a}{6} + \frac{b}{6} \right) \tan(c + dx)^3 + \left(\frac{11a}{16} - \frac{b}{16} \right) \tan(c + dx)}{d (\tan(c + dx)^6 + 3 \tan(c + dx)^4 + 3 \tan(c + dx)^2 + 1)}$$

input

```
int(cos(c + d*x)^6*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2), x)
```

output

```
x*((5*a)/16 + b/16) + (tan(c + d*x)^3*((5*a)/6 + b/6) + tan(c + d*x)^5*((5*a)/16 + b/16) + tan(c + d*x)*((11*a)/16 - b/16))/(d*(3*tan(c + d*x)^2 + 3*tan(c + d*x)^4 + tan(c + d*x)^6 + 1))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{8 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^5 a - 8 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^5 b - 26 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 a + 14 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 b + 15 a dx + 3 b dx}{48d}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2), x)
```

output

```
(8*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a - 8*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**5*b - 26*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a + 14*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*b + 33*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a - 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*b + 15*a*d*x + 3*b*d*x)/(48*d)
```

3.439 $\int \sec^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	3428
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	3429
Rubi [A] (verified)	3430
Maple [A] (verified)	3432
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3433
Sympy [F]	3433
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3433
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3434
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3434
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3435

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{(8a^2 - 4ab + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{16d} + \frac{(8a^2 - 4ab + b^2) \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{16d} + \frac{(12a - 7b)b \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{24d} + \frac{b^2 \sec^5(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{6d}$$

output

```
1/16*(8*a^2-4*a*b+b^2)*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+1/16*(8*a^2-4*a*b+b^2)*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/24*(12*a-7*b)*b*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/6*b^2*sec(d*x+c)^5*tan(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 9.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 875, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.74

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output

```
(Sin[c + d*x]*(65625*a^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2]] - 36855*a^2*ArcTanh
[Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2]]*Sin[c + d*x]^2 - 91875*a*(a - b)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[Sin[c
+ d*x]^2]]*Sin[c + d*x]^2 + 1680*a^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2]]*Sin[c
+ d*x]^4 + 54180*a*(a - b)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2]]*Sin[c + d*x]^4 +
32970*(a - b)^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2]]*Sin[c + d*x]^4 - 1365*a*(a -
b)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2]]*Sin[c + d*x]^6 - 19845*(a - b)^2*ArcTanh
[Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2]]*Sin[c + d*x]^6 + 525*(a - b)^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[Sin[c +
d*x]^2]]*Sin[c + d*x]^8 - 65625*a^2*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2] - 23555*a*(a - b
)*Sin[c + d*x]^4*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2] - 32970*(a - b)^2*Sin[c + d*x]^4*Sqr
t[Sin[c + d*x]^2] + 8855*(a - b)^2*Sin[c + d*x]^6*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2] + 6
20*a^2*HypergeometricPFQ[{3/2, 2, 2, 2}, {1, 1, 9/2}, Sin[c + d*x]^2)*Sin[
c + d*x]^6*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2] + 160*a^2*HypergeometricPFQ[{3/2, 2, 2, 2,
2}, {1, 1, 1, 9/2}, Sin[c + d*x]^2)*Sin[c + d*x]^6*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2] +
16*a^2*HypergeometricPFQ[{3/2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2}, {1, 1, 1, 1, 9/2}, Sin[c +
d*x]^2)*Sin[c + d*x]^6*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2] - 968*a*(a - b)*Hypergeometri
cPFQ[{3/2, 2, 2, 2}, {1, 1, 9/2}, Sin[c + d*x]^2)*Sin[c + d*x]^8*Sqrt[Sin[
c + d*x]^2] - 288*a*(a - b)*HypergeometricPFQ[{3/2, 2, 2, 2, 2}, {1, 1, 1,
9/2}, Sin[c + d*x]^2)*Sin[c + d*x]^8*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2] - 32*a*(a - b)*
HypergeometricPFQ[{3/2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2}, {1, 1, 1, 1, 9/2}, Sin[c + d*x]^2]
*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2] + 380*(a - b)^2*HypergeometricPFQ[...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 315, 25, 298, 215, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec^3(c+dx) (a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sec(c+dx)^3 (a+b \tan(c+dx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4159} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(a-(a-b) \sin^2(c+dx))^2}{(1-\sin^2(c+dx))^4} d \sin(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{315} \\
 & \frac{\frac{b \sin(c+dx)(a-(a-b) \sin^2(c+dx))}{6(1-\sin^2(c+dx))^3} - \frac{1}{6} \int -\frac{a(6a-b)-3(a-b)(2a-b) \sin^2(c+dx)}{(1-\sin^2(c+dx))^3} d \sin(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{a(6a-b)-3(a-b)(2a-b) \sin^2(c+dx)}{(1-\sin^2(c+dx))^3} d \sin(c+dx) + \frac{b \sin(c+dx)(a-(a-b) \sin^2(c+dx))}{6(1-\sin^2(c+dx))^3}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{298} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4}(8a^2 - 4ab + b^2) \int \frac{1}{(1-\sin^2(c+dx))^2} d \sin(c+dx) + \frac{b(8a-3b) \sin(c+dx)}{4(1-\sin^2(c+dx))^2} \right) + \frac{b \sin(c+dx)(a-(a-b) \sin^2(c+dx))}{6(1-\sin^2(c+dx))^3}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{215} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4}(8a^2 - 4ab + b^2) \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\sin^2(c+dx)} d \sin(c+dx) + \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2(1-\sin^2(c+dx))} \right) + \frac{b(8a-3b) \sin(c+dx)}{4(1-\sin^2(c+dx))^2} \right) + \frac{b \sin(c+dx)(a-(a-b) \sin^2(c+dx))}{6(1-\sin^2(c+dx))^3}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4} (8a^2 - 4ab + b^2) \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx)) + \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2(1-\sin^2(c+dx))} \right) + \frac{b(8a-3b)\sin(c+dx)}{4(1-\sin^2(c+dx))^2} \right) + \frac{b\sin(c+dx)(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))}{6(1-\sin^2(c+dx))^3}}{d}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `((b*SIN[c + d*x]*(a - (a - b)*SIN[c + d*x]^2))/(6*(1 - SIN[c + d*x]^2)^3) + (((8*a - 3*b)*b*SIN[c + d*x])/(4*(1 - SIN[c + d*x]^2)^2) + (3*(8*a^2 - 4*a*b + b^2)*(ArcTanh[SIN[c + d*x]]/2 + SIN[c + d*x]/(2*(1 - SIN[c + d*x]^2))))/4)/6)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 215 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 298 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*c - a*d))*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (LtQ[p, -1] || ILtQ[1/2 + p, 0])`

rule 315 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp`
`p[(a*d - c*b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))),`
`x] - Simp[1/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 2)*S`
`imp[c*(a*d - c*b*(2*p + 3)) + d*(a*d*(2*(q - 1) + 1) - b*c*(2*(p + q) + 1))`
`*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -`
`1] && GtQ[q, 1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear`
`Q[u, x]`

rule 4159 `Int[sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_`
`)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f`
`Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2`
`*x^2)^(m + n*p + 1)/2], x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}`
`, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{6 \cos(dx+c)^6} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{24 \cos(dx+c)^4} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{48 \cos(dx+c)^2} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{48} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{16} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{16} \right) + 2ab \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{4 \cos(dx+c)^4} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{6 \cos(dx+c)^6} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{24 \cos(dx+c)^4} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{48 \cos(dx+c)^2} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{48} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{16} + \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c)+\tan(dx+c))}{16} \right) + 2ab \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{4 \cos(dx+c)^4} \right)}{d}$
risch	$- \frac{ie^{i(dx+c)} (24a^2 e^{10i(dx+c)} - 12ab e^{10i(dx+c)} + 3b^2 e^{10i(dx+c)} + 72a^2 e^{8i(dx+c)} + 60ab e^{8i(dx+c)} - 47b^2 e^{8i(dx+c)} + 48a^2 e^{6i(dx+c)} - 12ab e^{6i(dx+c)} + 3b^2 e^{6i(dx+c)} + 72a^2 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 60ab e^{4i(dx+c)} - 47b^2 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 48a^2 e^{2i(dx+c)} - 12ab e^{2i(dx+c)} + 3b^2 e^{2i(dx+c)} + 72a^2 e^{0i(dx+c)} + 60ab e^{0i(dx+c)} - 47b^2 e^{0i(dx+c)} + 48a^2 e^{0i(dx+c)})}{d}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(b^2*(1/6*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^6+1/24*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^4-1/4`
`8*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^2-1/48*sin(d*x+c)^3-1/16*sin(d*x+c)+1/16*ln(sec(`
`d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))+2*a*b*(1/4*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^4+1/8*sin(d*x+c)^3/`
`cos(d*x+c)^2+1/8*sin(d*x+c)-1/8*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))+a^2*(1/2*sec(d*`
`x+c)*tan(d*x+c)+1/2*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(8a^2 - 4ab + b^2) \cos(dx + c)^6 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 3(8a^2 - 4ab + b^2) \cos(dx + c)^6 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 2(3(8a^2 - 4ab + b^2) \cos(dx + c)^4 + 2(12ab - 7b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 8b^2) \sin(dx + c)}{96 d \cos(dx + c)^6}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/96*(3*(8*a^2 - 4*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^6*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 3*(8*a^2 - 4*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^6*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(3*(8*a^2 - 4*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(12*a*b - 7*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 8*b^2)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^6)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 \sec^3(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)**2*sec(c + d*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(8a^2 - 4ab + b^2) \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 3(8a^2 - 4ab + b^2) \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) - \frac{2(3(8a^2 - 4ab + b^2) \sin(dx + c))}{\sin(dx + c)}}{96 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{1}{96}*(3*(8*a^2 - 4*a*b + b^2)*\log(\sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 3*(8*a^2 - 4*a*b + b^2)*\log(\sin(d*x + c) - 1) - 2*(3*(8*a^2 - 4*a*b + b^2)*\sin(d*x + c)^5 - 8*(6*a^2 - b^2)*\sin(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(8*a^2 + 4*a*b - b^2)*\sin(d*x + c)))/(\sin(d*x + c)^6 - 3*\sin(d*x + c)^4 + 3*\sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1))/d$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(8a^2 - 4ab + b^2) \log(|\sin(dx + c) + 1|) - 3(8a^2 - 4ab + b^2) \log(|\sin(dx + c) - 1|) - \frac{2(24a^2 \sin(dx+c)^5}{96d}}$$

96 d

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1}{96}*(3*(8*a^2 - 4*a*b + b^2)*\log(\text{abs}(\sin(d*x + c) + 1)) - 3*(8*a^2 - 4*a*b + b^2)*\log(\text{abs}(\sin(d*x + c) - 1)) - 2*(24*a^2*\sin(d*x + c)^5 - 12*a*b*\sin(d*x + c)^5 + 3*b^2*\sin(d*x + c)^5 - 48*a^2*\sin(d*x + c)^3 + 8*b^2*\sin(d*x + c)^3 + 24*a^2*\sin(d*x + c) + 12*a*b*\sin(d*x + c) - 3*b^2*\sin(d*x + c)))/(\sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1)^3)/d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 269, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(a^2 + \frac{ab}{2} - \frac{b^2}{8}\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{11} + \left(-3a^2 + \frac{5ab}{2} + \frac{17b^2}{24}\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^9 + \left(2a^2 - 3ab + \frac{19b^2}{4}\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 + \left(a^2 - \frac{ab}{2} + \frac{b^2}{8}\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{12} - 6 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{10} + 15 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 - 6 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + 5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - 6 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)} + \frac{\text{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) \left(a^2 - \frac{ab}{2} + \frac{b^2}{8}\right)}{d}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^2/cos(c + d*x)^3,x)`

output $(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(2*a^2 - 3*a*b + (19*b^2)/4) + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*(2*a^2 - 3*a*b + (19*b^2)/4) + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*((5*a*b)/2 - 3*a^2 + (17*b^2)/24) + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9*((5*a*b)/2 - 3*a^2 + (17*b^2)/24) + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*((a*b)/2 + a^2 - b^2/8) + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^{11}*((a*b)/2 + a^2 - b^2/8))/(d*(15*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 6*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 20*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + 15*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 - 6*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^{10} + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^{12} + 1)) + (\operatorname{atanh}(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*(a^2 - (a*b)/2 + b^2/8))/d$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 678, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.00

$$\int \sec^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)`

output

```
( - 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**2 + 12*log(tan((c + d*
x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a*b - 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)*
*6*b**2 + 72*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2 - 36*log(tan((
c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b + 9*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c +
d*x)**4*b**2 - 72*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2 + 36*log
(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b - 9*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*s
in(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 24*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**2 - 12*log(tan((c +
d*x)/2) - 1)*a*b + 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*b**2 + 24*log(tan((c + d*x)
/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**2 - 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)*
*6*a*b + 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**6*b**2 - 72*log(tan((c
+ d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2 + 36*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c +
d*x)**4*a*b - 9*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**2 + 72*log(t
an((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2 - 36*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*s
in(c + d*x)**2*a*b + 9*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2 - 24
*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**2 + 12*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a*b - 3*log
(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*b**2 - 24*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**2 + 12*sin(c + d*x)**5
*a*b - 3*sin(c + d*x)**5*b**2 + 48*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2 - 8*sin(c + d*x)**
3*b**2 - 24*sin(c + d*x)*a**2 - 12*sin(c + d*x)*a*b + 3*sin(c + d*x)*b**2)
/(48*d*(sin(c + d*x)**6 - 3*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 3*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))
```

3.440 $\int \sec(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	3437
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	3437
Rubi [A] (verified)	3438
Maple [A] (verified)	3440
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3441
Sympy [F]	3441
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3441
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3442
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3442
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3443

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int \sec(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{(8a^2 - 8ab + 3b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{8d} + \frac{(8a - 5b)b \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{b^2 \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{4d}$$

output `1/8*(8*a^2-8*a*b+3*b^2)*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+1/8*(8*a-5*b)*b*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/4*b^2*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/d`

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 5.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 347, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.28

$$\int \sec(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\csc^3(c + dx) \left(128 {}_5F_4\left(\frac{3}{2}, 2, 2, 2, 2; 1, 1, 1, \frac{9}{2}; \sin^2(c + dx)\right) \sin^6(c + dx) (a + (-a + b) \sin^2(c + dx))^2 + 12 \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(Csc[c + d*x]^3*(128*HypergeometricPFQ[{3/2, 2, 2, 2, 2}, {1, 1, 1, 9/2}, Sin[c + d*x]^2]*Sin[c + d*x]^6*(a + (-a + b)*Sin[c + d*x]^2)^2 + 128*HypergeometricPFQ[{3/2, 2, 2, 2}, {1, 1, 9/2}, Sin[c + d*x]^2]*Sin[c + d*x]^6*(a^2*Cos[c + d*x]^2*(9 + 5*Cos[2*(c + d*x)]))/2 + b*Sin[c + d*x]^2*(7*a + 5*a*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + 5*b*Sin[c + d*x]^2)) + 35*(-3375*a^2 + 3*a*(1969*a - 1750*b)*Sin[c + d*x]^2 + (-3161*a^2 + 5108*a*b - 1947*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x]^4 + 485*(a - b)^2*Sin[c + d*x]^6 + (3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2]]*(1125*a^2 - 2*a*(1172*a - 875*b)*Sin[c + d*x]^2 + (1674*a^2 - 2286*a*b + 649*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x]^4 + (-400*a^2 + 778*a*b - 378*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x]^6 + 9*(a - b)^2*Sin[c + d*x]^8))/Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]^2]))/(6720*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 315, 25, 298, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sec(c + dx) (a + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4159} \\
 & \int \frac{(a - (a - b) \sin^2(c + dx))^2}{(1 - \sin^2(c + dx))^3} d \sin(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{315} \\
 & \frac{b \sin(c + dx) (a - (a - b) \sin^2(c + dx))}{4(1 - \sin^2(c + dx))^2} - \frac{1}{4} \int -\frac{a(4a - b) - (4a - 3b)(a - b) \sin^2(c + dx)}{(1 - \sin^2(c + dx))^2} d \sin(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{a(4a-b)-(4a-3b)(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx)}{(1-\sin^2(c+dx))^2} d\sin(c+dx) + \frac{b\sin(c+dx)(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))}{4(1-\sin^2(c+dx))^2}}{d}$$

↓ 298

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} (8a^2 - 8ab + 3b^2) \int \frac{1}{1-\sin^2(c+dx)} d\sin(c+dx) + \frac{3b(2a-b)\sin(c+dx)}{2(1-\sin^2(c+dx))} \right) + \frac{b\sin(c+dx)(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))}{4(1-\sin^2(c+dx))^2}}{d}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} (8a^2 - 8ab + 3b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx)) + \frac{3b(2a-b)\sin(c+dx)}{2(1-\sin^2(c+dx))} \right) + \frac{b\sin(c+dx)(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))}{4(1-\sin^2(c+dx))^2}}{d}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `((b*Sin[c + d*x]*(a - (a - b)*Sin[c + d*x]^2))/(4*(1 - Sin[c + d*x]^2)^2) + (((8*a^2 - 8*a*b + 3*b^2)*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/2 + (3*(2*a - b)*b*Sin[c + d*x]))/(2*(1 - Sin[c + d*x]^2)))/4/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 298 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*c - a*d))*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (LtQ[p, -1] || ILtQ[1/2 + p, 0])`


```
rule 315 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Sim
p[(a*d - c*b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))),
x] - Simp[1/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 2)*S
imp[c*(a*d - c*b*(2*p + 3)) + d*(a*d*(2*(q - 1) + 1) - b*c*(2*(p + q) + 1))
*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -
1] && GtQ[q, 1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4159 Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_
))^p, x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/ff
Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2
*x^2)^(m + n*p + 1)/2], x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff, x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}
, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{4 \cos(dx+c)^4} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{8 \cos(dx+c)^2} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{8} - \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{8} + \frac{3 \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{8} \right) + 2ab \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{2 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{2} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{4 \cos(dx+c)^4} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{8 \cos(dx+c)^2} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{8} - \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{8} + \frac{3 \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{8} \right) + 2ab \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{2 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{2} \right)}{d}$
risch	$\frac{ib e^{i(dx+c)} (-8a e^{6i(dx+c)} + 5b e^{6i(dx+c)} - 8a e^{4i(dx+c)} - 3b e^{4i(dx+c)} + 8a e^{2i(dx+c)} + 3b e^{2i(dx+c)} + 8a - 5b)}{4d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^4} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + \tan(dx+c))}{d}$

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(b^2*(1/4*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^4-1/8*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^2-1/8*
sin(d*x+c)^3-3/8*sin(d*x+c)+3/8*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))+2*a*b*(1/2*sin(
d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^2+1/2*sin(d*x+c)-1/2*ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))+a^2*ln
(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \sec(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(8a^2 - 8ab + 3b^2) \cos(dx + c)^4 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - (8a^2 - 8ab + 3b^2) \cos(dx + c)^4 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 2((8ab - 5b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 2b^2) \sin(dx + c)}{16d \cos(dx + c)^4}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/16*((8*a^2 - 8*a*b + 3*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - (8*a^2 - 8*a*b + 3*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*((8*a*b - 5*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*b^2)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^4)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \sec(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 \sec(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`output `Integral((a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)**2*sec(c + d*x), x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \sec(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(8a^2 - 8ab + 3b^2) \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - (8a^2 - 8ab + 3b^2) \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) - \frac{2((8ab - 5b^2) \sin(dx + c))}{\sin(dx + c)^4}}{16d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$\frac{1}{16} * ((8*a^2 - 8*a*b + 3*b^2) * \log(\sin(d*x + c) + 1) - (8*a^2 - 8*a*b + 3*b^2) * \log(\sin(d*x + c) - 1) - 2 * ((8*a*b - 5*b^2) * \sin(d*x + c)^3 - (8*a*b - 3*b^2) * \sin(d*x + c))) / (\sin(d*x + c)^4 - 2 * \sin(d*x + c)^2 + 1) / d$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \sec(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(8a^2 - 8ab + 3b^2) \log(|\sin(dx + c) + 1|) - (8a^2 - 8ab + 3b^2) \log(|\sin(dx + c) - 1|) - \frac{2(8ab \sin(dx + c)^3 - 5b^2 \sin(dx + c))}{\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1}}{16d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$\frac{1}{16} * ((8*a^2 - 8*a*b + 3*b^2) * \log(\text{abs}(\sin(d*x + c) + 1)) - (8*a^2 - 8*a*b + 3*b^2) * \log(\text{abs}(\sin(d*x + c) - 1)) - 2 * (8*a*b * \sin(d*x + c)^3 - 5*b^2 * \sin(d*x + c)^3 - 8*a*b * \sin(d*x + c) + 3*b^2 * \sin(d*x + c))) / (\sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) / d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int \sec(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) \left(2a^2 - 2ab + \frac{3b^2}{4}\right)}{d} + \frac{\left(2ab - \frac{3b^2}{4}\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^7 + \left(\frac{11b^2}{4} - 2ab\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + \left(\frac{11b^2}{4} - 2ab\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + \left(2ab - \frac{3b^2}{4}\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^8 - 4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + 6 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - 4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}$$

input

```
int((a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^2/cos(c + d*x),x)
```

output

```
(atanh(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*(2*a^2 - 2*a*b + (3*b^2)/4))/d + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*(2*a*b - (3*b^2)/4) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(2*a*b - (11*b^2)/4) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(2*a*b - (11*b^2)/4) + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*a*b - (3*b^2)/4))/(d*(6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 - 4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + 1))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 470, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.80

$$\int \sec(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 8*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2 + 8*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b - 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**2 + 16*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2 - 16*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b + 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2 - 8*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**2 + 8*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a*b - 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*b**2 + 8*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2 - 8*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b + 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**2 - 16*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2 + 16*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b - 6*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 8*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**2 - 8*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a*b + 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*b**2 - 8*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b + 5*sin(c + d*x)**3*b**2 + 8*sin(c + d*x)*a*b - 3*sin(c + d*x)*b**2)/(8*d*(sin(c + d*x)**4 - 2*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 1))
```

3.441 $\int \cos(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	3444
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3444
Rubi [A] (verified)	3445
Maple [A] (verified)	3446
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3447
Sympy [F]	3447
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3447
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3448
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3448
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3449

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \cos(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{(4a - 3b) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{(a - b)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{2d}$$

output

$1/2*(4*a-3*b)*b*\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(d*x+c))/d+(a-b)^2*\sin(d*x+c)/d+1/2*b^2*\sec(d*x+c)*\tan(d*x+c)/d$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \cos(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{(4a - 3b) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx)) + (a^2 - 2ab + 2b^2 + (a - b)^2 \cos(2(c + dx))) \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)}{2d}$$

input

`Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output

```
((4*a - 3*b)*b*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]] + (a^2 - 2*a*b + 2*b^2 + (a - b)^2*Cos[2*(c + d*x)])*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 300, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \tan(c + dx))^2}{\sec(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4159$$

$$\int \frac{(a - (a - b) \sin^2(c + dx))^2}{(1 - \sin^2(c + dx))^2} d \sin(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 300$$

$$\int \left((a - b)^2 + \frac{(2a - b)b - 2(a - b)b \sin^2(c + dx)}{(1 - \sin^2(c + dx))^2} \right) d \sin(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}b(4a - 3b)\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx)) + (a - b)^2 \sin(c + dx) + \frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx)}{2(1 - \sin^2(c + dx))}}{d}$$

input

```
Int[Cos[c + d*x]*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]
```

output

```
((4*a - 3*b)*b*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/2 + (a - b)^2*Sin[c + d*x] + (b^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*(1 - Sin[c + d*x]^2))/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 300 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{p_} \cdot ((c_) + (d_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{q_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{PolynomialDivide}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^p, (c + d \cdot x^2)^{-q}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, 0] && GeQ[p, -q]

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$ SumQ[u]

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$ FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]

rule 4159 $\text{Int}[\sec[(e_) + (f_ \cdot)(x_)]^{m_} \cdot ((a_) + (b_ \cdot)\tan[(e_) + (f_ \cdot)(x_)]^{n_})^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Sin}[e + f \cdot x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[ff/f \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{ExpandToSum}[b \cdot (ff \cdot x)^n + a \cdot (1 - ff^2 \cdot x^2)^{n/2}], x]^p / (1 - ff^2 \cdot x^2)^{(m + n \cdot p + 1)/2}, x], x, \text{Sin}[e + f \cdot x]/ff], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{2 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{2} + \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{3 \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{2} \right) + 2ab(-\sin(dx+c) + \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c)))}{d}$
default	$\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{2 \cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{2} + \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{3 \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{2} \right) + 2ab(-\sin(dx+c) + \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c)))}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{ie^{i(dx+c)}a^2}{2d} + \frac{ie^{i(dx+c)}ab}{d} - \frac{ie^{i(dx+c)}b^2}{2d} + \frac{ie^{-i(dx+c)}a^2}{2d} - \frac{ie^{-i(dx+c)}ab}{d} + \frac{ie^{-i(dx+c)}b^2}{2d} - \frac{ib^2(e^{3i(dx+c)})}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)})}$

input $\text{int}(\cos(d \cdot x + c) \cdot (a + b \cdot \tan(d \cdot x + c))^2, x, \text{method} = _RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/d \cdot (b^2 \cdot (1/2 \cdot \sin(d \cdot x + c)^5 / \cos(d \cdot x + c)^2 + 1/2 \cdot \sin(d \cdot x + c)^3 + 3/2 \cdot \sin(d \cdot x + c) - 3/2 \cdot \ln(\sec(d \cdot x + c) + \tan(d \cdot x + c))) + 2 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot (-\sin(d \cdot x + c) + \ln(\sec(d \cdot x + c) + \tan(d \cdot x + c))) + \sin(d \cdot x + c) \cdot a^2)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \cos(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(4ab - 3b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - (4ab - 3b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 2b^2 \sin(dx + c)}{4d \cos(dx + c)^2}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/4*((4*a*b - 3*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - (4*a*b - 3*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b^2)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c)^2)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \cos(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 \cos(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`output `Integral((a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)**2*cos(c + d*x), x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \cos(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{2 \sin(dx+c)}{\sin(dx+c)^2-1} + 3 \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1) - 3 \log(\sin(dx+c) - 1) - 4 \sin(dx+c) \right) - 4ab(\log(\sin(dx+c) + 1) + \log(\sin(dx+c) - 1))}{4d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & -1/4*(b^2*(2*\sin(dx + c)/(\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1) + 3*\log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - \\ & 3*\log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) - 4*\sin(dx + c)) - 4*a*b*(\log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) \\ & - \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) - 2*\sin(dx + c)) - 4*a^2*\sin(dx + c))/d \end{aligned}$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \cos(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{4a^2 \sin(dx + c) - 8ab \sin(dx + c) + 4b^2 \sin(dx + c) + (4ab - 3b^2) \log(|\sin(dx + c) + 1|) - (4ab - 3b^2) \log(|\sin(dx + c) - 1|)}{4d}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(dx+c)*(a+b*tan(dx+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/4*(4*a^2*\sin(dx + c) - 8*a*b*\sin(dx + c) + 4*b^2*\sin(dx + c) + (4*a*b \\ & - 3*b^2)*\log(\text{abs}(\sin(dx + c) + 1)) - (4*a*b - 3*b^2)*\log(\text{abs}(\sin(dx + c) \\ & - 1)) - 2*b^2*\sin(dx + c)/(\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1))/d \end{aligned}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int \cos(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{b \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) (4a - 3b)}{d} - \frac{(2a^2 - 4ab + 3b^2) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + (-4a^2 + 8ab - 2b^2) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + (2a^2 - 4ab + 3b^2) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d \left(-\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)}$$

input

```
int(cos(c + dx)*(a + b*tan(c + dx)^2)^2,x)
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (b*\operatorname{atanh}(\tan(c/2 + (dx)/2))*(4*a - 3*b))/d - (\tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)^5*(2*a^2 \\ & - 4*a*b + 3*b^2) - \tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)^3*(4*a^2 - 8*a*b + 2*b^2) + \tan(c/2 \\ & + (dx)/2)*(2*a^2 - 4*a*b + 3*b^2))/(d*(\tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)^2 + \tan(c/2 + \\ & (dx)/2)^4 - \tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)^6 - 1)) \end{aligned}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.06

$$\int \cos(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-4 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 ab + 3 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 b^2 + 4 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 ab - 3 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 b^2 + 2 \sin(c + dx)^3 a^2 - 4 \sin(c + dx)^3 ab + 2 \sin(c + dx)^3 b^2 - 2 \sin(c + dx) a^2 + 4 \sin(c + dx) ab - 3 \sin(c + dx) b^2}{2d(\sin(c + dx)^2 - 1)}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b + 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a*b - 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*b**2 + 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b - 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2 - 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a*b + 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*b**2 + 2*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2 - 4*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b + 2*sin(c + d*x)**3*b**2 - 2*sin(c + d*x)*a**2 + 4*sin(c + d*x)*a*b - 3*sin(c + d*x)*b**2)/(2*d*(sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))
```

3.442 $\int \cos^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	3450
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3450
Rubi [A] (verified)	3451
Maple [A] (verified)	3452
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3453
Sympy [F]	3453
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3453
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3454
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3454
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3455

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{(a - b)^2 \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output `b^2*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/d+(a^2-b^2)*sin(d*x+c)/d-1/3*(a-b)^2*sin(d*x+c)^3/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{\sin(c + dx) \left(\frac{3b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{\sin^2(c + dx)})}{\sqrt{\sin^2(c + dx)}} + (a - b) (3(a + b) + (-a + b) \sin^2(c + dx)) \right)}{3d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output

$$\frac{(\sin[c + dx] * ((3 * b^2 * \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{\sin[c + dx]^2}]) / \sqrt{\sin[c + dx]^2} + (a - b) * (3 * (a + b) + (-a + b) * \sin[c + dx]^2))) / (3 * d)}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 300, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(a + b \tan(c + dx))^2}{\sec(c + dx)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4159} \\ & \int \frac{(a - (a - b) \sin^2(c + dx))^2}{1 - \sin^2(c + dx)} d \sin(c + dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{300} \\ & \int \left(a^2 - b^2 - (a - b)^2 \sin^2(c + dx) + \frac{b^2}{1 - \sin^2(c + dx)} \right) d \sin(c + dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \sin(c + dx) - \frac{1}{3} (a - b)^2 \sin^3(c + dx) + b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Cos}[c + dx]^3 * (a + b * \operatorname{Tan}[c + dx]^2)^2, x]$$

output

$$\frac{(b^2 * \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sin[c + dx]] + (a^2 - b^2) * \sin[c + dx] - ((a - b)^2 * \sin[c + dx]^3) / 3) / d}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 300 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int
[PolynomialDivide[(a + b*x^2)^p, (c + d*x^2)^(-q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, 0] && GeQ[p, -q]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4159 Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_
))^p_., x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f
Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2
*x^2)^((m + n*p + 1)/2), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}
, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 8.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{3} - \sin(dx+c) + \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c)) \right) + \frac{2ab \sin(dx+c)^3}{3} + \frac{a^2 (2 + \cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c)}{3}}{d}$
default	$\frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{3} - \sin(dx+c) + \ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c)) \right) + \frac{2ab \sin(dx+c)^3}{3} + \frac{a^2 (2 + \cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c)}{3}}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{3ie^{i(dx+c)}a^2}{8d} - \frac{ie^{i(dx+c)}ab}{4d} + \frac{5ie^{i(dx+c)}b^2}{8d} + \frac{3ie^{-i(dx+c)}a^2}{8d} + \frac{ie^{-i(dx+c)}ab}{4d} - \frac{5ie^{-i(dx+c)}b^2}{8d} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}a^2 + e^{-i(dx+c)}b^2)}{8d}$

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(b^2*(-1/3*sin(d*x+c)^3-sin(d*x+c)+ln(sec(d*x+c)+tan(d*x+c)))+2/3*a*b*
sin(d*x+c)^3+1/3*a^2*(2*cos(d*x+c)^2)*sin(d*x+c))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3 b^2 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) - 3 b^2 \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 2((a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 2a^2 + 2ab)}{6d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*(3*b^2*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 3*b^2*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2 + 2*a*b - 4*b^2)*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 \cos^3(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**3*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)**2*cos(c + d*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{2(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \sin(dx + c)^3 - 3b^2 \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 3b^2 \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) - 6(a^2 - b^2) \sin(dx + c)}{6d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$-1/6*(2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*\sin(dx + c)^3 - 3*b^2*\log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 3*b^2*\log(\sin(dx + c) - 1) - 6*(a^2 - b^2)*\sin(dx + c))/d$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{2 a^2 \sin(dx + c)^3 - 4 a b \sin(dx + c)^3 + 2 b^2 \sin(dx + c)^3 - 3 b^2 \log(|\sin(dx + c) + 1|) + 3 b^2 \log(|\sin(dx + c) - 1|)}{6 d}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(dx+c)^3*(a+b*tan(dx+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$-1/6*(2*a^2*\sin(dx + c)^3 - 4*a*b*\sin(dx + c)^3 + 2*b^2*\sin(dx + c)^3 - 3*b^2*\log(\text{abs}(\sin(dx + c) + 1)) + 3*b^2*\log(\text{abs}(\sin(dx + c) - 1)) - 6*a^2*\sin(dx + c) + 6*b^2*\sin(dx + c))/d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.43

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{2 b^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{d} + \frac{(2 a^2 - 2 b^2) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + \left(\frac{4 a^2}{3} + \frac{16 a b}{3} - \frac{20 b^2}{3}\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + (2 a^2 - 2 b^2) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1 \right)}$$

input

```
int(cos(c + dx)^3*(a + b*tan(c + dx)^2)^2,x)
```

output

$$\frac{(2*b^2*\operatorname{atanh}(\tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)))/d + (\tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)^5*(2*a^2 - 2*b^2) + \tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)^3*((16*a*b)/3 + (4*a^2)/3 - (20*b^2)/3) + \tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)*(2*a^2 - 2*b^2))/(d*(3*\tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)^2 + 3*\tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)^4 + \tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)^6 + 1)}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \cos^3(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-3 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) b^2 + 3 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) b^2 - \sin(dx + c)^3 a^2 + 2 \sin(dx + c)^3 ab - \sin(dx + c)^3 b^2}{3d}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*b**2 + 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*b**2 -
sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2 + 2*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b - sin(c + d*x)**3*b**2 + 3*si
n(c + d*x)*a**2 - 3*sin(c + d*x)*b**2)/(3*d)
```


3.443 $\int \cos^5(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	3456
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3456
Rubi [A] (verified)	3457
Maple [A] (verified)	3458
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3459
Sympy [F]	3459
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3459
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3460
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3461
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3461

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{2a(a - b) \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{(a - b)^2 \sin^5(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output `a^2*sin(d*x+c)/d-2/3*a*(a-b)*sin(d*x+c)^3/d+1/5*(a-b)^2*sin(d*x+c)^5/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{15a^2 \sin(c + dx) - 10a(a - b) \sin^3(c + dx) + 3(a - b)^2 \sin^5(c + dx)}{15d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(15*a^2*Sin[c + d*x] - 10*a*(a - b)*Sin[c + d*x]^3 + 3*(a - b)^2*Sin[c + d*x]^5)/(15*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 210, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos^5(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a + b \tan(c + dx))^2}{\sec(c + dx)^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4159} \\
 & \frac{\int (a - (a - b) \sin^2(c + dx))^2 d \sin(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{210} \\
 & \frac{\int ((a - b)^2 \sin^4(c + dx) - 2a(a - b) \sin^2(c + dx) + a^2) d \sin(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) + \frac{1}{5}(a - b)^2 \sin^5(c + dx) - \frac{2}{3}a(a - b) \sin^3(c + dx)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^5*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(a^2*Sin[c + d*x] - (2*a*(a - b)*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/3 + ((a - b)^2*Sin[c + d*x]^5)/5)/d`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 210 $\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[a + b \cdot x^2]^p, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$ SumQ[u]

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$ FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]

rule 4159 $\text{Int}[\sec[e + f \cdot x]^{m+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot \tan[e + f \cdot x])^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Sin}[e + f \cdot x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[ff/f \cdot \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{ExpandToSum}[b \cdot (ff \cdot x)^n + a \cdot (1 - ff^2 \cdot x^2)^{n/2}], x]^p / (1 - ff^2 \cdot x^2)^{(m+n \cdot p + 1)/2}, x], x, \text{Sin}[e + f \cdot x]/ff, x]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 32.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5 b^2}{5} + 2ab \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^4 \sin(dx+c)}{5} + \frac{(2+\cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c)}{15} \right) + \frac{a^2 \left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \cos(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{5}}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5 b^2}{5} + 2ab \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^4 \sin(dx+c)}{5} + \frac{(2+\cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c)}{15} \right) + \frac{a^2 \left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \cos(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{5}}{d}$
risch	$\frac{5a^2 \sin(dx+c)}{8d} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)ab}{4d} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)b^2}{8d} + \frac{\sin(5dx+5c)a^2}{80d} - \frac{\sin(5dx+5c)ab}{40d} + \frac{\sin(5dx+5c)b^2}{80d} + \frac{5 \sin(dx+c)}{80d}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/5*sin(d*x+c)^5*b^2+2*a*b*(-1/5*cos(d*x+c)^4*sin(d*x+c)+1/15*(2+cos(d*x+c)^2)*sin(d*x+c))+1/5*a^2*(8/3+cos(d*x+c)^4+4/3*cos(d*x+c)^2)*sin(d*x+c)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(3(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(dx + c)^4 + 2(2a^2 + ab - 3b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 8a^2 + 4ab + 3b^2) \sin(dx + c)}{15d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/15*(3*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(2*a^2 + a*b - 3*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 8*a^2 + 4*a*b + 3*b^2)*sin(d*x + c)/d`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 \cos^5(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**5*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`output `Integral((a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)**2*cos(c + d*x)**5, x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \sin(dx + c)^5 - 10(a^2 - ab) \sin(dx + c)^3 + 15a^2 \sin(dx + c)}{15d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$\frac{1}{15}(3(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)\sin(dx + c)^5 - 10(a^2 - ab)\sin(dx + c)^3 + 15a^2\sin(dx + c))/d$$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2946 vs. $2(53) = 106$.

Time = 136.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2946, normalized size of antiderivative = 51.68

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(dx+c)^5*(a+b*tan(dx+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-2/15*(15*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^10*tan(1/2*c)^9 + 15*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^9*tan(1/2*c)^10 + 20*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^10*tan(1/2*c)^7 + 40*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x)^10*tan(1/2*c)^7 - 75*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^9*tan(1/2*c)^8 + 120*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x)^9*tan(1/2*c)^8 - 75*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^8*tan(1/2*c)^9 + 120*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x)^8*tan(1/2*c)^9 + 20*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^7*tan(1/2*c)^10 + 40*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x)^7*tan(1/2*c)^10 + 58*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^10*tan(1/2*c)^5 - 16*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x)^10*tan(1/2*c)^5 + 48*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^10*tan(1/2*c)^5 + 150*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^9*tan(1/2*c)^6 - 360*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x)^9*tan(1/2*c)^6 + 240*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^9*tan(1/2*c)^6 + 700*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^8*tan(1/2*c)^7 - 1000*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x)^8*tan(1/2*c)^7 + 480*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^8*tan(1/2*c)^7 + 700*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^7*tan(1/2*c)^8 - 1000*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x)^7*tan(1/2*c)^8 + 480*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^7*tan(1/2*c)^8 + 150*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^6*tan(1/2*c)^9 - 360*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x)^6*tan(1/2*c)^9 + 240*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^6*tan(1/2*c)^9 + 58*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^5*tan(1/2*c)^10 - 16*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x)^5*tan(1/2*c)^10 + 48*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^5*tan(1/2*c)^10 + 20*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^10*tan(1/2*c)^3 + 40*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x)^10*tan(1/2*c)^3 - 150*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^9*tan(1/2*c)^4 + 360*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x)^9*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 240*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^9*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 610*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^8*tan(1/2*c)^5 + 2080*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x)^8*tan(1/2*c)^5 - 1200*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^8*tan(1/2*c)^5 - 2200*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^7*tan(1/2*c)^6 + 4720*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x)^7*tan(1/2*c)^6 - 2400*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^...
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{5a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{8} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{8} + \frac{5a^2 \sin(3c+3dx)}{48} + \frac{a^2 \sin(5c+5dx)}{80} - \frac{b^2 \sin(3c+3dx)}{16} + \frac{b^2 \sin(5c+5dx)}{80} + \frac{ab \sin(c+dx)}{4}}{d}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^5*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^2,x)`output `((5*a^2*sin(c + d*x))/8 + (b^2*sin(c + d*x))/8 + (5*a^2*sin(3*c + 3*d*x))/48 + (a^2*sin(5*c + 5*d*x))/80 - (b^2*sin(3*c + 3*d*x))/16 + (b^2*sin(5*c + 5*d*x))/80 + (a*b*sin(c + d*x))/4 - (a*b*sin(3*c + 3*d*x))/24 - (a*b*sin(5*c + 5*d*x))/40)/d`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \cos^5(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sin(dx + c) (3 \sin(dx + c)^4 a^2 - 6 \sin(dx + c)^4 ab + 3 \sin(dx + c)^4 b^2 - 10 \sin(dx + c)^2 a^2 + 10 \sin(dx + c)^2 ab - 5 \sin(dx + c)^2 b^2 + 5 a^2 - 5 ab + 5 b^2)}{15d}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)`output `(sin(c + d*x)*(3*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2 - 6*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b + 3*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**2 - 10*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2 + 10*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b + 15*a**2 - 5*a*b + 5*b**2))/(15*d)`

3.444 $\int \cos^7(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	3462
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3462
Rubi [A] (verified)	3463
Maple [A] (verified)	3464
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3465
Sympy [F(-1)]	3465
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3466
Giac [F(-1)]	3466
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3466
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3467

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 86

$$\int \cos^7(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a(3a - 2b) \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{(a - b)(3a - b) \sin^5(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{(a - b)^2 \sin^7(c + dx)}{7d}$$

output

$$a^2 \sin(dx+c)/d - 1/3 a (3a-2b) \sin(dx+c)^3/d + 1/5 (a-b) (3a-b) \sin(dx+c)^5/d - 1/7 (a-b)^2 \sin(dx+c)^7/d$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \cos^7(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{105a^2 \sin(c + dx) - 35a(3a - 2b) \sin^3(c + dx) + 21(3a^2 - 4ab + b^2) \sin^5(c + dx) - 15(a - b)^2 \sin^7(c + dx)}{105d}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^7*(a + b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2)^2, x]$$

output

$$(105*a^2*\text{Sin}[c + d*x] - 35*a*(3*a - 2*b)*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^3 + 21*(3*a^2 - 4*a*b + b^2)*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^5 - 15*(a - b)^2*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^7)/(105*d)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 290, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^7(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \tan(c + dx))^2}{\sec(c + dx)^7} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4159$$

$$\frac{\int (1 - \sin^2(c + dx)) (a - (a - b) \sin^2(c + dx))^2 d \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 290$$

$$\frac{\int (-(a - b)^2 \sin^6(c + dx) + (3a^2 - 4ba + b^2) \sin^4(c + dx) - a(3a - 2b) \sin^2(c + dx) + a^2) d \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx) - \frac{1}{7}(a - b)^2 \sin^7(c + dx) + \frac{1}{5}(a - b)(3a - b) \sin^5(c + dx) - \frac{1}{3}a(3a - 2b) \sin^3(c + dx)}{d}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^7*(a + b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]$$

output

$$(a^2*\text{Sin}[c + d*x] - (a*(3*a - 2*b)*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^3)/3 + ((a - b)*(3*a - b)*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^5)/5 - ((a - b)^2*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^7)/7)/d$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 290 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := I
nt[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4159 Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_
))^p, x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f
Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2
*x^2)^((m + n*p + 1)/2), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}
, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 111.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{16}{5} + \cos(dx+c)^6 + \frac{6 \cos(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{8 \cos(dx+c)^2}{5} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{7} + 2ab \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)^6}{7} + \frac{\left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \cos(dx+c)^2}{3} \right)^2}{35} \right)$
default	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{16}{5} + \cos(dx+c)^6 + \frac{6 \cos(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{8 \cos(dx+c)^2}{5} \right) \sin(dx+c)}{7} + 2ab \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)^6}{7} + \frac{\left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \cos(dx+c)^2}{3} \right)^2}{35} \right)$
risch	$\frac{35a^2 \sin(dx+c)}{64d} + \frac{5 \sin(dx+c)ab}{32d} + \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)b^2}{64d} + \frac{\sin(7dx+7c)a^2}{448d} - \frac{\sin(7dx+7c)ab}{224d} + \frac{\sin(7dx+7c)b^2}{448d} + \frac{7}{448d}$

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)^7*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(1/7*a^2*(16/5+cos(d*x+c)^6+6/5*cos(d*x+c)^4+8/5*cos(d*x+c)^2)*sin(d*x+c)+2*a*b*(-1/7*sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)^6+1/35*(8/3+cos(d*x+c)^4+4/3*cos(d*x+c)^2)*sin(d*x+c))+b^2*(-1/7*sin(d*x+c)^3*cos(d*x+c)^4-3/35*cos(d*x+c)^4*sin(d*x+c)+1/35*(2+cos(d*x+c)^2)*sin(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \cos^7(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(15(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(dx + c)^6 + 6(3a^2 + ab - 4b^2) \cos(dx + c)^4 + (24a^2 + 8ab + 3b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 48a^2 + 16ab + 6b^2) \sin(dx + c)}{105d}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^7*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/105*(15*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^6 + 6*(3*a^2 + a*b - 4*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + (24*a^2 + 8*a*b + 3*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 48*a^2 + 16*a*b + 6*b^2)*sin(d*x + c)/d
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^7(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**7*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)
```

output

```
Timed out
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \cos^7(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{-15(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \sin(dx + c)^7 - 21(3a^2 - 4ab + b^2) \sin(dx + c)^5 + 35(3a^2 - 2ab) \sin(dx + c)^3 - 105d}{105d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^7*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/105*(15*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*sin(d*x + c)^7 - 21*(3*a^2 - 4*a*b + b^2)*sin(d*x + c)^5 + 35*(3*a^2 - 2*a*b)*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 105*a^2*sin(d*x + c))/d`**Giac [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^7(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^7*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `Timed out`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 8.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \cos^7(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{35a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{64} + \frac{3b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{64} + \frac{7a^2 \sin(3c+3dx)}{64} + \frac{7a^2 \sin(5c+5dx)}{320} + \frac{a^2 \sin(7c+7dx)}{448} - \frac{b^2 \sin(3c+3dx)}{64} - \frac{b^2 \sin(5c+5dx)}{320} + \frac{b^2 \sin(7c+7dx)}{448}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^7*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^2,x)`

output

```
((35*a^2*sin(c + d*x))/64 + (3*b^2*sin(c + d*x))/64 + (7*a^2*sin(3*c + 3*d*x))/64 + (7*a^2*sin(5*c + 5*d*x))/320 + (a^2*sin(7*c + 7*d*x))/448 - (b^2*sin(3*c + 3*d*x))/64 - (b^2*sin(5*c + 5*d*x))/320 + (b^2*sin(7*c + 7*d*x))/448 + (5*a*b*sin(c + d*x))/32 - (a*b*sin(3*c + 3*d*x))/96 - (3*a*b*sin(5*c + 5*d*x))/160 - (a*b*sin(7*c + 7*d*x))/224)/d
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \cos^7(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sin(dx + c) (-15 \sin(dx + c)^6 a^2 + 30 \sin(dx + c)^6 ab - 15 \sin(dx + c)^6 b^2 + 63 \sin(dx + c)^4 a^2 - 84 \sin(dx + c)^4 ab + 105 a^2)}{105d}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^7*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
(sin(c + d*x)*(-15*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**2 + 30*sin(c + d*x)**6*a*b - 15*sin(c + d*x)**6*b**2 + 63*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2 - 84*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b + 21*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**2 - 105*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2 + 70*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b + 105*a**2))/(105*d)
```

3.445 $\int \cos^9(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	3468
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3468
Rubi [A] (verified)	3469
Maple [A] (verified)	3470
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3471
Sympy [F(-1)]	3471
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3472
Giac [F(-1)]	3472
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3472
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3473

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 114

$$\int \cos^9(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{2a(2a - b) \sin^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{(6a^2 - 6ab + b^2) \sin^5(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{2(a - b)(2a - b) \sin^7(c + dx)}{7d} + \frac{(a - b)^2 \sin^9(c + dx)}{9d}$$

output

$$a^2 \sin(dx+c)/d - 2/3 a (2a-b) \sin(dx+c)^3/d + 1/5 (6a^2 - 6ab + b^2) \sin(dx+c)^5/d - 2/7 (a-b) (2a-b) \sin(dx+c)^7/d + 1/9 (a-b)^2 \sin(dx+c)^9/d$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \cos^9(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{630(63a^2 + 14ab + 3b^2) \sin(c + dx) + 420(21a^2 - b^2) \sin(3(c + dx)) + 252(9a^2 - 4ab - b^2) \sin(5(c + dx))}{80640d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^9*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output $(630*(63*a^2 + 14*a*b + 3*b^2)*\text{Sin}[c + d*x] + 420*(21*a^2 - b^2)*\text{Sin}[3*(c + d*x)] + 252*(9*a^2 - 4*a*b - b^2)*\text{Sin}[5*(c + d*x)] + 45*(a - b)*(9*a - b)*\text{Sin}[7*(c + d*x)] + 35*(a - b)^2*\text{Sin}[9*(c + d*x)])/(80640*d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 290, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^9(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \tan(c + dx))^2}{\sec(c + dx)^9} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4159$$

$$\frac{\int (1 - \sin^2(c + dx))^2 (a - (a - b) \sin^2(c + dx))^2 d \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 290$$

$$\frac{\int ((a - b)^2 \sin^8(c + dx) - 2(2a^2 - 3ba + b^2) \sin^6(c + dx) + (6a^2 - 6ba + b^2) \sin^4(c + dx) - 2a(2a - b) \sin^2(c + dx) + a^2) d \sin(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5}(6a^2 - 6ab + b^2) \sin^5(c + dx) + a^2 \sin(c + dx) + \frac{1}{9}(a - b)^2 \sin^9(c + dx) - \frac{2}{7}(a - b)(2a - b) \sin^7(c + dx) - \frac{2}{3}a(2a - b) \sin^3(c + dx)}{d}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^9*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output

```
(a^2*Sin[c + d*x] - (2*a*(2*a - b)*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/3 + ((6*a^2 - 6*a*b + b^2)*Sin[c + d*x]^5)/5 - (2*(a - b)*(2*a - b)*Sin[c + d*x]^7)/7 + ((a - b)^2*Sin[c + d*x]^9)/9)/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 290

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4159

```
Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2*x^2)^((m + n*p + 1)/2), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 315.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

method	result
derivativedivides	$b^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3 \cos(dx+c)^6}{9} - \frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)^6}{21} + \frac{\left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \cos(dx+c)^2}{3}\right) \sin(dx+c)}{105} \right) + 2ab \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)^6}{9} \right)$
default	$b^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3 \cos(dx+c)^6}{9} - \frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)^6}{21} + \frac{\left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos(dx+c)^4 + \frac{4 \cos(dx+c)^2}{3}\right) \sin(dx+c)}{105} \right) + 2ab \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c) \cos(dx+c)^6}{9} \right)$
risch	$\frac{63a^2 \sin(dx+c)}{128d} + \frac{7 \sin(dx+c)ab}{64d} + \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)b^2}{128d} + \frac{\sin(9dx+9c)a^2}{2304d} - \frac{\sin(9dx+9c)ab}{1152d} + \frac{\sin(9dx+9c)b^2}{2304d} + \frac{9 \sin(9dx+9c)}{1152d}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^9*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(b^2*(-1/9*sin(d*x+c)^3*cos(d*x+c)^6-1/21*sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)^6+1/105*(8/3+cos(d*x+c)^4+4/3*cos(d*x+c)^2)*sin(d*x+c))+2*a*b*(-1/9*sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)^8+1/63*(16/5+cos(d*x+c)^6+6/5*cos(d*x+c)^4+8/5*cos(d*x+c)^2)*sin(d*x+c))+1/9*a^2*(128/35+cos(d*x+c)^8+8/7*cos(d*x+c)^6+48/35*cos(d*x+c)^4+64/35*cos(d*x+c)^2)*sin(d*x+c))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \cos^9(c+dx) (a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(35(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(dx+c)^8 + 10(4a^2 + ab - 5b^2) \cos(dx+c)^6 + 3(16a^2 + 4ab + b^2) \cos(dx+c)^4 + 4(16a^2 + 4ab + b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 + 128a^2 + 32ab + 8b^2) \sin(dx+c)}{315d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^9*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/315*(35*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^8 + 10*(4*a^2 + a*b - 5*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^6 + 3*(16*a^2 + 4*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(16*a^2 + 4*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 128*a^2 + 32*a*b + 8*b^2)*sin(d*x + c)/d`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^9(c+dx) (a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**9*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \cos^9(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{35(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \sin(dx + c)^9 - 90(2a^2 - 3ab + b^2) \sin(dx + c)^7 + 63(6a^2 - 6ab + b^2) \sin(dx + c)^5}{315d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^9*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/315*(35*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*sin(d*x + c)^9 - 90*(2*a^2 - 3*a*b + b^2)*sin(d*x + c)^7 + 63*(6*a^2 - 6*a*b + b^2)*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 210*(2*a^2 - a*b)*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 315*a^2*sin(d*x + c))/d`**Giac [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^9(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^9*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `Timed out`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 8.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \cos^9(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{63a^2 \sin(c+dx)}{128} + \frac{3b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{128} + \frac{7a^2 \sin(3c+3dx)}{64} + \frac{9a^2 \sin(5c+5dx)}{320} + \frac{9a^2 \sin(7c+7dx)}{1792} + \frac{a^2 \sin(9c+9dx)}{2304} - \frac{b^2 \sin(3c+3dx)}{192}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^9*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^2,x)`

output

```
((63*a^2*sin(c + d*x))/128 + (3*b^2*sin(c + d*x))/128 + (7*a^2*sin(3*c + 3
*d*x))/64 + (9*a^2*sin(5*c + 5*d*x))/320 + (9*a^2*sin(7*c + 7*d*x))/1792 +
(a^2*sin(9*c + 9*d*x))/2304 - (b^2*sin(3*c + 3*d*x))/192 - (b^2*sin(5*c +
5*d*x))/320 + (b^2*sin(7*c + 7*d*x))/1792 + (b^2*sin(9*c + 9*d*x))/2304 +
(7*a*b*sin(c + d*x))/64 - (a*b*sin(5*c + 5*d*x))/80 - (5*a*b*sin(7*c + 7*
d*x))/896 - (a*b*sin(9*c + 9*d*x))/1152)/d
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \cos^9(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sin(dx + c) (35 \sin(dx + c)^8 a^2 - 70 \sin(dx + c)^8 ab + 35 \sin(dx + c)^8 b^2 - 180 \sin(dx + c)^6 a^2 + 270 \sin(dx + c)^6 ab - 135 \sin(dx + c)^6 b^2 + 378 \sin(dx + c)^4 a^2 - 378 \sin(dx + c)^4 ab + 63 \sin(dx + c)^4 b^2 - 420 \sin(dx + c)^2 a^2 + 210 \sin(dx + c)^2 ab + 315 a^2)}{(315*d)}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^9*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
(sin(c + d*x)*(35*sin(c + d*x)**8*a**2 - 70*sin(c + d*x)**8*a*b + 35*sin(c
+ d*x)**8*b**2 - 180*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**2 + 270*sin(c + d*x)**6*a*b - 90*
sin(c + d*x)**6*b**2 + 378*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2 - 378*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b
+ 63*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**2 - 420*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2 + 210*sin(c + d*x)**2
*a*b + 315*a**2))/(315*d)
```

3.446 $\int \sec^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	3474
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3474
Rubi [A] (verified)	3475
Maple [A] (verified)	3476
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3477
Sympy [F]	3477
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3478
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3478
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3479
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3479

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 96

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{2a(a + b) \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{(a^2 + 4ab + b^2) \tan^5(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{2b(a + b) \tan^7(c + dx)}{7d} + \frac{b^2 \tan^9(c + dx)}{9d}$$

```
output a^2*tan(d*x+c)/d+2/3*a*(a+b)*tan(d*x+c)^3/d+1/5*(a^2+4*a*b+b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^5/d+2/7*b*(a+b)*tan(d*x+c)^7/d+1/9*b^2*tan(d*x+c)^9/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{(8(21a^2 - 6ab + b^2) + 4(21a^2 - 6ab + b^2) \sec^2(c + dx) + 3(21a^2 - 6ab + b^2) \sec^4(c + dx) + 10(9a - 5b))}{315d}$$

```
input Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]
```

output

$$\frac{((8*(21*a^2 - 6*a*b + b^2) + 4*(21*a^2 - 6*a*b + b^2)*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2 + 3*(21*a^2 - 6*a*b + b^2)*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^4 + 10*(9*a - 5*b)*b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^6 + 3*5*b^2*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^8)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])}{(315*d)}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 290, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sec(c + dx)^6 (a + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4158}$$

$$\frac{\int (\tan^2(c + dx) + 1)^2 (b \tan^2(c + dx) + a)^2 d \tan(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{290}$$

$$\frac{\int (b^2 \tan^8(c + dx) + 2b(a + b) \tan^6(c + dx) + (a^2 + 4ba + b^2) \tan^4(c + dx) + 2a(a + b) \tan^2(c + dx) + a^2) d \tan(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5}(a^2 + 4ab + b^2) \tan^5(c + dx) + a^2 \tan(c + dx) + \frac{2}{7}b(a + b) \tan^7(c + dx) + \frac{2}{3}a(a + b) \tan^3(c + dx) + \frac{1}{9}b^2 \tan^9(c + dx)}{d}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^6*(a + b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]$$

output

```
(a^2*Tan[c + d*x] + (2*a*(a + b)*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/3 + ((a^2 + 4*a*b + b^2)*
Tan[c + d*x]^5)/5 + (2*b*(a + b)*Tan[c + d*x]^7)/7 + (b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^9)/
9)/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 290

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := I
nt[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4158

```
Int[sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_
)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
p[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^
p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && I
ntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4]
|| EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 28.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

method	result
derivativedivides	$b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{9 \cos(dx+c)^9} + \frac{4 \sin(dx+c)^5}{63 \cos(dx+c)^7} + \frac{8 \sin(dx+c)^5}{315 \cos(dx+c)^5} \right) + 2ab \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{7 \cos(dx+c)^7} + \frac{4 \sin(dx+c)^3}{35 \cos(dx+c)^5} + \frac{8 \sin(dx+c)^3}{105 \cos(dx+c)^3} \right) - a^2 \left(-\frac{8}{15} - \sec(dx+c) \right)$
default	$b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{9 \cos(dx+c)^9} + \frac{4 \sin(dx+c)^5}{63 \cos(dx+c)^7} + \frac{8 \sin(dx+c)^5}{315 \cos(dx+c)^5} \right) + 2ab \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{7 \cos(dx+c)^7} + \frac{4 \sin(dx+c)^3}{35 \cos(dx+c)^5} + \frac{8 \sin(dx+c)^3}{105 \cos(dx+c)^3} \right) - a^2 \left(-\frac{8}{15} - \sec(dx+c) \right)$
risch	$16i(210a^2e^{12i(dx+c)} - 420abe^{12i(dx+c)} + 210b^2e^{12i(dx+c)} + 945a^2e^{10i(dx+c)} - 630abe^{10i(dx+c)} - 315b^2e^{10i(dx+c)} + 1701a^2e^{8i(dx+c)} - 1050abe^{8i(dx+c)} + 1701b^2e^{8i(dx+c)} - 105a^2e^{6i(dx+c)} + 1050abe^{6i(dx+c)} - 105b^2e^{6i(dx+c)} - 105a^2e^{4i(dx+c)} + 1050abe^{4i(dx+c)} - 105b^2e^{4i(dx+c)} - 105a^2e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1050abe^{2i(dx+c)} - 105b^2e^{2i(dx+c)} - 105a^2e^{0i(dx+c)} + 1050abe^{0i(dx+c)} - 105b^2e^{0i(dx+c)})$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(b^2*(1/9*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^9+4/63*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^7+8/315*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^5)+2*a*b*(1/7*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^7+4/35*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^5+8/105*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^3)-a^2*(-8/15-1/5*sec(d*x+c)^4-4/15*sec(d*x+c)^2)*tan(d*x+c)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \sec^6(c+dx) (a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(8(21a^2 - 6ab + b^2) \cos(dx+c)^8 + 4(21a^2 - 6ab + b^2) \cos(dx+c)^6 + 3(21a^2 - 6ab + b^2) \cos(dx+c)^4 + 10(9ab - 5b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 + 35b^2 \sin(dx+c)) \sin(dx+c)}{315 d \cos(dx+c)^9}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/315*(8*(21*a^2 - 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^8 + 4*(21*a^2 - 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^6 + 3*(21*a^2 - 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 10*(9*a*b - 5*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 35*b^2)*sin(d*x + c)/(d*cos(d*x + c)^9)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^6(c+dx) (a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2 dx = \int (a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2 \sec^6(c+dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**6*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)**2*sec(c + d*x)**6, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{35 b^2 \tan(dx + c)^9 + 90 (ab + b^2) \tan(dx + c)^7 + 63 (a^2 + 4ab + b^2) \tan(dx + c)^5 + 210 (a^2 + ab) \tan(dx + c)^3 + 315 a^2 \tan(dx + c)}{315 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/315*(35*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^9 + 90*(a*b + b^2)*tan(d*x + c)^7 + 63*(a^2 + 4*a*b + b^2)*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 210*(a^2 + a*b)*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 315*a^2*tan(d*x + c))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{35 b^2 \tan(dx + c)^9 + 90 ab \tan(dx + c)^7 + 90 b^2 \tan(dx + c)^7 + 63 a^2 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 252 ab \tan(dx + c)^5 + 210 a^2 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 210 a b \tan(dx + c)^3 + 315 a^2 \tan(dx + c)}{315 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/315*(35*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^9 + 90*a*b*tan(d*x + c)^7 + 90*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^7 + 63*a^2*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 252*a*b*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 63*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 210*a^2*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 210*a*b*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 315*a^2*tan(d*x + c))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 \tan(c + dx) + \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx)^9}{9} + \tan(c + dx)^5 \left(\frac{a^2}{5} + \frac{4ab}{5} + \frac{b^2}{5} \right) + \frac{2a \tan(c + dx)^3 (a + b)}{3} + \frac{2b \tan(c + dx)^7 (a + b)}{7}}{d}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^2/cos(c + d*x)^6,x)`output `(a^2*tan(c + d*x) + (b^2*tan(c + d*x)^9)/9 + tan(c + d*x)^5*((4*a*b)/5 + a^2/5 + b^2/5) + (2*a*tan(c + d*x)^3*(a + b))/3 + (2*b*tan(c + d*x)^7*(a + b))/7)/d`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

$$\int \sec^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sin(dx + c) (168 \sin(dx + c)^8 a^2 - 48 \sin(dx + c)^8 ab + 8 \sin(dx + c)^8 b^2 - 756 \sin(dx + c)^6 a^2 + 216 \sin(dx + c)^6 ab - 36 \sin(dx + c)^6 b^2 + 1323 \sin(dx + c)^4 a^2 - 378 \sin(dx + c)^4 ab + 63 \sin(dx + c)^4 b^2 - 1050 \sin(dx + c)^2 a^2 + 210 \sin(dx + c)^2 ab + 315 a^2)}{315 \cos(dx + c) d}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)`output `(sin(c + d*x)*(168*sin(c + d*x)**8*a**2 - 48*sin(c + d*x)**8*a*b + 8*sin(c + d*x)**8*b**2 - 756*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**2 + 216*sin(c + d*x)**6*a*b - 36*sin(c + d*x)**6*b**2 + 1323*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2 - 378*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b + 63*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**2 - 1050*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2 + 210*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b + 315*a**2))/(315*cos(c + d*x)*d*(sin(c + d*x)**8 - 4*sin(c + d*x)**6 + 6*sin(c + d*x)**4 - 4*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 1))`

3.447 $\int \sec^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	3480
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3480
Rubi [A] (verified)	3481
Maple [A] (verified)	3482
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3483
Sympy [F]	3483
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3484
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3484
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3485
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3485

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a(a + 2b) \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{b(2a + b) \tan^5(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{b^2 \tan^7(c + dx)}{7d}$$

output

$a^2 \tan(dx+c)/d + 1/3 a (a+2b) \tan(dx+c)^3/d + 1/5 b (2a+b) \tan(dx+c)^5/d + 1/7 b^2 \tan(dx+c)^7/d$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{(70a^2 - 28ab + 6b^2 + (35a^2 - 14ab + 3b^2) \sec^2(c + dx) + 6(7a - 4b)b \sec^4(c + dx) + 15b^2 \sec^6(c + dx)) \tan(c + dx)}{105d}$$

input

`Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output

$$\frac{((70*a^2 - 28*a*b + 6*b^2 + (35*a^2 - 14*a*b + 3*b^2)*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2 + 6*(7*a - 4*b)*b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^4 + 15*b^2*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^6)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])}{(105*d)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 290, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sec^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \sec(c + dx)^4 (a + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4158} \\ & \int \frac{(\tan^2(c + dx) + 1) (b \tan^2(c + dx) + a)^2 d \tan(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{290} \\ & \int \frac{(b^2 \tan^6(c + dx) + b(2a + b) \tan^4(c + dx) + a(a + 2b) \tan^2(c + dx) + a^2) d \tan(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{a^2 \tan(c + dx) + \frac{1}{5}b(2a + b) \tan^5(c + dx) + \frac{1}{3}a(a + 2b) \tan^3(c + dx) + \frac{1}{7}b^2 \tan^7(c + dx)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]$$

output

$$\frac{a^2*\text{Tan}[c + d*x] + (a*(a + 2*b)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^3)/3 + (b*(2*a + b)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^5)/5 + (b^2*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^7)/7}{d}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 290 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4158 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 9.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{7 \cos(dx+c)^7} + \frac{2 \sin(dx+c)^5}{35 \cos(dx+c)^5} \right) + 2ab \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{5 \cos(dx+c)^5} + \frac{2 \sin(dx+c)^3}{15 \cos(dx+c)^3} \right) - a^2 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \tan(dx+c)}{d}$
default	$\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{7 \cos(dx+c)^7} + \frac{2 \sin(dx+c)^5}{35 \cos(dx+c)^5} \right) + 2ab \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{5 \cos(dx+c)^5} + \frac{2 \sin(dx+c)^3}{15 \cos(dx+c)^3} \right) - a^2 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \tan(dx+c)}{d}$
risch	$\frac{4i(105a^2e^{10i(dx+c)} - 210abe^{10i(dx+c)} + 105b^2e^{10i(dx+c)} + 455a^2e^{8i(dx+c)} - 350abe^{8i(dx+c)} - 105b^2e^{8i(dx+c)} + 770a^2e^{6i(dx+c)} - 210abe^{6i(dx+c)} + 105b^2e^{6i(dx+c)} + 455a^2e^{4i(dx+c)} - 350abe^{4i(dx+c)} - 105b^2e^{4i(dx+c)} + 770a^2e^{2i(dx+c)} - 210abe^{2i(dx+c)} + 105b^2e^{2i(dx+c)} + 455a^2e^{0i(dx+c)} - 350abe^{0i(dx+c)} - 105b^2e^{0i(dx+c)} + 770a^2e^{-2i(dx+c)} - 210abe^{-2i(dx+c)} + 105b^2e^{-2i(dx+c)} + 455a^2e^{-4i(dx+c)} - 350abe^{-4i(dx+c)} - 105b^2e^{-4i(dx+c)} + 770a^2e^{-6i(dx+c)} - 210abe^{-6i(dx+c)} + 105b^2e^{-6i(dx+c)} + 455a^2e^{-8i(dx+c)} - 350abe^{-8i(dx+c)} - 105b^2e^{-8i(dx+c)} + 770a^2e^{-10i(dx+c)} - 210abe^{-10i(dx+c)} + 105b^2e^{-10i(dx+c)})}{d}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/d*(b^2*(1/7*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^7+2/35*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^5)+2*
a*b*(1/5*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^5+2/15*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^3)-a^2*(-2
/3-1/3*sec(d*x+c)^2)*tan(d*x+c))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(2(35a^2 - 14ab + 3b^2) \cos(dx + c)^6 + (35a^2 - 14ab + 3b^2) \cos(dx + c)^4 + 6(7ab - 4b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 15b^2) \sin(dx + c)^2}{105d \cos(dx + c)^7}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/105*(2*(35*a^2 - 14*a*b + 3*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^6 + (35*a^2 - 14*a*b + 3*b
^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 6*(7*a*b - 4*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 15*b^2)*sin(d*x +
c)/(d*cos(d*x + c)^7)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 \sec^4(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**4*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)**2*sec(c + d*x)**4, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{15 b^2 \tan(dx + c)^7 + 21 (2 ab + b^2) \tan(dx + c)^5 + 35 (a^2 + 2 ab) \tan(dx + c)^3 + 105 a^2 \tan(dx + c)}{105 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/105*(15*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^7 + 21*(2*a*b + b^2)*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 35*(a^2 + 2*a*b)*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 105*a^2*tan(d*x + c))/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{15 b^2 \tan(dx + c)^7 + 42 ab \tan(dx + c)^5 + 21 b^2 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 35 a^2 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 70 ab \tan(dx + c)^3}{105 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/105*(15*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^7 + 42*a*b*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 21*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 35*a^2*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 70*a*b*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 105*a^2*tan(d*x + c))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 \tan(c + dx) + \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx)^7}{7} + \frac{a \tan(c + dx)^3 (a + 2b)}{3} + \frac{b \tan(c + dx)^5 (2a + b)}{5}}{d}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^2/cos(c + d*x)^4,x)`output `(a^2*tan(c + d*x) + (b^2*tan(c + d*x)^7)/7 + (a*tan(c + d*x)^3*(a + 2*b))/3 + (b*tan(c + d*x)^5*(2*a + b))/5)/d`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\int \sec^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sin(dx + c) (70 \sin(dx + c)^6 a^2 - 28 \sin(dx + c)^6 ab + 6 \sin(dx + c)^6 b^2 - 245 \sin(dx + c)^4 a^2 + 98 \sin(dx + c)^4 ab - 21 \sin(dx + c)^4 b^2 + 280 \sin(dx + c)^2 a^2 - 70 \sin(dx + c)^2 ab - 105 a^2)}{105 \cos(dx + c) d (\sin(dx + c)^6 - 3 \sin(dx + c)^4 + 3 \sin(dx + c)^2 - 1)}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)`output `(sin(c + d*x)*(70*sin(c + d*x)**6*a**2 - 28*sin(c + d*x)**6*a*b + 6*sin(c + d*x)**6*b**2 - 245*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2 + 98*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b - 21*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**2 + 280*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2 - 70*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b - 105*a**2))/(105*cos(c + d*x)*d*(sin(c + d*x)**6 - 3*sin(c + d*x)**4 + 3*sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))`

3.448 $\int \sec^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	3486
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3486
Rubi [A] (verified)	3487
Maple [A] (verified)	3488
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3489
Sympy [F]	3489
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3489
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3490
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3490
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3491

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{2ab \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{b^2 \tan^5(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output `a^2*tan(d*x+c)/d+2/3*a*b*tan(d*x+c)^3/d+1/5*b^2*tan(d*x+c)^5/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{2ab \tan^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{b^2 \tan^5(c + dx)}{5d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(a^2*Tan[c + d*x])/d + (2*a*b*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 210, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sec(c + dx)^2 (a + b \tan(c + dx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4158} \\
 & \frac{\int (b \tan^2(c + dx) + a)^2 d \tan(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{210} \\
 & \frac{\int (b^2 \tan^4(c + dx) + 2ab \tan^2(c + dx) + a^2) d \tan(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \tan(c + dx) + \frac{2}{3} ab \tan^3(c + dx) + \frac{1}{5} b^2 \tan^5(c + dx)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(a^2*Tan[c + d*x] + (2*a*b*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/3 + (b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^5)/5)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 210 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 4158 Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^2 \sin(dx+c)^5}{5 \cos(dx+c)^5} + \frac{2ab \sin(dx+c)^3}{3 \cos(dx+c)^3} + a^2 \tan(dx+c)$
default	$\frac{b^2 \sin(dx+c)^5}{5 \cos(dx+c)^5} + \frac{2ab \sin(dx+c)^3}{3 \cos(dx+c)^3} + a^2 \tan(dx+c)$
risch	$\frac{2i(15a^2e^{8i(dx+c)} - 30abe^{8i(dx+c)} + 15b^2e^{8i(dx+c)} + 60a^2e^{6i(dx+c)} - 60abe^{6i(dx+c)} + 90a^2e^{4i(dx+c)} - 40e^{4i(dx+c)}ab + 30a^2e^{2i(dx+c)} - 30ab^2e^{2i(dx+c)} + 3b^3e^{2i(dx+c)} + 3a^3e^{2i(dx+c)})}{15d(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^5}$

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(1/5*b^2*sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)^5+2/3*a*b*sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)^3+a^2*tan(d*x+c)^2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{((15a^2 - 10ab + 3b^2) \cos(dx + c)^4 + 2(5ab - 3b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 3b^2) \sin(dx + c)}{15d \cos(dx + c)^5}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/15*((15*a^2 - 10*a*b + 3*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(5*a*b - 3*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*b^2)*sin(d*x + c)/(d*cos(d*x + c)^5)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 \sec^2(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)**2*sec(c + d*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3b^2 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 10ab \tan(dx + c)^3 + 15a^2 \tan(dx + c)}{15d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1}{15} \cdot (3b^2 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 10ab \tan(dx + c)^3 + 15a^2 \tan(dx + c)) / d$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{3b^2 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 10ab \tan(dx + c)^3 + 15a^2 \tan(dx + c)}{15d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{15} \cdot (3b^2 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 10ab \tan(dx + c)^3 + 15a^2 \tan(dx + c)) / d$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2 \tan(c + dx) + \frac{2ab \tan(c + dx)^3}{3} + \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx)^5}{5}}{d}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^2/cos(c + d*x)^2,x)`

output $(a^2 \tan(c + dx) + (b^2 \tan(c + dx)^5) / 5 + (2ab \tan(c + dx)^3) / 3) / d$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

$$\int \sec^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sin(dx + c) (15 \sin(dx + c)^4 a^2 - 10 \sin(dx + c)^4 ab + 3 \sin(dx + c)^4 b^2 - 30 \sin(dx + c)^2 a^2 + 10 \sin(dx + c)^2 ab + 15 a^2)}{15 \cos(dx + c) d (\sin(dx + c)^4 - 2 \sin(dx + c)^2 + 1)}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
(sin(c + d*x)*(15*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2 - 10*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b + 3*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**2 - 30*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2 + 10*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b + 15*a**2))/(15*cos(c + d*x)*d*(sin(c + d*x)**4 - 2*sin(c + d*x)**2 + 1))
```

3.449 $\int \cos^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	3492
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3492
Rubi [A] (verified)	3493
Maple [B] (verified)	3494
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3495
Sympy [F]	3495
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3496
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3496
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3497
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3497

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{1}{2}(a - b)(a + 3b)x + \frac{(a - b)^2 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d}$$

output

```
1/2*(a-b)*(a+3*b)*x+1/2*(a-b)^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d+b^2*tan(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{2(a^2 + 2ab - 3b^2)(c + dx) + (a - b)^2 \sin(2(c + dx)) + 4b^2 \tan(c + dx)}{4d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]
```

output

$$(2*(a^2 + 2*a*b - 3*b^2)*(c + d*x) + (a - b)^2*\text{Sin}[2*(c + d*x)] + 4*b^2*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(4*d)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 300, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(a + b \tan(c + dx))^2}{\sec(c + dx)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4158} \\ & \int \frac{(b \tan^2(c + dx) + a)^2}{(\tan^2(c + dx) + 1)^2} d \tan(c + dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{300} \\ & \int \left(b^2 + \frac{a^2 - b^2 + 2(a - b)b \tan^2(c + dx)}{(\tan^2(c + dx) + 1)^2} \right) d \tan(c + dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{2}(a + 3b)(a - b) \arctan(\tan(c + dx)) + \frac{(a - b)^2 \tan(c + dx)}{2(\tan^2(c + dx) + 1)} + b^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]$$

output

$$(((a - b)*(a + 3*b)*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Tan}[c + d*x]])/2 + b^2*\text{Tan}[c + d*x] + ((a - b)^2*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(2*(1 + \text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2)))/d$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 300 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int
[PolynomialDivide[(a + b*x^2)^p, (c + d*x^2)^(-q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, 0] && GeQ[p, -q]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4158 Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
p[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^
p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && I
ntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4]
|| EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 110 vs. 2(51) = 102.

Time = 5.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{\cos(dx+c)} + \left(\sin(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{2} \right) \cos(dx+c) - \frac{3dx}{2} - \frac{3c}{2} \right) + 2ab \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + a^2 \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)^5}{\cos(dx+c)} + \left(\sin(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{2} \right) \cos(dx+c) - \frac{3dx}{2} - \frac{3c}{2} \right) + 2ab \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + a^2 \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)}{2} \right)}{d}$
risch	$\frac{x a^2}{2} + xab - \frac{3x b^2}{2} - \frac{i e^{2i(dx+c)} a^2}{8d} + \frac{i e^{2i(dx+c)} ab}{4d} - \frac{i e^{2i(dx+c)} b^2}{8d} + \frac{i e^{-2i(dx+c)} a^2}{8d} - \frac{i e^{-2i(dx+c)} ab}{4d} + i$

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(b^2*(sin(d*x+c)^5/cos(d*x+c)+(sin(d*x+c)^3+3/2*sin(d*x+c))*cos(d*x+c)
-3/2*d*x-3/2*c)+2*a*b*(-1/2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)+1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+a^2*(1/2*
cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)+1/2*d*x+1/2*c))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(a^2 + 2ab - 3b^2)dx \cos(dx + c) + ((a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 2b^2) \sin(dx + c)}{2d \cos(dx + c)}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2*((a^2 + 2*a*b - 3*b^2)*d*x*cos(d*x + c) + ((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x
+ c)^2 + 2*b^2)*sin(d*x + c))/(d*cos(d*x + c))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 \cos^2(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)**2*cos(c + d*x)**2, x)
```


Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2b^2 \tan(dx + c) + (a^2 + 2ab - 3b^2)(dx + c) + \frac{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan(dx + c)}{\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(2*b^2*tan(d*x + c) + (a^2 + 2*a*b - 3*b^2)*(d*x + c) + (a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*tan(d*x + c)/(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 \tan(dx + c)}{d} + \frac{(a^2 + 2ab - 3b^2)(dx + c)}{2d}$$

$$+ \frac{a^2 \tan(dx + c) - 2ab \tan(dx + c) + b^2 \tan(dx + c)}{2(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1)d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `b^2*tan(d*x + c)/d + 1/2*(a^2 + 2*a*b - 3*b^2)*(d*x + c)/d + 1/2*(a^2*tan(d*x + c) - 2*a*b*tan(d*x + c) + b^2*tan(d*x + c))/((tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)*d)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{\sin(2c + 2dx) \left(\frac{a^2}{2} - ab + \frac{b^2}{2}\right)}{2d}$$

$$+ \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(c+dx)(a-b)(a+3b)}{2\left(\frac{a^2}{2} + ab - \frac{3b^2}{2}\right)}\right) (a-b)(a+3b)}{2d}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^2,x)`output `(b^2*tan(c + d*x))/d + (sin(2*c + 2*d*x)*(a^2/2 - a*b + b^2/2))/(2*d) + (a tan((tan(c + d*x)*(a - b)*(a + 3*b))/(2*(a*b + a^2/2 - (3*b^2)/2)))*(a - b)*(a + 3*b))/(2*d)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.80

$$\int \cos^2(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos(dx + c) a^2 c + \cos(dx + c) a^2 dx + 2 \cos(dx + c) abc + 2 \cos(dx + c) abdx - 3 \cos(dx + c) b^2 c - 3 \cos(dx + c) b^2 dx}{2 \cos^2(c + dx)}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)`output `(cos(c + d*x)*a**2*c + cos(c + d*x)*a**2*d*x + 2*cos(c + d*x)*a*b*c + 2*cos(c + d*x)*a*b*d*x - 3*cos(c + d*x)*b**2*c - 3*cos(c + d*x)*b**2*d*x - sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2 + 2*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b - sin(c + d*x)**3*b**2 + sin(c + d*x)*a**2 - 2*sin(c + d*x)*a*b + 3*sin(c + d*x)*b**2)/(2*cos(c + d*x)*d)`

3.450 $\int \cos^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	3498
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3498
Rubi [A] (verified)	3499
Maple [A] (verified)	3501
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3501
Sympy [F]	3502
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3502
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3502
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3503
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3503

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{1}{8}(3a^2 + 2ab + 3b^2) x + \frac{(a - b)(3a + 5b) \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{(a - b)^2 \cos^3(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{4d}$$

output

```
1/8*(3*a^2+2*a*b+3*b^2)*x+1/8*(a-b)*(3*a+5*b)*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/4*(a-b)^2*cos(d*x+c)^3*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{4(3a^2 + 2ab + 3b^2)(c + dx) + 8(a^2 - b^2) \sin(2(c + dx)) + (a - b)^2 \sin(4(c + dx))}{32d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]
```

output

$$(4*(3*a^2 + 2*a*b + 3*b^2)*(c + d*x) + 8*(a^2 - b^2)*\text{Sin}[2*(c + d*x)] + (a - b)^2*\text{Sin}[4*(c + d*x)])/(32*d)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 315, 298, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \tan(c + dx))^2}{\sec(c + dx)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4158$$

$$\int \frac{(b \tan^2(c + dx) + a)^2}{(\tan^2(c + dx) + 1)^3} d \tan(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 315$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{b(a + 3b) \tan^2(c + dx) + a(3a + b)}{(\tan^2(c + dx) + 1)^2} d \tan(c + dx) + \frac{(a - b) \tan(c + dx)(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))}{4(\tan^2(c + dx) + 1)^2}$$

$$\downarrow 298$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} (3a^2 + 2ab + 3b^2) \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(c + dx) + 1} d \tan(c + dx) + \frac{3(a^2 - b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{2(\tan^2(c + dx) + 1)} \right) + \frac{(a - b) \tan(c + dx)(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))}{4(\tan^2(c + dx) + 1)^2}$$

$$\downarrow 216$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} (3a^2 + 2ab + 3b^2) \arctan(\tan(c + dx)) + \frac{3(a^2 - b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{2(\tan^2(c + dx) + 1)} \right) + \frac{(a - b) \tan(c + dx)(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))}{4(\tan^2(c + dx) + 1)^2}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `((a - b)*Tan[c + d*x]*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2))/(4*(1 + Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2) + (((3*a^2 + 2*a*b + 3*b^2)*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]])/2 + (3*(a^2 - b^2)*Tan[c + d*x]))/(2*(1 + Tan[c + d*x]^2))/4/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 298 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*c - a*d))*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (LtQ[p, -1] || ILtQ[1/2 + p, 0])`

rule 315 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*d - c*b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 2)*Simp[c*(a*d - c*b*(2*p + 3)) + d*(a*d*(2*(q - 1) + 1) - b*c*(2*(p + q) + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[q, 1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4158 `Int[sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]))^(n_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 16.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

method	result
risch	$\frac{3x a^2}{8} + \frac{xab}{4} + \frac{3x b^2}{8} + \frac{\sin(4dx+4c)a^2}{32d} - \frac{\sin(4dx+4c)ab}{16d} + \frac{\sin(4dx+4c)b^2}{32d} + \frac{\sin(2dx+2c)a^2}{4d} - \frac{\sin(2dx+2c)ab}{4d} + \frac{\sin(2dx+2c)b^2}{4d}$
derivativdivides	$b^2 \left(-\frac{\left(\sin(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3\sin(dx+c)}{2}\right) \cos(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) + 2ab \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^3 \sin(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{8} + \frac{dx}{8} + \frac{c}{8} \right) + a^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{8} + \frac{dx}{8} + \frac{c}{8} \right)$
default	$b^2 \left(-\frac{\left(\sin(dx+c)^3 + \frac{3\sin(dx+c)}{2}\right) \cos(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) + 2ab \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^3 \sin(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{8} + \frac{dx}{8} + \frac{c}{8} \right) + a^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{8} + \frac{dx}{8} + \frac{c}{8} \right)$

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 3/8*x*a^2+1/4*x*a*b+3/8*x*b^2+1/32/d*sin(4*d*x+4*c)*a^2-1/16/d*sin(4*d*x+4*c)*a*b+1/32/d*sin(4*d*x+4*c)*b^2+1/4/d*sin(2*d*x+2*c)*a^2-1/4/d*sin(2*d*x+2*c)*b^2
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(3a^2 + 2ab + 3b^2)dx + (2(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(dx + c)^3 + (3a^2 + 2ab - 5b^2) \cos(dx + c)) \sin(dx + c)}{8d}$$

```
input integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/8*((3*a^2 + 2*a*b + 3*b^2)*d*x + (2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (3*a^2 + 2*a*b - 5*b^2)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/d
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 \cos^4(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**4*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)**2*cos(c + d*x)**4, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(3a^2 + 2ab + 3b^2)(dx + c) + \frac{(3a^2 + 2ab - 5b^2) \tan(dx + c)^3 + (5a^2 - 2ab - 3b^2) \tan(dx + c)}{\tan(dx + c)^4 + 2 \tan(dx + c)^2 + 1}}{8d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/8*((3*a^2 + 2*a*b + 3*b^2)*(d*x + c) + ((3*a^2 + 2*a*b - 5*b^2)*tan(d*x + c)^3 + (5*a^2 - 2*a*b - 3*b^2)*tan(d*x + c))/(tan(d*x + c)^4 + 2*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{(3a^2 + 2ab + 3b^2)(dx + c)}{8d}$$

$$+ \frac{3a^2 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 2ab \tan(dx + c)^3 - 5b^2 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 5a^2 \tan(dx + c) - 2ab \tan(dx + c) - 3b^2 \tan(dx + c)}{8(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1)^2 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/8*(3*a^2 + 2*a*b + 3*b^2)*(d*x + c)/d + 1/8*(3*a^2*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 2*a*
b*tan(d*x + c)^3 - 5*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 5*a^2*tan(d*x + c) - 2*a*b*tan(d
*x + c) - 3*b^2*tan(d*x + c))/((tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)^2*d)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= x \left(\frac{3a^2}{8} + \frac{ab}{4} + \frac{3b^2}{8} \right) - \frac{\tan(c + dx) \left(-\frac{5a^2}{8} + \frac{ab}{4} + \frac{3b^2}{8} \right) - \tan^3(c + dx) \left(\frac{3a^2}{8} + \frac{ab}{4} - \frac{5b^2}{8} \right)}{d (\tan(c + dx)^4 + 2 \tan(c + dx)^2 + 1)}$$

input

```
int(cos(c + d*x)^4*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
x*((a*b)/4 + (3*a^2)/8 + (3*b^2)/8) - (tan(c + d*x)*((a*b)/4 - (5*a^2)/8 +
(3*b^2)/8) - tan(c + d*x)^3*((a*b)/4 + (3*a^2)/8 - (5*b^2)/8))/(d*(2*tan(
c + d*x)^2 + tan(c + d*x)^4 + 1))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \cos^4(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-2 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 a^2 + 4 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 ab - 2 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 b^2 + 5 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 a^2 + 4 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 ab - 2 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 b^2 + 5 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 a^2 + 4 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 ab - 2 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 b^2}{d (\tan^4(c + dx) + 2 \tan^2(c + dx) + 1)}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)
```


output

```
( - 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2 + 4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a
*b - 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*b**2 + 5*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**
2 - 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b - 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*b**2 + 3
*a**2*d*x + 2*a*b*d*x + 3*b**2*d*x)/(8*d)
```

3.451 $\int \cos^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	3505
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3506
Rubi [A] (verified)	3506
Maple [A] (verified)	3508
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3509
Sympy [F(-1)]	3509
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3510
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3510
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3511
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3511

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 112

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{1}{16} (5a^2 + 2ab + b^2) x + \frac{(5a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{16d} + \frac{(a - b)(5a + 7b) \cos^3(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{24d} + \frac{(a - b)^2 \cos^5(c + dx) \sin(c + dx)}{6d}$$

output

```
1/16*(5*a^2+2*a*b+b^2)*x+1/16*(5*a^2+2*a*b+b^2)*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/24*(a-b)*(5*a+7*b)*cos(d*x+c)^3*sin(d*x+c)/d+1/6*(a-b)^2*cos(d*x+c)^5*sin(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{12((1 - 2i)a + b)((1 + 2i)a + b)(c + dx) + 3(5a - b)(3a + b) \sin(2(c + dx)) + 3(a - b)(3a + b) \sin(4(c + dx))}{192d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]
```

output

```
(12*((1 - 2*I)*a + b)*((1 + 2*I)*a + b)*(c + d*x) + 3*(5*a - b)*(3*a + b)*
Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 3*(a - b)*(3*a + b)*Sin[4*(c + d*x)] + (a - b)^2*Sin[6*
(c + d*x)]/(192*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 315, 298, 215, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \tan(c + dx))^2}{\sec(c + dx)^6} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4158}$$

$$\int \frac{(b \tan^2(c + dx) + a)^2}{(\tan^2(c + dx) + 1)^4} d \tan(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{315}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{3b(a+b) \tan^2(c+dx) + a(5a+b)}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^3} d \tan(c+dx) + \frac{(a-b) \tan(c+dx)(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))}{6(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^3}}{d}$$

↓ 298

$$\frac{\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4} (5a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2} d \tan(c+dx) + \frac{(a-b)(5a+3b) \tan(c+dx)}{4(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2} \right) + \frac{(a-b) \tan(c+dx)(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))}{6(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^3}}{d}$$

↓ 215

$$\frac{\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4} (5a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(c+dx)+1} d \tan(c+dx) + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)} \right) + \frac{(a-b)(5a+3b) \tan(c+dx)}{4(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2} \right) + \frac{(a-b) \tan(c+dx)(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))}{6(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^3}}{d}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4} (5a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(\tan(c+dx)) + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)} \right) + \frac{(a-b)(5a+3b) \tan(c+dx)}{4(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2} \right) + \frac{(a-b) \tan(c+dx)(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))}{6(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^3}}{d}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^6*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `((((a - b)*Tan[c + d*x]*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2))/(6*(1 + Tan[c + d*x]^2)^3) + (((a - b)*(5*a + 3*b)*Tan[c + d*x])/(4*(1 + Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2) + (3*(5*a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*(ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]]/2 + Tan[c + d*x]/(2*(1 + Tan[c + d*x]^2))))/4)/6)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 215 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

```
rule 298 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*c - a*d))*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (LtQ[p, -1] || ILtQ[1/2 + p, 0])
```

```
rule 315 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*d - c*b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 2)*Simp[c*(a*d - c*b*(2*p + 3)) + d*(a*d*(2*(q - 1) + 1) - b*c*(2*(p + q) + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[q, 1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 4158 Int[sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 58.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

method	result
derivativedivides	$b^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3 \cos(dx+c)^3}{6} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)^3 \sin(dx+c)}{8} + \frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{16} + \frac{dx}{16} + \frac{c}{16} \right) + 2ab \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^5 \sin(dx+c)}{6} + \frac{\cos(dx+c)^4 \sin^2(dx+c)}{8} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)^3 \sin^3(dx+c)}{6} + \frac{\cos(dx+c)^2 \sin^4(dx+c)}{8} - \frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin^5(dx+c)}{6} + \frac{\sin^6(dx+c)}{6} \right) \frac{1}{d}$
default	$b^2 \left(-\frac{\sin(dx+c)^3 \cos(dx+c)^3}{6} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)^3 \sin(dx+c)}{8} + \frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{16} + \frac{dx}{16} + \frac{c}{16} \right) + 2ab \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^5 \sin(dx+c)}{6} + \frac{\cos(dx+c)^4 \sin^2(dx+c)}{8} - \frac{\cos(dx+c)^3 \sin^3(dx+c)}{6} + \frac{\cos(dx+c)^2 \sin^4(dx+c)}{8} - \frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin^5(dx+c)}{6} + \frac{\sin^6(dx+c)}{6} \right) \frac{1}{d}$
risch	$\frac{5xa^2}{16} + \frac{xab}{8} + \frac{xb^2}{16} + \frac{\sin(6dx+6c)a^2}{192d} - \frac{\sin(6dx+6c)ab}{96d} + \frac{\sin(6dx+6c)b^2}{192d} + \frac{3\sin(4dx+4c)a^2}{64d} - \frac{\sin(4dx+4c)ab}{32d} + \frac{\sin(4dx+4c)b^2}{96d}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(b^2*(-1/6*sin(d*x+c)^3*cos(d*x+c)^3-1/8*cos(d*x+c)^3*sin(d*x+c)+1/16*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)+1/16*d*x+1/16*c)+2*a*b*(-1/6*cos(d*x+c)^5*sin(d*x+c)+1/24*(cos(d*x+c)^3+3/2*cos(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)+1/16*d*x+1/16*c)+a^2*(1/6*(cos(d*x+c)^5+5/4*cos(d*x+c)^3+15/8*cos(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c)+5/16*d*x+5/16*c))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \cos^6(c+dx) (a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(5a^2 + 2ab + b^2)dx + (8(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(dx+c)^5 + 2(5a^2 + 2ab - 7b^2) \cos(dx+c)^3 + 3(5a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \cos(dx+c)) \sin(dx+c)}{48d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/48*(3*(5*a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x + (8*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 2*(5*a^2 + 2*a*b - 7*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(5*a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/d`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^6(c+dx) (a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**6*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(5a^2 + 2ab + b^2)(dx + c) + \frac{3(5a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \tan(dx + c)^5 + 8(5a^2 + 2ab - b^2) \tan(dx + c)^3 + 3(11a^2 - 2ab - b^2) \tan(dx + c)}{\tan(dx + c)^6 + 3 \tan(dx + c)^4 + 3 \tan(dx + c)^2 + 1}}{48d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/48*(3*(5*a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*(d*x + c) + (3*(5*a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 8*(5*a^2 + 2*a*b - b^2)*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(11*a^2 - 2*a*b - b^2)*tan(d*x + c))/tan(d*x + c)^6 + 3*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 3*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{(5a^2 + 2ab + b^2)(dx + c)}{16d}$$

$$+ \frac{15a^2 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 6ab \tan(dx + c)^5 + 3b^2 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 40a^2 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 16ab \tan(dx + c)^3}{48(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1)^3}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/16*(5*a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*(d*x + c)/d + 1/48*(15*a^2*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 6*a*b*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 3*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 40*a^2*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 16*a*b*tan(d*x + c)^3 - 8*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 33*a^2*tan(d*x + c) - 6*a*b*tan(d*x + c) - 3*b^2*tan(d*x + c))/((tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)^3*d)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = x \left(\frac{5a^2}{16} + \frac{ab}{8} + \frac{b^2}{16} \right) + \frac{\left(\frac{5a^2}{16} + \frac{ab}{8} + \frac{b^2}{16} \right) \tan(c + dx)^5 + \left(\frac{5a^2}{6} + \frac{ab}{3} - \frac{b^2}{6} \right) \tan(c + dx)^3 + \left(\frac{11a^2}{16} - \frac{ab}{8} - \frac{b^2}{16} \right) \tan(c + dx)}{d (\tan(c + dx)^6 + 3 \tan(c + dx)^4 + 3 \tan(c + dx)^2 + 1)}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^6*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^2,x)`output `x*((a*b)/8 + (5*a^2)/16 + b^2/16) + (tan(c + d*x)^3*((a*b)/3 + (5*a^2)/6 - b^2/6) - tan(c + d*x)*((a*b)/8 - (11*a^2)/16 + b^2/16) + tan(c + d*x)^5*((a*b)/8 + (5*a^2)/16 + b^2/16))/(d*(3*tan(c + d*x)^2 + 3*tan(c + d*x)^4 + tan(c + d*x)^6 + 1))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \cos^6(c + dx) (a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{8 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^5 a^2 - 16 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^5 ab + 8 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^5 b^2 - 26 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 a^2 - 26 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 ab + 8 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)^3 b^2 - 26 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) a^2 - 26 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) ab + 8 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) b^2}{48d}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)`output `(8*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**2 - 16*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a*b + 8*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**5*b**2 - 26*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2 + 28*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b - 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*b**2 + 33*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2 - 6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b - 3*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*b**2 + 15*a**2*d*x + 6*a*b*d*x + 3*b**2*d*x)/(48*d)`

3.452 $\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	3512
Mathematica [B] (verified)	3512
Rubi [A] (verified)	3513
Maple [A] (verified)	3515
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3516
Sympy [F]	3517
Maxima [F(-2)]	3517
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3517
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3518
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3519

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{(2a-3b)\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2b^2d} + \frac{(a-b)^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab^2d}} + \frac{\sec(c+dx)\tan(c+dx)}{2bd}$$

output

```
-1/2*(2*a-3*b)*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/b^2/d+(a-b)^(3/2)*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/b^2/d+1/2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/b/d
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 207 vs. 2(90) = 180.

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2(2a-3b)\log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) + 2(-2a+3b)\log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{2bd}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output $(2*(2*a - 3*b)*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2] - \text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2]] + 2*(-2*a + 3*b)*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2] + \text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2]] - (2*(a - b)^{(3/2)}*\text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[a] - \text{Sqrt}[a - b]*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/\text{Sqrt}[a] + (2*(a - b)^{(3/2)}*\text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[a - b]*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/\text{Sqrt}[a] + b/(\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2] - \text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2])^2 - b/(\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2] + \text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2])^2)/(4*b^2*d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 316, 25, 397, 219, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)^5}{a + b \tan(c + dx)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4159} \\ & \int \frac{1}{(1 - \sin^2(c + dx))^2 (a - (a - b) \sin^2(c + dx))} d \sin(c + dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{316} \\ & \frac{\int -\frac{(a - b) \sin^2(c + dx) + a - 2b}{(1 - \sin^2(c + dx)) (a - (a - b) \sin^2(c + dx))} d \sin(c + dx)}{2b} + \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{2b(1 - \sin^2(c + dx))} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{2b(1 - \sin^2(c + dx))} - \frac{\int \frac{(a - b) \sin^2(c + dx) + a - 2b}{(1 - \sin^2(c + dx)) (a - (a - b) \sin^2(c + dx))} d \sin(c + dx)}{2b} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 397 \\
 & \frac{\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2b(1-\sin^2(c+dx))} - \frac{(2a-3b) \int \frac{1}{1-\sin^2(c+dx)} d \sin(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{2(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx)} d \sin(c+dx)}{2b}}{d} \\
 & \downarrow 219 \\
 & \frac{\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2b(1-\sin^2(c+dx))} - \frac{(2a-3b)\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{b} - \frac{2(a-b)^2 \int \frac{1}{a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx)} d \sin(c+dx)}{2b}}{d} \\
 & \downarrow 221 \\
 & \frac{\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2b(1-\sin^2(c+dx))} - \frac{(2a-3b)\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{b} - \frac{2(a-b)^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2b}}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `(-1/2*((2*a - 3*b)*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/b - (2*(a - b)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]]/(Sqrt[a]*b))/b + Sin[c + d*x]/(2*b*(1 - Sin[c + d*x]^2)))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

```
rule 316 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Sim
p[(-b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d))
), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x
^2)^q*Simp[b*c + 2*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d) + d*b*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x
], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && !
(!IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[q] && LtQ[q, -1]) && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, 2,
p, q, x]
```

```
rule 397 Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_
Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[
(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f}, x]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4159 Int[sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_
))^p, x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f
Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2
*x^2)^((m + n*p + 1)/2), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}
, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 14.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(-a^2+2ab-b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a(a-b)}}\right) - \frac{1}{4b(1+\sin(dx+c))} + \frac{(-2a+3b) \ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{4b^2} - \frac{1}{4b(\sin(dx+c)-1)} + \frac{(2a-3b) \ln(\sin(dx+c))}{4b}}{d}$
default	$\frac{(-a^2+2ab-b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a(a-b)}}\right) - \frac{1}{4b(1+\sin(dx+c))} + \frac{(-2a+3b) \ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{4b^2} - \frac{1}{4b(\sin(dx+c)-1)} + \frac{(2a-3b) \ln(\sin(dx+c))}{4b}}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{i(e^{3i(dx+c)}-e^{i(dx+c)})}{db(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)a}{db^2} + \frac{3\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}{2db} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)a}{db^2} - \frac{3\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)}{2db} + \frac{\sqrt{c}}{4b}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-1/b^2*(-a^2+2*a*b-b^2)/(a*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*sin(d*x+c)/(a*(a-b))^(1/2))-1/4/b/(1+sin(d*x+c))+1/4/b^2*(-2*a+3*b)*ln(1+sin(d*x+c))-1/4/b/(sin(d*x+c)-1)+1/4*(2*a-3*b)/b^2*ln(sin(d*x+c)-1))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.24

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a}}\cos(dx+c)^2 \log\left(-\frac{(a-b)\cos(dx+c)^2+2a\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a}}\sin(dx+c)-2a+b}{(a-b)\cos(dx+c)^2+b}\right) + (2a-3b)\cos(dx+c)^2 \log(\sin(dx+c)+1) - (2a-3b)\cos(dx+c)^2 \log(-\sin(dx+c)+1) - 2b\sin(dx+c)}{4b^2d\cos(dx+c)^2} + \frac{4(a-b)\sqrt{-\frac{a-b}{a}}\arctan\left(\sqrt{-\frac{a-b}{a}}\sin(dx+c)\right)\cos(dx+c)^2 + (2a-3b)\cos(dx+c)^2 \log(\sin(dx+c)+1) - (2a-3b)\cos(dx+c)^2 \log(-\sin(dx+c)+1) - 2b\sin(dx+c)}{4b^2d\cos(dx+c)^2}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/4*(2*(a-b)*sqrt((a-b)/a)*cos(d*x+c)^2*log(-((a-b)*cos(d*x+c)^2+2*a*sqrt((a-b)/a)*sin(d*x+c)-2*a+b)/((a-b)*cos(d*x+c)^2+b)) + (2*a-3*b)*cos(d*x+c)^2*log(sin(d*x+c)+1) - (2*a-3*b)*cos(d*x+c)^2*log(-sin(d*x+c)+1) - 2*b*sin(d*x+c))/(b^2*d*cos(d*x+c)^2), -1/4*(4*(a-b)*sqrt(-(a-b)/a)*arctan(sqrt(-(a-b)/a)*sin(d*x+c))*cos(d*x+c)^2 + (2*a-3*b)*cos(d*x+c)^2*log(sin(d*x+c)+1) - (2*a-3*b)*cos(d*x+c)^2*log(-sin(d*x+c)+1) - 2*b*sin(d*x+c))/(b^2*d*cos(d*x+c)^2)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**5/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2), x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**5/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{(2a-3b) \log(|\sin(dx+c)+1|)}{b^2} - \frac{(2a-3b) \log(|\sin(dx+c)-1|)}{b^2} - \frac{4(a^2-2ab+b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{-a \sin(dx+c) - b \sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{-a^2+ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+abb^2}} + \frac{2 \sin(dx+c)}{(\sin(dx+c)^2-1)}$$

4d

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/4*((2*a - 3*b)*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) + 1))/b^2 - (2*a - 3*b)*log(abs(sin
(d*x + c) - 1))/b^2 - 4*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*arctan(-(a*sin(d*x + c) - b*si
n(d*x + c))/sqrt(-a^2 + a*b))/(sqrt(-a^2 + a*b)*b^2) + 2*sin(d*x + c)/((si
n(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*b))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.98

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a-b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) (a-b)^{3/2} \operatorname{li}}{2} - a^{3/2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \operatorname{li}}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right) - a^{3/2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \operatorname{li}}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right) \cos(2c + 2dx) + \sqrt{a} b^2 d \left(\frac{\cos(2c + 2dx)}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{a} b d \left(\frac{\cos(2c + 2dx)}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right)}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sin(c+dx) \operatorname{li}}{2} + \frac{3\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \operatorname{li}}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{2} + \frac{3\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \operatorname{li}}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right) \cos(2c + 2dx)}{2} \right) \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{a} b d \left(\frac{\cos(2c + 2dx)}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right)}$$

input

```
int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^5*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)),x)
```

output

```
- (((atanh((sin(c + d*x)*(a - b)^(1/2))/a^(1/2)))*(a - b)^(3/2)*1i)/2 - a^(
3/2)*atan((sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*1i)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) - a^(3/2)*atan((sin(
c/2 + (d*x)/2)*1i)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*cos(2*c + 2*d*x) + (cos(2*c + 2*d*x)
)*atanh((sin(c + d*x)*(a - b)^(1/2))/a^(1/2))*(a - b)^(3/2)*1i)/2)*1i)/(a^
(1/2)*b^2*d*(cos(2*c + 2*d*x)/2 + 1/2)) - (((a^(1/2)*sin(c + d*x)*1i)/2 +
(3*a^(1/2)*atan((sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*1i)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/2 + (3*a^(1/2)
)*atan((sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*1i)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*cos(2*c + 2*d*x))/2)*1i
)/(a^(1/2)*b*d*(cos(2*c + 2*d*x)/2 + 1/2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 594, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.60

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x)`

output

```
( - sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log( - 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a + sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log( - 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(c + d*x)**2*b + sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log( - 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*a - sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log( - 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*b + sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log(2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a - sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log(2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(c + d*x)**2*b - sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log(2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a))*a + sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log(2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a))*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*b + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2 - 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**2 + 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a*b - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2 + 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a**2 - 3*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a*b - sin(c + d*x)*a*b/(2*a*b**2*d*(sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))
```


3.453 $\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	3520
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3520
Rubi [A] (verified)	3521
Maple [A] (verified)	3522
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3523
Sympy [F]	3523
Maxima [F(-2)]	3524
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3524
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3525
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3525

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{bd} - \frac{\sqrt{a-b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{abd}}$$

output `arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/b/d-(a-b)^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/b/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx)) - \frac{\sqrt{a-b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}}{bd}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `(ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]] - (Sqrt[a - b]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a])/(b*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 303, 219, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)^3}{a+b\tan(c+dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4159} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{(1-\sin^2(c+dx))(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))} d\sin(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{303} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{1-\sin^2(c+dx)} d\sin(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{(a-b) \int \frac{1}{a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx)} d\sin(c+dx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{b} - \frac{(a-b) \int \frac{1}{a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx)} d\sin(c+dx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{a-b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{a-b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2), x]
```

output

```
(ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/b - (Sqrt[a - b]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*b))/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 219 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
rule 221 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

```
rule 303 Int[1/(((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(b
*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[d/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x
^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4159 Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_
))^p, x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f
Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2
*x^2)^(m + n*p + 1)/2], x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff, x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}
, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(a-b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a(a-b)}}\right) + \frac{\ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{2b} - \frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{2b}}{b\sqrt{a(a-b)} d}$
default	$-\frac{(a-b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a(a-b)}}\right) + \frac{\ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{2b} - \frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{2b}}{b\sqrt{a(a-b)} d}$
risch	$\frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}{db} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-i)}{db} + \frac{\sqrt{a(a-b)} \ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} - \frac{2i\sqrt{a(a-b)}e^{i(dx+c)}}{a-b} - 1\right)}{2adb} - \frac{\sqrt{a(a-b)} \ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1\right)}{2adb}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $\frac{1}{d} \frac{-(a-b)/b}{(a*(a-b))^{1/2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b)\sin(dx+c)}{(a*(a-b))^{1/2}}\right) + \frac{1}{2/b \ln(1+\sin(dx+c)) - 1/2/b \ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.86

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\left[\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a}} \log\left(-\frac{(a-b)\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2a\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a}}\sin(dx+c) - 2a+b}{(a-b)\cos(dx+c)^2 + b} \right) + \log(\sin(dx+c)+1) - \log(-\sin(dx+c)+1) \right]}{2bd}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*(sqrt((a - b)/a)*log(-((a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*sqrt((a - b)/a)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a + b)/((a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b)) + log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1))/(b*d), 1/2*(2*sqrt(-(a - b)/a)*arctan(sqrt(-(a - b)/a)*sin(d*x + c)) + log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1))/(b*d)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**3/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2(a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{-a \sin(dx+c) - b \sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{-a^2+ab}}\right) - \frac{\log(|\sin(dx+c)+1|)}{b} + \frac{\log(|\sin(dx+c)-1|)}{b}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*(2*(a - b)*arctan(-(a*sin(d*x + c) - b*sin(d*x + c))/sqrt(-a^2 + a*b))/(sqrt(-a^2 + a*b)*b) - log(abs(sin(d*x + c) + 1))/b + log(abs(sin(d*x + c) - 1))/b)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{bd} - \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a-b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \sqrt{a-b}}{\sqrt{a}bd}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)),x)`output `(2*atanh(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(b*d) - (atanh((sin(c + d*x)*(a - b)^(1/2))/a^(1/2))*(a - b)^(1/2))/(a^(1/2)*b*d)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b} \log\left(-2\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + \sqrt{a}\right) - \sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b} \log\left(2\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \sqrt{a}\right)}{2abd}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x)`output `(sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log(- 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a)) - sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log(2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a)) - 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a + 2*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*a)/(2*a*b*d)`

3.454 $\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	3526
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3526
Rubi [A] (verified)	3527
Maple [A] (verified)	3528
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3528
Sympy [F]	3529
Maxima [F(-2)]	3529
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3530
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3530
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3530

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}d}$$

output `arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/(a-b)^(1/2)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2), x]`

output `ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]]/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a - b]*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a + b \tan(c + dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 4159

$$\int \frac{1}{a - (a-b) \sin^2(c+dx)} d \sin(c + dx)$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}\sqrt{a-b}}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]]/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a - b]*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4159

```
Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_
))^^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f
Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2
*x^2)^(m + n*p + 1)/2], x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}
, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b)\sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a(a-b)}}\right)}{d\sqrt{a(a-b)}}$	36
default	$\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b)\sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a(a-b)}}\right)}{d\sqrt{a(a-b)}}$	36
risch	$\frac{\ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} + \frac{2ia e^{i(dx+c)}}{\sqrt{a^2-ab}} - 1\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-ab}d} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} - \frac{2ia e^{i(dx+c)}}{\sqrt{a^2-ab}} - 1\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-ab}d}$	102

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d/(a*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*sin(d*x+c)/(a*(a-b))^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.05

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \left[\frac{\log\left(-\frac{(a-b)\cos(dx+c)^2 - 2\sqrt{a^2-ab}\sin(dx+c) - 2a+b}{(a-b)\cos(dx+c)^2 + b}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-ab}d}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\sqrt{-a^2+ab} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a^2+ab}\sin(dx+c)}{a}\right)}{(a^2-ab)d} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x,algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/2*log(-((a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(a^2 - a*b)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a +
b)/((a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b))/(sqrt(a^2 - a*b)*d), -sqrt(-a^2 + a*b)*a
rctan(sqrt(-a^2 + a*b)*sin(d*x + c)/a)/((a^2 - a*b)*d)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sec(c + d*x)/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2), x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more
details)Is
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{a\sin(dx+c)-b\sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{-a^2+ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+abd}}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-arctan((a*sin(d*x + c) - b*sin(d*x + c))/sqrt(-a^2 + a*b))/(sqrt(-a^2 + a*b)*d)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 7.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a-b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}d\sqrt{a-b}}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)),x)`output `atanh((sin(c + d*x)*(a - b)^(1/2))/a^(1/2))/(a^(1/2)*d*(a - b)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}\left(-\log\left(-2\sqrt{a-b}\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+\sqrt{a}\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2+\sqrt{a}\right)+\log\left(2\sqrt{a-b}\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+\sqrt{a}\right)\right)}{2ad(a-b)}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*(- log(- 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a)) + log(2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a)))/(2*a*d*(a - b))
```

3.455 $\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	3532
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3532
Rubi [A] (verified)	3533
Maple [A] (verified)	3534
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3535
Sympy [F]	3535
Maxima [F(-2)]	3536
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3536
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3536
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3537

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a-b)^{3/2}d} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{(a-b)d}$$

output `-b*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/(a-b)^(3/2)/d+sin(d*x+c)/(a-b)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a-b)^{3/2}d} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{(a-b)d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2), x]`

output `-((b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b)^(3/2)*d)) + Sin[c + d*x]/((a - b)*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 299, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sec(c+dx)(a+b\tan(c+dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4159} \\
 & \int \frac{1-\sin^2(c+dx)}{a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx)} d\sin(c+dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{299} \\
 & \frac{\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{a-b} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx)} d\sin(c+dx)}{a-b}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{a-b} - \frac{\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a-b)^{3/2}}}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `((-(b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b)^(3/2))) + Sin[c + d*x]/(a - b))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 299 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(2*p + 3))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(b*(2*p + 3)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[2*p + 3, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4159 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(m + n*p + 1)/2], x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff, x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{a-b} - \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b)\sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a(a-b)}}\right)}{d}}{(a-b)\sqrt{a(a-b)}}$	61
default	$\frac{\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{a-b} - \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b)\sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a(a-b)}}\right)}{d}}{(a-b)\sqrt{a(a-b)}}$	61
risch	$-\frac{ie^{i(dx+c)}}{2(a-b)d} + \frac{ie^{-i(dx+c)}}{2(a-b)d} + \frac{b \ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} - \frac{2ia e^{i(dx+c)}}{\sqrt{a^2-ab}} - 1\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-ab}(a-b)d} - \frac{b \ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} + \frac{2ia e^{i(dx+c)}}{\sqrt{a^2-ab}} - 1\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-ab}(a-b)d}$	162

input `int(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $1/d*(\sin(d*x+c)/(a-b)-1/(a-b)*b/(a*(a-b))^(1/2)*\operatorname{arctanh}((a-b)*\sin(d*x+c)/(a*(a-b))^(1/2)))$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.03

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \left[-\frac{\sqrt{a^2-ab}b \log\left(\frac{-(a-b)\cos(dx+c)^2-2\sqrt{a^2-ab}\sin(dx+c)-2a+b}{(a-b)\cos(dx+c)^2+b}\right) - 2(a^2-ab)\sin(dx+c)}{2(a^3-2a^2b+ab^2)d}, \frac{\sqrt{-a^2+abb} \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a^2+abb}\sin(dx+c)}{a}\right)}{2(a^3-2a^2b+ab^2)d} \right]$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $[-1/2*(\sqrt{a^2-a*b}*b*\log(-((a-b)*\cos(d*x+c)^2-2*\sqrt{a^2-a*b}*\sin(d*x+c)-2*a+b)/((a-b)*\cos(d*x+c)^2+b))-2*(a^2-a*b)*\sin(d*x+c)/((a^3-2*a^2*b+a*b^2)*d), (\sqrt{-a^2+a*b}*b*\operatorname{arctan}(\sqrt{-a^2+a*b}*\sin(d*x+c)/a)+(a^2-a*b)*\sin(d*x+c))/((a^3-2*a^2*b+a*b^2)*d)]$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2),x)`

output `Integral(cos(c+d*x)/(a+b*tan(c+d*x)**2),x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{-a \sin(dx+c) - b \sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{-a^2+ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+ab}(a-b)} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{a-b}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-(b*arctan(-(a*sin(d*x + c) - b*sin(d*x + c))/sqrt(-a^2 + a*b))/(sqrt(-a^2 + a*b)*(a - b)) - sin(d*x + c)/(a - b))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{d(a - b)} + \frac{b \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)(a-b)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a}b-a^{3/2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}d(a-b)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2),x)`

output

```
sin(c + d*x)/(d*(a - b)) + (b*atanh((sin(c + d*x)*(a - b)^(3/2))/(a^(1/2)*
b - a^(3/2))))/(a^(1/2)*d*(a - b)^(3/2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{a - b} \log\left(-2\sqrt{a - b} \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + \sqrt{a}\right) b - \sqrt{a} \sqrt{a - b} \log\left(2\sqrt{a - b} \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \sqrt{a}\right) b}{2ad(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log(- 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((
c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*b - sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log(2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c
+ d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*b + 2*sin(c + d*x)*a**
2 - 2*sin(c + d*x)*a*b)/(2*a*d*(a**2 - 2*a*b + b**2))
```

3.456 $\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	3538
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3538
Rubi [A] (verified)	3539
Maple [A] (verified)	3540
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3541
Sympy [F(-1)]	3541
Maxima [F(-2)]	3542
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3542
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3543
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3543

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a-b)^{5/2}d} + \frac{(a-2b) \sin(c+dx)}{(a-b)^2d} - \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{3(a-b)d}$$

output `b^2*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/(a-b)^(5/2)/d+(a-2*b)*sin(d*x+c)/(a-b)^2/d-1/3*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a-b)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{6b^2(-\log(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{a-b} \sin(c+dx))+\log(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{a-b} \sin(c+dx)))}{\sqrt{a}(a-b)^{5/2}} + \frac{3(3a-7b) \sin(c+dx)}{(a-b)^2} + \frac{\sin(3(c+dx))}{a-b}$$

12d

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output

$$\frac{((6*b^2*(-\text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[a] - \text{Sqrt}[a - b]*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]] + \text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[a - b]*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])))/(\text{Sqrt}[a]*(a - b)^{(5/2)}) + (3*(3*a - 7*b)*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(a - b)^2 + \text{Sin}[3*(c + d*x)]/(a - b))/(12*d)}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 300, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\sec(c + dx)^3 (a + b \tan(c + dx)^2)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4159} \\ & \int \frac{(1 - \sin^2(c + dx))^2}{a - (a - b) \sin^2(c + dx)} d \sin(c + dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{300} \\ & \int \left(\frac{b^2}{(a - b)^2 (a - (a - b) \sin^2(c + dx))} - \frac{\sin^2(c + dx)}{a - b} + \frac{a - 2b}{(a - b)^2} \right) d \sin(c + dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{b^2 \text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - b} \sin(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a - b)^{5/2}} - \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)}{3(a - b)} + \frac{(a - 2b) \sin(c + dx)}{(a - b)^2} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2), x]$$

output

$$\frac{((b^2*\text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[a - b]*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(\text{Sqrt}[a])]))/(\text{Sqrt}[a]*(a - b)^{(5/2)}) + ((a - 2*b)*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(a - b)^2 - \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^3/(3*(a - b)))/d}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 300 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int
[PolynomialDivide[(a + b*x^2)^p, (c + d*x^2)^(-q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, 0] && GeQ[p, -q]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4159 Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x)]^(n_
))^p, x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f
Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2
*x^2)^((m + n*p + 1)/2), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}
, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 5.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\frac{a \sin(dx+c)^3}{3} - \frac{b \sin(dx+c)^3}{3} - \sin(dx+c)a + 2b \sin(dx+c)}{(a-b)^2} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a(a-b)}}\right)}{(a-b)^2 \sqrt{a(a-b)}}$
default	$-\frac{\frac{a \sin(dx+c)^3}{3} - \frac{b \sin(dx+c)^3}{3} - \sin(dx+c)a + 2b \sin(dx+c)}{(a-b)^2} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a(a-b)}}\right)}{(a-b)^2 \sqrt{a(a-b)}}$
risch	$-\frac{3ie^{i(dx+c)}a}{8(a-b)^2d} + \frac{7ie^{i(dx+c)}b}{8(a-b)^2d} + \frac{3ie^{-i(dx+c)}a}{8(a-b)^2d} - \frac{7ie^{-i(dx+c)}b}{8(a-b)^2d} + \frac{b^2 \ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} + \frac{2ia e^{i(dx+c)}}{\sqrt{a^2-ab}} - 1\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-ab}(a-b)^2d} - \frac{b^2 \ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} - \frac{2ia e^{i(dx+c)}}{\sqrt{a^2-ab}} - 1\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-ab}(a-b)^2d}$

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-1/(a-b)^2*(1/3*a*sin(d*x+c)^3-1/3*b*sin(d*x+c)^3-sin(d*x+c)*a+2*b*sin(d*x+c))+b^2/(a-b)^2/(a*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*sin(d*x+c)/(a*(a-b))^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 276, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.14

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left[3\sqrt{a^2-abb^2} \log\left(-\frac{(a-b)\cos(dx+c)^2-2\sqrt{a^2-ab}\sin(dx+c)-2a+b}{(a-b)\cos(dx+c)^2+b}\right) + 2(2a^3-7a^2b+5ab^2+(a^3-2a^2b+ab^2)\cos(dx+c)^2)\sin(dx+c) \right]}{6(a^4-3a^3b+3a^2b^2-ab^3)d} - \frac{3\sqrt{-a^2+abb^2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a^2+ab}\sin(dx+c)}{a}\right) - (2a^3-7a^2b+5ab^2+(a^3-2a^2b+ab^2)\cos(dx+c)^2)\sin(dx+c)}{3(a^4-3a^3b+3a^2b^2-ab^3)d}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/6*(3*sqrt(a^2 - a*b)*b^2*log(-((a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(a^2 - a*b)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a + b)/((a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b)) + 2*(2*a^3 - 7*a^2*b + 5*a*b^2 + (a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))/((a^4 - 3*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 - a*b^3)*d), -1/3*(3*sqrt(-a^2 + a*b)*b^2*arctan(sqrt(-a^2 + a*b)*sin(d*x + c)/a) - (2*a^3 - 7*a^2*b + 5*a*b^2 + (a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))/((a^4 - 3*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 - a*b^3)*d)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2),x)
```

output Timed out

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 161 vs. 2(78) = 156.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{3b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{-a \sin(dx+c) - b \sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{-a^2+ab}}\right)}{(a^2-2ab+b^2)\sqrt{-a^2+ab}} - \frac{a^2 \sin(dx+c)^3 - 2ab \sin(dx+c)^3 + b^2 \sin(dx+c)^3 - 3a^2 \sin(dx+c) + 9ab \sin(dx+c) - 6b^2 \sin(dx+c)}{a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3} \cdot \frac{1}{3d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3*(3*b^2*arctan(-(a*sin(d*x + c) - b*sin(d*x + c))/sqrt(-a^2 + a*b))/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(-a^2 + a*b)) - (a^2*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c)^3 + b^2*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 3*a^2*sin(d*x + c) + 9*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - 6*b^2*sin(d*x + c))/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.85

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) (a-2b)}{a^2 - 2ab + b^2} + \frac{4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 (a-4b)}{3(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)} + \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 (a-2b)}{a^2 - 2ab + b^2}$$

$$= \frac{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1 \right)}{b^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2i \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) a^3 - 6i \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) a^2 b + 6i \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) a b^2 - 2i \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) b^3}{\sqrt{a}(a-b)^{5/2} \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}\right)} \operatorname{li}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{a} d (a-b)^{5/2}}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^3/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2), x)`output `((2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a - 2*b))/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2) + (4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(a - 4*b))/(3*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)) + (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(a - 2*b))/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))/(d*(3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + 1)) - (b^2*atan((a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*2i - b^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*2i + a*b^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*6i - a^2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*6i)/(a^(1/2)*(a - b)^(5/2)*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)))*li)/(a^(1/2)*d*(a - b)^(5/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-3\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b} \log\left(-2\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + \sqrt{a}\right) b^2 + 3\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b} \log\left(2\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + \sqrt{a}\right) b^2}{d(a-b)^{5/2}}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2), x)`

output

```
( - 3*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log( - 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*  
tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*b**2 + 3*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log(2*sqrt(a -  
b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*b**2 - 2*sin  
(c + d*x)**3*a**3 + 4*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b - 2*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**2 +  
6*sin(c + d*x)*a**3 - 18*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b + 12*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**2)/(6*  
a*d*(a**3 - 3*a**2*b + 3*a*b**2 - b**3))
```

3.457 $\int \frac{\cos^5(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	3545
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3545
Rubi [A] (verified)	3546
Maple [A] (verified)	3547
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3548
Sympy [F(-1)]	3549
Maxima [F(-2)]	3549
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3549
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3550
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3551

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 126

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{b^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a-b)^{7/2}d} + \frac{(a^2 - 3ab + 3b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{(a-b)^3d} - \frac{(2a - 3b) \sin^3(c+dx)}{3(a-b)^2d} + \frac{\sin^5(c+dx)}{5(a-b)d}$$

output

```
-b^3*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/(a-b)^(7/2)/d+(a^2-3*
a*b+3*b^2)*sin(d*x+c)/(a-b)^3/d-1/3*(2*a-3*b)*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a-b)^2/d+1/5*
in(d*x+c)^5/(a-b)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{120b^3 (\log(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{a-b} \sin(c+dx)) - \log(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{a-b} \sin(c+dx)))}{\sqrt{a}(a-b)^{7/2}} + \frac{30(5a^2-16ab+19b^2) \sin(c+dx)}{(a-b)^3} + \frac{5(5a-9b) \sin(3(c+dx))}{(a-b)^2} + \frac{3 \sin(5(c+dx))}{a-b}$$

240d

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]
```

output

```
((120*b^3*(Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[a - b]*Sin[c + d*x]] - Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[a - b]*Sin[c + d*x]]))/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b)^(7/2)) + (30*(5*a^2 - 16*a*b + 19*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(a - b)^3 + (5*(5*a - 9*b)*Sin[3*(c + d*x)])/(a - b)^2 + (3*Ssin[5*(c + d*x)]/(a - b))/(240*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 300, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec(c+dx)^5 (a+b\tan(c+dx)^2)} dx$$

↓ 4159

$$\int \frac{(1-\sin^2(c+dx))^3}{a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx)} d\sin(c+dx)$$

↓ 300

$$\int \left(\frac{\sin^4(c+dx)}{a-b} - \frac{(2a-3b)\sin^2(c+dx)}{(a-b)^2} + \frac{a^2-3ba+3b^2}{(a-b)^3} - \frac{b^3}{(a-b)^3(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))} \right) d\sin(c+dx)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{(a^2-3ab+3b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{(a-b)^3} - \frac{b^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a-b)^{7/2}} + \frac{\sin^5(c+dx)}{5(a-b)} - \frac{(2a-3b)\sin^3(c+dx)}{3(a-b)^2}$$

input

```
Int[Cos[c + d*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2), x]
```

```
output (-((b^3*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b)^(7/2))) + ((a^2 - 3*a*b + 3*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x]/(a - b)^3 - ((2*a - 3*b)*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(3*(a - b)^2) + Sin[c + d*x]^5/(5*(a - b)))/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 300 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int [PolynomialDivide[(a + b*x^2)^p, (c + d*x^2)^(-q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, 0] && GeQ[p, -q]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 4159 Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2*x^2)^((m + n*p + 1)/2), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 23.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{a^2 \sin(dx+c)^5}{5} - \frac{2ab \sin(dx+c)^5}{5} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^5 b^2}{5} - \frac{2 \sin(dx+c)^3 a^2}{3} + \frac{5ab \sin(dx+c)^3}{(a-b)^3} - \sin(dx+c)^3 b^2 + \sin(dx+c)a^2 - 3ab \sin(dx+c)}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{a^2 \sin(dx+c)^5}{5} - \frac{2ab \sin(dx+c)^5}{5} + \frac{\sin(dx+c)^5 b^2}{5} - \frac{2 \sin(dx+c)^3 a^2}{3} + \frac{5ab \sin(dx+c)^3}{(a-b)^3} - \sin(dx+c)^3 b^2 + \sin(dx+c)a^2 - 3ab \sin(dx+c)}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{5ie^{i(dx+c)}a^2}{16(a-b)^3d} + \frac{ie^{i(dx+c)}ab}{(a-b)^3d} - \frac{19ie^{i(dx+c)}b^2}{16(a-b)^3d} + \frac{5ie^{-i(dx+c)}a^2}{16(a-b)(a^2-2ab+b^2)d} - \frac{ie^{-i(dx+c)}ab}{(a-b)(a^2-2ab+b^2)d} + \frac{19ie^{-i(dx+c)}b^2}{16(a-b)(a^2-2ab+b^2)d}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/(a-b)^3*(1/5*a^2*sin(d*x+c)^5-2/5*a*b*sin(d*x+c)^5+1/5*sin(d*x+c)^5
*b^2-2/3*sin(d*x+c)^3*a^2+5/3*a*b*sin(d*x+c)^3-sin(d*x+c)^3*b^2+sin(d*x+c)
*a^2-3*a*b*sin(d*x+c)+3*sin(d*x+c)*b^2)-b^3/(a-b)^3/(a*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctan
h((a-b)*sin(d*x+c)/(a*(a-b))^(1/2)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 395, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.13

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \left[-\frac{15\sqrt{a^2-ab}b^3 \log\left(-\frac{(a-b)\cos(dx+c)^2-2\sqrt{a^2-ab}\sin(dx+c)-2a+b}{(a-b)\cos(dx+c)^2+b}\right) - 2(3(a^4-3a^3b+3a^2b^2-ab^3)\cos(dx+c) - 30(a^5-4a^4b+6a^3b^2-4a^2b^3+ab^4)d)}{30(a^5-4a^4b+6a^3b^2-4a^2b^3+ab^4)d} \right]$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/30*(15*sqrt(a^2 - a*b)*b^3*log(-((a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(a^2 -
a*b)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a + b)/((a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b)) - 2*(3*(a^4 -
3*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 - a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 8*a^4 - 34*a^3*b + 59*a^2*b^2
- 33*a*b^3 + (4*a^4 - 17*a^3*b + 22*a^2*b^2 - 9*a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*s
in(d*x + c))/((a^5 - 4*a^4*b + 6*a^3*b^2 - 4*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*d), 1/15*(15
*sqrt(-a^2 + a*b)*b^3*arctan(sqrt(-a^2 + a*b)*sin(d*x + c)/a) + (3*(a^4 -
3*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 - a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 8*a^4 - 34*a^3*b + 59*a^2*b^2
- 33*a*b^3 + (4*a^4 - 17*a^3*b + 22*a^2*b^2 - 9*a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*s
in(d*x + c))/((a^5 - 4*a^4*b + 6*a^3*b^2 - 4*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*d)]`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**5/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2), x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 319 vs. 2(114) = 228.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 319, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.53

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{15 b^3 \arctan\left(-\frac{a \sin(dx+c) - b \sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{-a^2+ab}}\right)}{(a^3 - 3 a^2 b + 3 a b^2 - b^3) \sqrt{-a^2+ab}} - \frac{3 a^4 \sin(dx+c)^5 - 12 a^3 b \sin(dx+c)^5 + 18 a^2 b^2 \sin(dx+c)^5 - 12 a b^3 \sin(dx+c)^5 + 3 b^4 \sin(dx+c)^5}{(a^3 - 3 a^2 b + 3 a b^2 - b^3) \sqrt{-a^2+ab}}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/15*(15*b^3*arctan(-(a*sin(d*x + c) - b*sin(d*x + c))/sqrt(-a^2 + a*b))/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*sqrt(-a^2 + a*b)) - (3*a^4*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 12*a^3*b*sin(d*x + c)^5 + 18*a^2*b^2*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 12*a*b^3*sin(d*x + c)^5 + 3*b^4*sin(d*x + c)^5 - 10*a^4*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 45*a^3*b*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 75*a^2*b^2*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 55*a*b^3*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 15*b^4*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 15*a^4*sin(d*x + c) - 75*a^3*b*sin(d*x + c) + 150*a^2*b^2*sin(d*x + c) - 135*a*b^3*sin(d*x + c) + 45*b^4*sin(d*x + c))/(a^5 - 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 - 10*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4 - b^5))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1493, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.85

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^5/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2),x)`

output

```
((2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - 3*a*b + 3*b^2))/(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9*(2*a^2 - 6*a*b + 6*b^2))/(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*((8*a^2)/3 - (32*a*b)/3 + 16*b^2))/(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*((8*a^2)/3 - (32*a*b)/3 + 16*b^2))/(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*((116*a^2)/15 - (332*a*b)/15 + (132*b^2)/5))/(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3))/(d*(5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 10*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 10*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + 5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10 + 1)) - (b^3*atan(((b^3*((tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(16*a*b^10 - 96*a^2*b^9 + 240*a^3*b^8 - 320*a^4*b^7 + 240*a^5*b^6 - 96*a^6*b^5 + 16*a^7*b^4))/2 + (b^3*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(4*a^12 - 44*a^11*b + 8*a^2*b^10 - 76*a^3*b^9 + 324*a^4*b^8 - 816*a^5*b^7 + 1344*a^6*b^6 - 1512*a^7*b^5 + 1176*a^8*b^4 - 624*a^9*b^3 + 216*a^10*b^2) + 36*a^11*b - 4*a^12 + 4*a^3*b^9 - 36*a^4*b^8 + 144*a^5*b^7 - 336*a^6*b^6 + 504*a^7*b^5 - 504*a^8*b^4 + 336*a^9*b^3 - 144*a^10*b^2)))/(a^(1/2)*(a - b)^(7/2)))*i)/(a^(1/2)*(a - b)^(7/2)) + (b^3*((tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(16*a*b^10 - 96*a^2*b^9 + 240*a^3*b^8 - 320*a^4*b^7 + 240*a^5*b^6 - 96*a^6*b^5 + 16*a^7*b^4))/2 - (b^3*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(4*a^12 - 44*a^11*b + 8*a^2*b^10 - 76*a^3*b^9 + 324*a^4*b^8 - 816*a^5*b^7 + 1344*a^6*b^6 - 1512*a^7*b^5 + 1176*a^8*b^4 - 624*a^9*b^3 + 216*a^10*b^2) + 36*a^11*b - 4*a^12 + 4*a^3*b^9 - 36*a^4*b^8 + 144*a^5*b^7 - 336*a^6*b^6 + 504*a^7*b^5 - 504*a^8*b...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 297, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{15\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b} \log\left(-2\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + \sqrt{a}\right) b^3 - 15\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b} \log\left(2\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \sqrt{a}\right) b^3}{2}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2), x)
```


output

```
(15*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log( - 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*b**3 - 15*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log(2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*b**3 + 6*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**4 - 18*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**3*b + 18*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**2*b**2 - 6*sin(c + d*x)**5*a*b**3 - 20*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**4 + 70*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b - 80*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b**2 + 30*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3 + 30*sin(c + d*x)*a**4 - 120*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b + 180*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**2 - 90*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**3)/(30*a*d*(a**4 - 4*a**3*b + 6*a**2*b**2 - 4*a*b**3 + b**4))
```

3.458 $\int \frac{\sec^8(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	3553
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3553
Rubi [A] (verified)	3554
Maple [A] (verified)	3555
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3556
Sympy [F]	3557
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3557
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3557
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3558
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3558

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int \frac{\sec^8(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{(a-b)^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}^{7/2}d} + \frac{(a^2 - 3ab + 3b^2) \tan(c+dx)}{b^3d} - \frac{(a-3b) \tan^3(c+dx)}{3b^2d} + \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{5bd}$$

output

```
-(a-b)^3*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/b^(7/2)/d+(a^2-3*a*b+3
*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)/b^3/d-1/3*(a-3*b)*tan(d*x+c)^3/b^2/d+1/5*tan(d*x+c)^5/b/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\sec^8(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{-\frac{15(a-b)^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} + \sqrt{b}(15a^2 - 40ab + 33b^2 - (5a - 9b)b \sec^2(c+dx) + 3b^2 \sec^4(c+dx)) \tan(c+dx)}{15b^{7/2}d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^8/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output
$$\frac{((-15*(a - b)^3*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/\text{Sqrt}[a]])/\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[b]*(15*a^2 - 40*a*b + 33*b^2 - (5*a - 9*b)*b*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2 + 3*b^2*\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^4)*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(15*b^{(7/2)*d})$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 300, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sec^8(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)^8}{a + b \tan(c + dx)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4158} \\ & \int \frac{(\tan^2(c + dx) + 1)^3}{b \tan^2(c + dx) + a} d \tan(c + dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{300} \\ & \int \left(\frac{\tan^4(c + dx)}{b} - \frac{(a - 3b) \tan^2(c + dx)}{b^2} + \frac{a^2 - 3ba + 3b^2}{b^3} + \frac{-a^3 + 3ba^2 - 3b^2a + b^3}{b^3(b \tan^2(c + dx) + a)} \right) d \tan(c + dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{\frac{(a^2 - 3ab + 3b^2) \tan(c + dx)}{b^3} - \frac{(a - b)^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}^{7/2}} - \frac{(a - 3b) \tan^3(c + dx)}{3b^2} + \frac{\tan^5(c + dx)}{5b}}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^8/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

```
output (-(((a - b)^3*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*b^(7/2))) +
((a^2 - 3*a*b + 3*b^2)*Tan[c + d*x])/b^3 - ((a - 3*b)*Tan[c + d*x]^3)/(3*
b^2) + Tan[c + d*x]^5/(5*b))/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 300 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int
[PolynomialDivide[(a + b*x^2)^p, (c + d*x^2)^(-q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, 0] && GeQ[p, -q]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4158 Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
p[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^
p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && I
ntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4]
|| EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 87.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan(dx+c)^5 b^2}{5} - \frac{ab \tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + \tan(dx+c)^3 b^2 + a^2 \tan(dx+c) - 3ab \tan(dx+c) + 3 \tan(dx+c) b^2}{b^3} + \frac{(-a^3 + 3a^2 b - 3a b^2 + b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)}{b\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b^3 \sqrt{ab}}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan(dx+c)^5 b^2}{5} - \frac{ab \tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + \tan(dx+c)^3 b^2 + a^2 \tan(dx+c) - 3ab \tan(dx+c) + 3 \tan(dx+c) b^2}{b^3} + \frac{(-a^3 + 3a^2 b - 3a b^2 + b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)}{b\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b^3 \sqrt{ab}}$
risch	$\frac{2i(15a^2 e^{8i(dx+c)} - 30ab e^{8i(dx+c)} + 15b^2 e^{8i(dx+c)} + 60a^2 e^{6i(dx+c)} - 150ab e^{6i(dx+c)} + 90b^2 e^{6i(dx+c)} + 90a^2 e^{4i(dx+c)} - 210ab e^{4i(dx+c)} + 15b^3 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 15d b^3 (e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1))}{15d b^3 (e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^8/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{d} \left(\frac{1}{b^3} \left(\frac{1}{5} \tan(d*x+c)^5 b^2 - \frac{1}{3} a b \tan(d*x+c)^3 + \tan(d*x+c)^3 b^2 + a^2 \tan(d*x+c) - 3 a b \tan(d*x+c) + 3 \tan(d*x+c) b^2 \right) + \frac{(-a^3 + 3 a^2 b - 3 a b^2 + b^3)}{b^3 (a b)^{1/2}} \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(d*x+c)}{(a b)^{1/2}}\right) \right)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 425, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.94

$$\int \frac{\sec^8(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{15(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)\sqrt{-ab} \cos(dx + c)^5 \log\left(\frac{(a^2 + 6ab + b^2) \cos(dx + c)^4 - 2(3ab + b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 4((a + b) \cos(dx + c) - b) \cos(dx + c) + b^2}{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(dx + c)^4 + 2(ab - b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 + b^2}\right)}{\dots} \right]$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^8/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\left[\frac{1}{60} (15(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3) \sqrt{-ab} \cos(dx + c)^5 \log\left(\frac{(a^2 + 6ab + b^2) \cos(dx + c)^4 - 2(3ab + b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 4((a + b) \cos(dx + c) - b) \cos(dx + c) + b^2}{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(dx + c)^4 + 2(ab - b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 + b^2}\right) + 4 * ((15a^3b - 40a^2b^2 + 33ab^3) \cos(dx + c)^4 + 3ab^3 - (5a^2b^2 - 9ab^3) \cos(dx + c)^2) \sin(dx + c)) / (ab^4 d \cos(dx + c)^5), \frac{1}{30} (15(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3) \sqrt{ab} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{(a + b) \cos(dx + c)^2 - b}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) / (ab \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c))) \cos(dx + c)^5 + 2 * ((15a^3b - 40a^2b^2 + 33ab^3) \cos(dx + c)^4 + 3ab^3 - (5a^2b^2 - 9ab^3) \cos(dx + c)^2) \sin(dx + c)) / (ab^4 d \cos(dx + c)^5) \right]$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^8(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec^8(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**8/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2), x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**8/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\sec^8(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{15(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) - \frac{3b^2 \tan(dx+c)^5 - 5(ab - 3b^2) \tan(dx+c)^3 + 15(a^2 - 3ab + 3b^2) \tan(dx+c)}{b^3}}{15d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^8/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/15*(15*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*arctan(b*tan(d*x + c)/sqrt(a*b)) / (sqrt(a*b)*b^3) - (3*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^5 - 5*(a*b - 3*b^2)*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 15*(a^2 - 3*a*b + 3*b^2)*tan(d*x + c))/b^3)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{\sec^8(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}b^3d} + \frac{3b^4d^4 \tan(dx+c)^5 - 5ab^3d^4 \tan(dx+c)^3 + 15b^4d^4 \tan(dx+c)^3 + 15a^2b^2d^4 \tan(dx+c) - 45ab^3d^4}{15b^5d^5}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^8/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$-(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3) \arctan(b \tan(dx + c) / \sqrt{ab}) / (\sqrt{ab} b^3 d) + 1/15 (3b^4 d^4 \tan(dx + c)^5 - 5ab^3 d^4 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 15b^4 d^4 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 15a^2 b^2 d^4 \tan(dx + c) - 45ab^3 d^4 \tan(dx + c) + 45b^4 d^4 \tan(dx + c)) / (b^5 d^5)$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\sec^8(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\tan(c + dx) \left(\frac{3}{b} + \frac{a \left(\frac{a}{b^2} - \frac{3}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{d} + \frac{\tan(c + dx)^5}{5bd} - \frac{\tan(c + dx)^3 \left(\frac{a}{3b^2} - \frac{1}{b} \right)}{d} - \frac{\operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c + dx) (a - b)^3}{\sqrt{a} (a^3 - 3a^2 b + 3ab^2 - b^3)} \right) (a - b)^3}{\sqrt{a} b^{7/2} d}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^8*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)),x)`

output
$$\left(\frac{\tan(c + dx) \left(\frac{3}{b} + \frac{a \left(\frac{a}{b^2} - \frac{3}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{d} + \frac{\tan(c + dx)^5}{5bd} - \left(\frac{\tan(c + dx)^3 \left(\frac{a}{3b^2} - \frac{1}{b} \right)}{d} - \frac{\operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{b^{1/2} \tan(c + dx) (a - b)^3}{\sqrt{a} (a^3 - 3a^2 b + 3ab^2 - b^3)} \right) (a - b)^3}{a^{1/2} (3ab^2 - 3a^2 b + a^3 - b^3)} \right) \right) / (a^{1/2} b^{7/2} d)$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1280, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.85

$$\int \frac{\sec^8(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^8/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x)`

output

```
(15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))
*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3 - 45*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b)
- sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b +
45*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))
*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b**2 - 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b)
) - sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**3 -
30*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))
*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3 + 90*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b)
- sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b -
90*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))
*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 30*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b)
) - sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**3 +
15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))
*cos(c + d*x)*a**3 - 45*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((c
+ d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b + 45*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a
- b) - sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*cos(c + d*x)*a*b**2 - 15*sqrt(b)
)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*cos(c + d
*x)*b**3 - 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)
)/sqrt(b))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3 + 45*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sq
rt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x...
```


3.459 $\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	3560
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3560
Rubi [A] (verified)	3561
Maple [A] (verified)	3562
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3563
Sympy [F]	3563
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3564
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3564
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3565
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3565

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{(a-b)^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}^{5/2}d} - \frac{(a-2b) \tan(c+dx)}{b^2d} + \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{3bd}$$

output (a-b)^2*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/b^(5/2)/d-(a-2*b)*tan(d*x+c)/b^2/d+1/3*tan(d*x+c)^3/b/d

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{3(a-b)^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + \sqrt{b}(-3a+5b+b \sec^2(c+dx)) \tan(c+dx)}{3b^{5/2}d}$$

input Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]

output

$$\frac{((3*(a - b)^2 * \text{ArcTan}[\frac{\sqrt{b} * \text{Tan}[c + d*x]}{\sqrt{a}}]) / \sqrt{a}) + \sqrt{b} * (-3*a + 5*b + b * \text{Sec}[c + d*x]^2) * \text{Tan}[c + d*x])}{(3*b^{(5/2)} * d)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 300, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)^6}{a + b \tan(c + dx)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4158} \\ & \int \frac{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2}{b \tan^2(c+dx)+a} d \tan(c + dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{300} \\ & \int \left(\frac{\tan^2(c+dx)}{b} + \frac{a^2 - 2ba + b^2}{b^2(b \tan^2(c+dx) + a)} - \frac{a-2b}{b^2} \right) d \tan(c + dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{(a-b)^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab^{5/2}}} - \frac{(a-2b) \tan(c+dx)}{b^2} + \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{3b} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^6 / (a + b * \text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2), x]$$

output

$$\frac{((a - b)^2 * \text{ArcTan}[\frac{\sqrt{b} * \text{Tan}[c + d*x]}{\sqrt{a}}])}{(\sqrt{a} * b^{(5/2)})} - \frac{((a - 2*b) * \text{Tan}[c + d*x])}{b^2} + \frac{\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^3}{(3*b)} / d$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 300 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int [PolynomialDivide[(a + b*x^2)^p, (c + d*x^2)^(-q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, 0] && GeQ[p, -q]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4158 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]))^(n_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 26.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{b \tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + a \tan(dx+c) - 2b \tan(dx+c)}{b^2} + \frac{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{ab}}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{b \tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + a \tan(dx+c) - 2b \tan(dx+c)}{b^2} + \frac{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{ab}}$
risch	$-\frac{2i(3a e^{4i(dx+c)} - 3b e^{4i(dx+c)} + 6a e^{2i(dx+c)} - 12b e^{2i(dx+c)} + 3a - 5b)}{3db^2(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^3} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} + \frac{2iab + \sqrt{-ab}a + \sqrt{-ab}b}{(a-b)\sqrt{-ab}}\right) a^2}{2\sqrt{-ab}db^2} +$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-1/b^2*(-1/3*b*tan(d*x+c)^3+a*tan(d*x+c)-2*b*tan(d*x+c))+(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)/b^2/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(d*x+c)/(a*b)^(1/2)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 339, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.40

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)\sqrt{-ab} \cos(dx + c)^3 \log\left(\frac{(a^2 + 6ab + b^2) \cos(dx + c)^4 - 2(3ab + b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 4((a + b) \cos(dx + c)^3 - b \cos(dx + c)) \sin(dx + c)}{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(dx + c)^4 + 2(ab - b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 + b^2}\right) - 4(a^2 b^2 - (3a^2 b - 5ab^2) \cos(dx + c)^2) \sin(dx + c)}{12ab^3 d \cos(dx + c)^3} + \frac{3(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)\sqrt{ab} \arctan\left(\frac{((a + b) \cos(dx + c)^2 - b)\sqrt{ab}}{2ab \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)}\right) \cos(dx + c)^3 - 2(ab^2 - (3a^2 b - 5ab^2) \cos(dx + c)^2) \sin(dx + c)}{6ab^3 d \cos(dx + c)^3}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[-1/12*(3*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(-a*b)*cos(d*x + c)^3*log(((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(3*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - b*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a*b)*sin(d*x + c) + b^2)/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b^2)) - 4*(a*b^2 - (3*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c)/(a*b^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3), -1/6*(3*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a*b)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - b)*sqrt(a*b)/(a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c)))*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 2*(a*b^2 - (3*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c)/(a*b^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3)]`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**6/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2),x)`output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**6/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{3(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) + \frac{b \tan(dx+c)^3 - 3(a-2b) \tan(dx+c)}{b^2}}{3d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*(3*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*arctan(b*tan(d*x + c)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*b^2) + (b*tan(d*x + c)^3 - 3*(a - 2*b)*tan(d*x + c))/b^2)/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab} b^2 d} + \frac{b^2 d^2 \tan(dx + c)^3 - 3abd^2 \tan(dx + c) + 6b^2 d^2 \tan(dx + c)}{3b^3 d^3}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*arctan(b*tan(d*x + c)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*b^2*d) + 1/3*(b^2*d^2*tan(d*x + c)^3 - 3*a*b*d^2*tan(d*x + c) + 6*b^2*d^2*tan(d*x + c))/(b^3*d^3)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\tan(c + dx)^3}{3bd} - \frac{\tan(c + dx) \left(\frac{a}{b^2} - \frac{2}{b}\right)}{d} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(c+dx)(a-b)^2}{\sqrt{a}(a^2-2ab+b^2)}\right) (a-b)^2}{\sqrt{a}b^{5/2}d}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^6*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)),x)`output `tan(c + d*x)^3/(3*b*d) - (tan(c + d*x)*(a/b^2 - 2/b))/d + (atan((b^(1/2))*tan(c + d*x)*(a - b)^2/(a^(1/2)*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)))*(a - b)^2)/(a^(1/2)*b^(5/2)*d)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 614, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.97

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x)`

output

```
( - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))
*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2 + 6*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b)
- sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b - 3
*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*co
s(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sq
rt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*cos(c + d*x)*a**2 - 6*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*ata
n((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*cos(c + d*x)*a*b + 3*sq
rt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*cos(
c + d*x)*b**2 + 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)
)/2))/sqrt(b))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2 - 6*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan(
(sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)
**2*a*b + 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))
/sqrt(b))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2 - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt
(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*cos(c + d*x)*a**2 + 6*sqrt(b)
*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*cos(c + d*
x)*a*b - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/s
qrt(b))*cos(c + d*x)*b**2 - 3*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b + 5*sin(c + d*x)**3*a
*b**2 + 3*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b - 6*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**2)/(3*cos(c + d*x)*a*b
**3*d*(sin(c + d*x)**2 - 1))
```

3.460 $\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	3567
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3567
Rubi [A] (verified)	3568
Maple [A] (verified)	3569
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	3570
Sympy [F]	3570
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3571
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3571
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3571
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3572

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{(a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab^3/2}d} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{bd}$$

output `-(a-b)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/b^(3/2)/d+tan(d*x+c)/b/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{(a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab^3/2}d} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{bd}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `-(((a - b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*b^(3/2)*d)) + Tan[c + d*x]/(b*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 299, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)^4}{a+b\tan(c+dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4158} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan^2(c+dx)+1}{b\tan^2(c+dx)+a} d\tan(c+dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{299} \\
 & \frac{\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{(a-b) \int \frac{1}{b\tan^2(c+dx)+a} d\tan(c+dx)}{b}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{(a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab^{3/2}}}}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2), x]`

output `(-(((a - b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*b^(3/2))) + Tan[c + d*x]/b)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 218 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]
```

```
rule 299 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(2*p + 3))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(b*(2*p + 3)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[2*p + 3, 0]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 4158 Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 6.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan(dx+c)}{b} + \frac{(-a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{d}}{b\sqrt{ab}}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan(dx+c)}{b} + \frac{(-a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{d}}{b\sqrt{ab}}$
risch	$\frac{2i}{db(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} + \frac{-2iab + \sqrt{-ab}a + \sqrt{-ab}b}{(a-b)\sqrt{-ab}}\right)a}{2\sqrt{-ab}db} + \frac{\ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} + \frac{-2iab + \sqrt{-ab}a + \sqrt{-ab}b}{(a-b)\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-ab}d} + \frac{\ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} + \frac{-2iab + \sqrt{-ab}a + \sqrt{-ab}b}{(a-b)\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-ab}d}$

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output `1/d*(tan(d*x+c)/b+(-a+b)/b/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(d*x+c)/(a*b)^(1/2)))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 93 vs. $2(44) = 88$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 267, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.13

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{-ab}(a-b)\cos(dx+c)\log\left(\frac{(a^2+6ab+b^2)\cos(dx+c)^4-2(3ab+b^2)\cos(dx+c)^2+4((a+b)\cos(dx+c)^3-b\cos(dx+c))\sqrt{-ab}\sin(dx+c)}{(a^2-2ab+b^2)\cos(dx+c)^4+2(ab-b^2)\cos(dx+c)^2+b^2}\right)}{4ab^2d\cos(dx+c)} \right]$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*(sqrt(-a*b)*(a - b)*cos(d*x + c)*log(((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(3*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - b*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a*b)*sin(d*x + c) + b^2)/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b^2)) + 4*a*b*sin(d*x + c))/(a*b^2*d*cos(d*x + c)), 1/2*(sqrt(a*b)*(a - b)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - b)*sqrt(a*b)/(a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c)))*cos(d*x + c) + 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c))/(a*b^2*d*cos(d*x + c))]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**4/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**4/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\frac{(a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{abb}} - \frac{\tan(dx+c)}{b}}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-((a - b)*arctan(b*tan(d*x + c)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*b) - tan(d*x + c)/b)/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{(a - b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{abbd}} + \frac{\tan(dx + c)}{bd}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-(a - b)*arctan(b*tan(d*x + c)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*b*d) + tan(d*x + c)/(b*d)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 7.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{bd} - \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) (a - b)}{\sqrt{a} b^{3/2} d}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^4*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)),x)`

output

```
tan(c + d*x)/(b*d) - (atan((b^(1/2)*tan(c + d*x))/a^(1/2))*(a - b))/(a^(1/2)*b^(3/2)*d)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.46

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} - \sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \cos(dx + c) a - \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} - \sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \cos(dx + c) b - \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} + \sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \cos(dx + c) a + \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} + \sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \cos(dx + c) b}{\cos(dx + c)}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*cos(c + d*x)*a - sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*cos(c + d*x)*b - sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*cos(c + d*x)*a + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*cos(c + d*x)*b + sin(c + d*x)*a*b)/(cos(c + d*x)*a*b**2*d)
```

3.461 $\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	3573
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3573
Rubi [A] (verified)	3574
Maple [A] (verified)	3575
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	3575
Sympy [F]	3576
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3577
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3577
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3577
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3578

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 32

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}d}$$

output `arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2), x]`

output `ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]]/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)^2}{a + b \tan(c + dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 4158

$$\int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(c + dx) + a} d \tan(c + dx)$$

↓ 218

$$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{bd}}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2), x]`

output `ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]]/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4158

```

Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
p[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^
p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && I
ntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4]
|| EqQ[n^2, 16])

```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{d\sqrt{ab}}$	24
default	$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{d\sqrt{ab}}$	24
risch	$-\frac{\ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} + \frac{2iab + \sqrt{-ab}a + \sqrt{-ab}b}{(a-b)\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-ab}d} + \frac{\ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} - \frac{2iab - \sqrt{-ab}a - \sqrt{-ab}b}{(a-b)\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-ab}d}$	121

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(d*x+c)/(a*b)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 62 vs. 2(24) = 48.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.41

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{-ab} \log \left(\frac{(a^2+6ab+b^2)\cos(dx+c)^4 - 2(3ab+b^2)\cos(dx+c)^2 + 4((a+b)\cos(dx+c)^3 - b\cos(dx+c))\sqrt{-ab}\sin(dx+c) + b^2}{(a^2-2ab+b^2)\cos(dx+c)^4 + 2(ab-b^2)\cos(dx+c)^2 + b^2} \right)}{4abd}, \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{\sqrt{ab} \arctan \left(\frac{((a+b)\cos(dx+c)^2 - b)\sqrt{ab}}{2ab\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)} \right)}{2abd} \right]$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/4*sqrt(-a*b)*log(((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(3*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - b*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a*b)*sin(d*x + c) + b^2)/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b^2))/(a*b*d), -1/2*sqrt(a*b)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - b)*sqrt(a*b)/(a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c)))/(a*b*d)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b\tan^2(c+dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{abd}}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `arctan(b*tan(d*x + c)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*d)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{abd}}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `arctan(b*tan(d*x + c)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*d)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 7.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b} d}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)),x)`output `atan((b^(1/2)*tan(c + d*x))/a^(1/2))/(a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*d)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \left(-\operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} - \sqrt{a} \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)}{\sqrt{b}} \right) + \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} + \sqrt{a} \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{abd}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x)`output `(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*(- atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b)
) + atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b)))/(a*b*d)`

3.462 $\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	3579
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3579
Rubi [A] (verified)	3580
Maple [A] (verified)	3582
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3583
Sympy [F(-1)]	3583
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3584
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3584
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3585
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3585

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(a-3b)x}{2(a-b)^2} + \frac{b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a-b)^2 d} + \frac{\cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{2(a-b)d}$$

output

```
1/2*(a-3*b)*x/(a-b)^2+b^(3/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/(a-b)^2/d+1/2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/(a-b)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{4b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + \sqrt{a}(2(a-3b)(c+dx) + (a-b) \sin(2(c+dx)))}{4\sqrt{a}(a-b)^2 d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2), x]
```

output

$$(4*b^{(3/2)}*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]] + Sqrt[a]*(2*(a - 3*b)*(c + d*x) + (a - b)*Sin[2*(c + d*x)]))/(4*Sqrt[a]*(a - b)^2*d)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 316, 25, 397, 216, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec(c+dx)^2 (a+b \tan(c+dx)^2)} dx$$

↓ 4158

$$\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2 (b \tan^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tan(c+dx)$$

↓ 316

$$\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\int -\frac{b \tan^2(c+dx)+a-2b}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)(b \tan^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\int \frac{b \tan^2(c+dx)+a-2b}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)(b \tan^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)}$$

↓ 397

$$\frac{2b^2 \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(c+dx)+a} d \tan(c+dx)}{a-b} + \frac{(a-3b) \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(c+dx)+1} d \tan(c+dx)}{a-b} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{2b^2 \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(c+dx)+a} d \tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)} + \frac{(a-3b) \arctan(\tan(c+dx))}{a-b} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)}$$

d

↓ 218

$$\frac{2b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a(a-b)}} + \frac{(a-3b) \arctan(\tan(c+dx))}{a-b} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)}$$

d

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2), x]`

output `((((a - 3*b)*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]])/(a - b) + (2*b^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]]/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b)))/(2*(a - b)) + Tan[c + d*x]/(2*(a - b)*(1 + Tan[c + d*x]^2)))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 316 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d))], x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[b*c + 2*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d) + d*b*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[q] && LtQ[q, -1]) && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]`

```
rule 397 Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_
Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[
(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f}, x]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4158 Int[sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_
)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
p[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^
p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && I
ntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4]
|| EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a-b)^2 \sqrt{ab}} + \frac{\left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2}\right) \tan(dx+c) + (a-3b) \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{1 + \tan(dx+c)^2} \frac{1}{(a-b)^2}$
default	$\frac{b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a-b)^2 \sqrt{ab}} + \frac{\left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2}\right) \tan(dx+c) + (a-3b) \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{1 + \tan(dx+c)^2} \frac{1}{(a-b)^2}$
risch	$\frac{xa}{2(a-b)^2} - \frac{3xb}{2(a-b)^2} - \frac{ie^{2i(dx+c)}}{8(a-b)d} + \frac{ie^{-2i(dx+c)}}{8(a-b)d} + \frac{\sqrt{-ab} b \ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} - \frac{2i\sqrt{-ab}-a-b}{a-b}\right)}{2a(a-b)^2 d} - \frac{\sqrt{-ab} b \ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} + \frac{2i\sqrt{-ab}-a-b}{a-b}\right)}{2a(a-b)^2 d}$

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(b^2/(a-b)^2/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(d*x+c)/(a*b)^(1/2))+1/(a-b)^2*((
1/2*a-1/2*b)*tan(d*x+c)/(1+tan(d*x+c)^2)+1/2*(a-3*b)*arctan(tan(d*x+c))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 290, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.49

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(a - 3b)dx + 2(a - b) \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + b\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log\left(\frac{(a^2 + 6ab + b^2) \cos(dx + c)^4 - 2(3ab + b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 - 4((a^2 + a^2b) \cos(dx + c)^3 - ab \cos(dx + c)) \sqrt{-b/a} \sin(dx + c) + b^2}{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \cos(dx + c)^4 + 2(a^2b - b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 + b^2}\right)}{4(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*(2*(a - 3*b)*d*x + 2*(a - b)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + b*sqrt(-b/a)*log(((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(3*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4*((a^2 + a*b)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - a*b*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-b/a)*sin(d*x + c) + b^2)/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b^2)))/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*d), 1/2*((a - 3*b)*d*x + (a - b)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) - b*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - b)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c)))/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*d)]`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{(dx+c)(a-3b)}{a^2 - 2ab + b^2} + \frac{\tan(dx+c)}{(a-b) \tan(dx+c)^2 + a - b} \frac{1}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(2*b^2*arctan(b*tan(d*x + c)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a*b)) + (d*x + c)*(a - 3*b)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2) + tan(d*x + c)/((a - b)*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a - b))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^2d - 2abd + b^2d)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{(dx+c)(a-3b)}{2(a^2d - 2abd + b^2d)} + \frac{\tan(dx+c)}{2(ad - bd)(\tan(dx+c)^2 + 1)}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `b^2*arctan(b*tan(d*x + c)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^2*d - 2*a*b*d + b^2*d)*sqrt(a*b)) + 1/2*(d*x + c)*(a - 3*b)/(a^2*d - 2*a*b*d + b^2*d) + 1/2*tan(d*x + c)/((a*d - b*d)*(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.06

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{6 a b \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{\cos(c+dx)}\right) - a^2 \sin(2c + 2dx) - 2 a^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{\cos(c+dx)}\right) + a b \sin(2c + 2dx) + \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^2 b^3 \sin(c+dx)}{\cos(c+dx)}\right)}{4 d a^3 - 8 d a^2 b + 4 d b^3}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^2/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2),x)`output `-(atan((a^2*b^3*sin(c + d*x)*(-a*b^3)^(1/2)*9i - a^3*b^2*sin(c + d*x)*(-a*b^3)^(1/2)*6i - a*b^4*sin(c + d*x)*(-a*b^3)^(1/2)*4i + a^4*b*sin(c + d*x)*(-a*b^3)^(1/2)*1i)/(4*a^2*b^5*cos(c + d*x) - 9*a^3*b^4*cos(c + d*x) + 6*a^4*b^3*cos(c + d*x) - a^5*b^2*cos(c + d*x)))*(-a*b^3)^(1/2)*4i - 2*a^2*atan(sin(c + d*x)/cos(c + d*x)) - a^2*sin(2*c + 2*d*x) + 6*a*b*atan(sin(c + d*x)/cos(c + d*x)) + a*b*sin(2*c + 2*d*x))/(4*a^3*d + 4*a*b^2*d - 8*a^2*b*d)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}-\sqrt{a}\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right)b + 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}+\sqrt{a}\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right)b + \cos(dx + c)\sin(dx + c)}{2ad(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x)`output `(-2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*b + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*b + cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2 - cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2*c + a**2*d*x - 3*a*b*c - 3*a*b*d*x)/(2*a*d*(a**2 - 2*a*b + b**2))`

3.463 $\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	3586
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3586
Rubi [A] (verified)	3587
Maple [A] (verified)	3590
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3591
Sympy [F(-1)]	3591
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3592
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3592
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3593
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3593

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 129

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{(3a^2 - 10ab + 15b^2)x}{8(a-b)^3} - \frac{b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a-b)^3 d} + \frac{(3a-7b) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{8(a-b)^2 d} + \frac{\cos^3(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{4(a-b)d}$$

output

```
1/8*(3*a^2-10*a*b+15*b^2)*x/(a-b)^3-b^(5/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/(a-b)^3/d+1/8*(3*a-7*b)*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/(a-b)^2/d+1/4*cos(d*x+c)^3*sin(d*x+c)/(a-b)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{-32b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + \sqrt{a}(4(3a^2 - 10ab + 15b^2)(c+dx) + 8(a^2 - 3ab + 2b^2) \sin(2(c+dx)))}{32\sqrt{a}(a-b)^3 d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output $(-32*b^{(5/2)}*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]] + Sqrt[a]*(4*(3*a^2 - 10*a*b + 15*b^2)*(c + d*x) + 8*(a^2 - 3*a*b + 2*b^2)*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + (a - b)^2*Sin[4*(c + d*x)]))/(32*Sqrt[a]*(a - b)^3*d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 316, 25, 402, 25, 397, 216, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sec(c + dx)^4 (a + b \tan(c + dx)^2)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4158} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(c + dx) + 1)^3 (b \tan^2(c + dx) + a)} d \tan(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{316} \\
 & \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{4(a - b)(\tan^2(c + dx) + 1)^2} - \frac{\int -\frac{3b \tan^2(c + dx) + 3a - 4b}{(\tan^2(c + dx) + 1)^2 (b \tan^2(c + dx) + a)} d \tan(c + dx)}{4(a - b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{3b \tan^2(c + dx) + 3a - 4b}{(\tan^2(c + dx) + 1)^2 (b \tan^2(c + dx) + a)} d \tan(c + dx)}{4(a - b)} + \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{4(a - b)(\tan^2(c + dx) + 1)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{402}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{(3a-7b)\tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)} - \frac{\int -\frac{3a^2-7ba+8b^2+(3a-7b)b\tan^2(c+dx)}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)(b\tan^2(c+dx)+a)} d\tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)}}{4(a-b)} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2}$$

d
↓ 25

$$\frac{\frac{\int \frac{3a^2-7ba+8b^2+(3a-7b)b\tan^2(c+dx)}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)(b\tan^2(c+dx)+a)} d\tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)} + \frac{(3a-7b)\tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)}}{4(a-b)} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2}$$

d
↓ 397

$$\frac{\frac{(3a^2-10ab+15b^2)\int \frac{1}{\tan^2(c+dx)+1} d\tan(c+dx)}{a-b} - \frac{8b^3\int \frac{1}{b\tan^2(c+dx)+a} d\tan(c+dx)}{a-b} + \frac{(3a-7b)\tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)}}{4(a-b)} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2}$$

d
↓ 216

$$\frac{\frac{(3a^2-10ab+15b^2)\arctan(\tan(c+dx))}{a-b} - \frac{8b^3\int \frac{1}{b\tan^2(c+dx)+a} d\tan(c+dx)}{a-b} + \frac{(3a-7b)\tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)}}{4(a-b)} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2}$$

d
↓ 218

$$\frac{\frac{(3a^2-10ab+15b^2)\arctan(\tan(c+dx))}{a-b} - \frac{8b^{5/2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a-b)}}{2(a-b)} + \frac{(3a-7b)\tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)}}{4(a-b)} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2}$$

d

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2), x]`

output `(Tan[c + d*x]/(4*(a - b)*(1 + Tan[c + d*x]^2)) + (((3*a^2 - 10*a*b + 15*b^2)*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]]/(a - b) - (8*b^(5/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]]/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b)))/(2*(a - b)) + ((3*a - 7*b)*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*(a - b)*(1 + Tan[c + d*x]^2)))/(4*(a - b)))/d`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_-), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 216 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_- + (\text{b}_-)(\text{x}_-)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2]*\text{Rt}[\text{b}, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[\text{b}, 2]*(\text{x}/\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \parallel \text{GtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$
- rule 218 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_- + (\text{b}_-)(\text{x}_-)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]/\text{a})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{x}/\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}]$
- rule 316 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_- + (\text{b}_-)(\text{x}_-)^2)^{(\text{p}_-)} * ((\text{c}_- + (\text{d}_-)(\text{x}_-)^2)^{(\text{q}_-)}), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{b}) * \text{x} * (\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)} * ((\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x}^2)^{(\text{q} + 1)} / (2 * \text{a} * (\text{p} + 1) * (\text{b} * \text{c} - \text{a} * \text{d}))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1 / (2 * \text{a} * (\text{p} + 1) * (\text{b} * \text{c} - \text{a} * \text{d})) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)} * (\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x}^2)^{\text{q}} * \text{Simp}[\text{b} * \text{c} + 2 * (\text{p} + 1) * (\text{b} * \text{c} - \text{a} * \text{d}) + \text{d} * \text{b} * (2 * (\text{p} + \text{q} + 2) + 1) * \text{x}^2, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{q}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{NeQ}[\text{b} * \text{c} - \text{a} * \text{d}, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[\text{p}, -1] \&\& (!(\text{IntegerQ}[\text{p}] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{q}] \&\& \text{LtQ}[\text{q}, -1])) \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, 2, \text{p}, \text{q}, \text{x}]$
- rule 397 $\text{Int}[(\text{e}_- + (\text{f}_-)(\text{x}_-)^2) / ((\text{a}_- + (\text{b}_-)(\text{x}_-)^2) * ((\text{c}_- + (\text{d}_-)(\text{x}_-)^2)), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{b} * \text{e} - \text{a} * \text{f}) / (\text{b} * \text{c} - \text{a} * \text{d}) \quad \text{Int}[1 / (\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}^2), \text{x}], \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[(\text{d} * \text{e} - \text{c} * \text{f}) / (\text{b} * \text{c} - \text{a} * \text{d}) \quad \text{Int}[1 / (\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x}^2), \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}]$
- rule 402 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_- + (\text{b}_-)(\text{x}_-)^2)^{(\text{p}_-)} * ((\text{c}_- + (\text{d}_-)(\text{x}_-)^2)^{(\text{q}_-)} * ((\text{e}_- + (\text{f}_-)(\text{x}_-)^2)), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{b} * \text{e} - \text{a} * \text{f}) * \text{x} * (\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)} * ((\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x}^2)^{(\text{q} + 1)} / (\text{a}^2 * (\text{b} * \text{c} - \text{a} * \text{d}) * (\text{p} + 1))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1 / (\text{a}^2 * (\text{b} * \text{c} - \text{a} * \text{d}) * (\text{p} + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)} * (\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x}^2)^{\text{q}} * \text{Simp}[\text{c} * (\text{b} * \text{e} - \text{a} * \text{f}) + \text{e} * 2 * (\text{b} * \text{c} - \text{a} * \text{d}) * (\text{p} + 1) + \text{d} * (\text{b} * \text{e} - \text{a} * \text{f}) * (2 * (\text{p} + \text{q} + 2) + 1) * \text{x}^2, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{q}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{LtQ}[\text{p}, -1]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[\text{u}_-, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[\text{u}, \text{x}]$

rule 4158

```
Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 11.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a-b)^3 \sqrt{ab}} + \frac{\left(\frac{3}{8}a^2 - \frac{5}{4}ab + \frac{7}{8}b^2\right) \tan(dx+c)^3 + \left(-\frac{7}{4}ab + \frac{9}{8}b^2 + \frac{5}{8}a^2\right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{(3a^2 - 10ab + 15b^2)}{8} \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{(1+\tan(dx+c))^2 (a-b)^3} d$
default	$-\frac{b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a-b)^3 \sqrt{ab}} + \frac{\left(\frac{3}{8}a^2 - \frac{5}{4}ab + \frac{7}{8}b^2\right) \tan(dx+c)^3 + \left(-\frac{7}{4}ab + \frac{9}{8}b^2 + \frac{5}{8}a^2\right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{(3a^2 - 10ab + 15b^2)}{8} \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{(1+\tan(dx+c))^2 (a-b)^3} d$
risch	$\frac{3x a^2}{8(a-b)^3} - \frac{5xab}{4(a-b)^3} + \frac{15x b^2}{8(a-b)^3} - \frac{ie^{2i(dx+c)}a}{8(a-b)^2 d} + \frac{ie^{2i(dx+c)}b}{4(a-b)^2 d} + \frac{ie^{-2i(dx+c)}a}{8(a^2-2ab+b^2)d} - \frac{ie^{-2i(dx+c)}b}{4(a^2-2ab+b^2)d} + \frac{\sqrt{-a}}{\dots}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-1/(a-b)^3*b^3/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(d*x+c)/(a*b)^(1/2))+1/(a-b)^3*(((3/8*a^2-5/4*a*b+7/8*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^3+(-7/4*a*b+9/8*b^2+5/8*a^2)*tan(d*x+c))/(1+tan(d*x+c)^2)^2+1/8*(3*a^2-10*a*b+15*b^2)*arctan(tan(d*x+c))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 401, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.11

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \left[-\frac{2 b^2 \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log \left(\frac{(a^2 + 6 a b + b^2) \cos(dx + c)^4 - 2 (3 a b + b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 - 4 \left((a^2 + a b) \cos(dx + c)^3 - a b \cos(dx + c) \right) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \sin(dx + c) + b^2}{(a^2 - 2 a b + b^2) \cos(dx + c)^4 + 2 (a b - b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 + b^2} \right)}{8 (a^3 - 3$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/8*(2*b^2*sqrt(-b/a)*log(((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(3*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4*((a^2 + a*b)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - a*b*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-b/a)*sin(d*x + c) + b^2)/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b^2)) - (3*a^2 - 10*a*b + 15*b^2)*d*x - (2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (3*a^2 - 10*a*b + 7*b^2)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*d), 1/8*(4*b^2*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - b)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c))) + (3*a^2 - 10*a*b + 15*b^2)*d*x + (2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (3*a^2 - 10*a*b + 7*b^2)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*d)]`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**4/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{8b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{(3a^2 - 10ab + 15b^2)(dx+c)}{a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3} - \frac{(3a-7b) \tan(dx+c)^3 + (5a-9b) \tan(dx+c)}{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan(dx+c)^4 + 2(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan(dx+c)^2 + a^2 - 2ab + b^2}$$

$$8d$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/8*(8*b^3*arctan(b*tan(d*x + c)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*sqrt(a*b)) - (3*a^2 - 10*a*b + 15*b^2)*(d*x + c)/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3) - ((3*a - 7*b)*tan(d*x + c)^3 + (5*a - 9*b)*tan(d*x + c))/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^3d - 3a^2bd + 3ab^2d - b^3d)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{(3a^2 - 10ab + 15b^2)(dx+c)}{8(a^3d - 3a^2bd + 3ab^2d - b^3d)}$$

$$+ \frac{3a \tan(dx+c)^3 - 7b \tan(dx+c)^3 + 5a \tan(dx+c) - 9b \tan(dx+c)}{8(a^2d - 2abd + b^2d)(\tan(dx+c)^2 + 1)^2}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-b^3*arctan(b*tan(d*x + c)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^3*d - 3*a^2*b*d + 3*a*b^2*d - b^3*d)*sqrt(a*b)) + 1/8*(3*a^2 - 10*a*b + 15*b^2)*(d*x + c)/(a^3*d - 3*a^2*b*d + 3*a*b^2*d - b^3*d) + 1/8*(3*a*tan(d*x + c)^3 - 7*b*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 5*a*tan(d*x + c) - 9*b*tan(d*x + c))/((a^2*d - 2*a*b*d + b^2*d)*(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)^2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3681, normalized size of antiderivative = 28.53

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^4/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2),x)`

output

```
((tan(c + d*x)*(5*a - 9*b))/(8*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)) + (tan(c + d*x)^3*(3*a
- 7*b))/(8*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)))/(d*(2*tan(c + d*x)^2 + tan(c + d*x)^4 +
1)) - (atan((((tan(c + d*x)*(289*b^7 - 300*a*b^6 + 190*a^2*b^5 - 60*a^3*b
^4 + 9*a^4*b^3))/(32*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b - 4*a*b^3 + b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2)) + ((256
*b^10 - 1760*a*b^9 + 5280*a^2*b^8 - 9056*a^3*b^7 + 9760*a^4*b^6 - 6816*a^5
*b^5 + 3040*a^6*b^4 - 800*a^7*b^3 + 96*a^8*b^2)/(64*(a^6 - 6*a^5*b - 6*a*b
^5 + b^6 + 15*a^2*b^4 - 20*a^3*b^3 + 15*a^4*b^2)) - (tan(c + d*x)*(3*a^2 -
10*a*b + 15*b^2)*(1280*a*b^8 - 256*b^9 - 2304*a^2*b^7 + 1280*a^3*b^6 + 12
80*a^4*b^5 - 2304*a^5*b^4 + 1280*a^6*b^3 - 256*a^7*b^2))/(512*(a*b^2*3i -
a^2*b*3i + a^3*1i - b^3*1i)*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b - 4*a*b^3 + b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2)))*
(3*a^2 - 10*a*b + 15*b^2))/(16*(a*b^2*3i - a^2*b*3i + a^3*1i - b^3*1i)))*
(3*a^2 - 10*a*b + 15*b^2)*1i)/(16*(a*b^2*3i - a^2*b*3i + a^3*1i - b^3*1i))
+ (((tan(c + d*x)*(289*b^7 - 300*a*b^6 + 190*a^2*b^5 - 60*a^3*b^4 + 9*a^4*
b^3))/(32*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b - 4*a*b^3 + b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2)) - ((256*b^10 - 176
0*a*b^9 + 5280*a^2*b^8 - 9056*a^3*b^7 + 9760*a^4*b^6 - 6816*a^5*b^5 + 3040
*a^6*b^4 - 800*a^7*b^3 + 96*a^8*b^2)/(64*(a^6 - 6*a^5*b - 6*a*b^5 + b^6 +
15*a^2*b^4 - 20*a^3*b^3 + 15*a^4*b^2)) + (tan(c + d*x)*(3*a^2 - 10*a*b + 1
5*b^2)*(1280*a*b^8 - 256*b^9 - 2304*a^2*b^7 + 1280*a^3*b^6 + 1280*a^4*b^5
- 2304*a^5*b^4 + 1280*a^6*b^3 - 256*a^7*b^2))/(512*(a*b^2*3i - a^2*b*3i +
a^3*1i - b^3*1i)*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b - 4*a*b^3 + b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2)))*(3*a^2 - ...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 256, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{8\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}-\sqrt{a}\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right) b^2 - 8\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}+\sqrt{a}\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right) b^2 - 2 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c)}{...}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x)`

output `(8*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*
b**2 - 8*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt
t(b))*b**2 - 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3 + 4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c +
d*x)**3*a**2*b - 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a*b**2 + 5*cos(c + d*x)*si
n(c + d*x)*a**3 - 14*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b + 9*cos(c + d*x)*sin
(c + d*x)*a*b**2 + 3*a**3*c + 3*a**3*d*x - 10*a**2*b*c - 10*a**2*b*d*x + 1
5*a*b**2*c + 15*a*b**2*d*x)/(8*a*d*(a**3 - 3*a**2*b + 3*a*b**2 - b**3))`

3.464
$$\int \frac{\sec^7(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	3595
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3596
Rubi [A] (verified)	3596
Maple [A] (verified)	3599
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3600
Sympy [F]	3601
Maxima [F(-2)]	3601
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3601
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3602
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3603

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 167

$$\int \frac{\sec^7(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{(4a-5b)\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2b^3d} + \frac{(a-b)^{3/2}(4a+b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}b^3d} + \frac{(a-b)(2a-b)\sin(c+dx)}{2ab^2d(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))} + \frac{\sec(c+dx)\tan(c+dx)}{2bd(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-1/2*(4*a-5*b)*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/b^3/d+1/2*(a-b)^(3/2)*(4*a+b)*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/b^3/d+1/2*(a-b)*(2*a-b)*sin(d*x+c)/a/b^2/d/(a-(a-b)*sin(d*x+c)^2)+1/2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/b/d/(a-(a-b)*sin(d*x+c)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{\sec^7(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(4a-5b)\log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) + 2(-4a+5b)\log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^7/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output

```
(2*(4*a - 5*b)*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + 2*(-4*a + 5*b)*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - ((a - b)^(3/2)*(4*a + b)*Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[a - b]*Sin[c + d*x]])/a^(3/2) + ((a - b)^(3/2)*(4*a + b)*Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[a - b]*Sin[c + d*x]])/a^(3/2) + b/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2 - b/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2 + (4*(a - b)^2*b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)])))/(4*b^3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 316, 25, 402, 27, 397, 219, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^7(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)^7}{(a+b\tan(c+dx)^2)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4159}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(1-\sin^2(c+dx))^2(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))^2} d\sin(c+dx)$$

$$\frac{\dots}{d}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int -\frac{3(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx)+a-2b}{(1-\sin^2(c+dx))(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))^2} d\sin(c+dx) \\
 & \quad + \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2b(1-\sin^2(c+dx))(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{316} \\
 & \frac{d}{2b(1-\sin^2(c+dx))(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))} - \frac{\int \frac{3(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx)+a-2b}{(1-\sin^2(c+dx))(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))^2} d\sin(c+dx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2b(1-\sin^2(c+dx))(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))} - \frac{\int -\frac{2(2a^2-2ba-b^2+(a-b)(2a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))}{(1-\sin^2(c+dx))(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))} d\sin(c+dx)}{2ab} - \frac{(a-b)(2a-b)\sin(c+dx)}{ab(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{402} \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2b(1-\sin^2(c+dx))(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))} - \frac{\int \frac{2a^2-2ba-b^2+(a-b)(2a-b)\sin^2(c+dx)}{(1-\sin^2(c+dx))(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))} d\sin(c+dx)}{ab} - \frac{(a-b)(2a-b)\sin(c+dx)}{ab(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2b(1-\sin^2(c+dx))(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))} - \frac{a(4a-5b) \int \frac{1}{1-\sin^2(c+dx)} d\sin(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{(a-b)^2(4a+b) \int \frac{1}{a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx)} d\sin(c+dx)}{ab} - \frac{(a-b)(2a-b)\sin(c+dx)}{ab(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{397} \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2b(1-\sin^2(c+dx))(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))} - \frac{a(4a-5b)\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{b} - \frac{(a-b)^2(4a+b) \int \frac{1}{a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx)} d\sin(c+dx)}{ab} - \frac{(a-b)(2a-b)\sin(c+dx)}{ab(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2b(1-\sin^2(c+dx))(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))} - \frac{a(4a-5b)\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{b} - \frac{(a-b)^{3/2}(4a+b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{ab\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{(a-b)(2a-b)\sin(c+dx)}{ab(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2b(1-\sin^2(c+dx))(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))} - \frac{a(4a-5b)\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{b} - \frac{(a-b)^{3/2}(4a+b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{ab\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{(a-b)(2a-b)\sin(c+dx)}{ab(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \\
 & \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2b(1-\sin^2(c+dx))(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))} - \frac{a(4a-5b)\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{b} - \frac{(a-b)^{3/2}(4a+b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{ab\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{(a-b)(2a-b)\sin(c+dx)}{ab(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^7/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `(Sin[c + d*x]/(2*b*(1 - Sin[c + d*x]^2)*(a - (a - b)*Sin[c + d*x]^2)) - ((a*(4*a - 5*b)*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/b - ((a - b)^(3/2)*(4*a + b)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*b))/(a*b) - ((a - b)*(2*a - b)*Sin[c + d*x]/(a*b*(a - (a - b)*Sin[c + d*x]^2)))/(2*b))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 316 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[b*c + 2*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d) + d*b*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[q] && LtQ[q, -1]) && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]`

```
rule 397 Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_
Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[
(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f}, x]
```

```
rule 402 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x
_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(
q + 1)/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))
Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)
*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4159 Int[sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_
))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/ff
Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2
*x^2)^(m + n*p + 1)/2], x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}
, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 117.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{4b^2(1+\sin(dx+c))} + \frac{(-4a+5b)\ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{4b^3} - \frac{(a^2-2ab+b^2)\left(\frac{b\sin(dx+c)}{2a(a\sin(dx+c)^2-b\sin(dx+c)^2-a)} - \frac{(4a+b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b)\sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{a(a-b)}}\right)}{d}$
default	$-\frac{1}{4b^2(1+\sin(dx+c))} + \frac{(-4a+5b)\ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{4b^3} - \frac{(a^2-2ab+b^2)\left(\frac{b\sin(dx+c)}{2a(a\sin(dx+c)^2-b\sin(dx+c)^2-a)} - \frac{(4a+b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b)\sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{a(a-b)}}\right)}{d}$
risch	$\frac{i(2a^2e^{7i(dx+c)} - 3abe^{7i(dx+c)} + b^2e^{7i(dx+c)} + 2a^2e^{5i(dx+c)} + abe^{5i(dx+c)} + b^2e^{5i(dx+c)} - 2a^2e^{3i(dx+c)} - abe^{3i(dx+c)} - b^2e^{3i(dx+c)})}{db^2(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^2} a(-ae^{4i(dx+c)} + be^{4i(dx+c)} - 2ae^{2i(dx+c)} - 2be^{2i(dx+c)})$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^7/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{d} \left(-\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{b^2} (1 + \sin(dx+c)) + \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{b^3} (-4a+5b) \ln(1 + \sin(dx+c)) - \frac{a^2 - 2ab + b^2}{b^3} \frac{1/2 ab \sin(dx+c) / (a \sin(dx+c)^2 - b \sin(dx+c)^2 - a) - 1/2 (4a+b)/a / (a(a-b))^{1/2} \operatorname{arctanh}((a-b) \sin(dx+c) / (a(a-b))^{1/2})}{(a \sin(dx+c)^2 - b \sin(dx+c)^2 - a) - 1/2 (4a+b)/a / (a(a-b))^{1/2} \operatorname{arctanh}((a-b) \sin(dx+c) / (a(a-b))^{1/2})} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{b^2} (\sin(dx+c) - 1) + \frac{1}{4} \frac{4a-5b}{b^3} \ln(\sin(dx+c) - 1) \right)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 635, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.80

$$\int \frac{\sec^7(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^7/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\left[-\frac{1}{4} \left((4a^3 - 7a^2b + 2ab^2 + b^3) \cos(dx+c)^4 + (4a^2b - 3a^2b^2 - b^3) \cos(dx+c)^2 \right) \sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a}} \log\left(-\frac{(a-b) \cos(dx+c)^2 + 2a \sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a}} \sin(dx+c) - 2a+b}{(a-b) \cos(dx+c)^2 + b}\right) + ((4a^3 - 9a^2b + 5ab^2) \cos(dx+c)^4 + (4a^2b - 5a^2b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2) \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1) - ((4a^3 - 9a^2b + 5ab^2) \cos(dx+c)^4 + (4a^2b - 5a^2b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2) \log(-\sin(dx+c) + 1) - 2(a^2b^2 + (2a^2b - 3ab^2 + b^3) \cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c) / (ab^4 d \cos(dx+c)^2 + (a^2b^3 - ab^4) d \cos(dx+c)^4), -\frac{1}{4} (2((4a^3 - 7a^2b + 2ab^2 + b^3) \cos(dx+c)^4 + (4a^2b - 3a^2b^2 - b^3) \cos(dx+c)^2) \sqrt{-(a-b)/a} \operatorname{arctan}\left(\sqrt{-(a-b)/a} \sin(dx+c)\right) + ((4a^3 - 9a^2b + 5ab^2) \cos(dx+c)^4 + (4a^2b - 5a^2b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2) \log(\sin(dx+c) + 1) - ((4a^3 - 9a^2b + 5ab^2) \cos(dx+c)^4 + (4a^2b - 5a^2b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2) \log(-\sin(dx+c) + 1) - 2(a^2b^2 + (2a^2b - 3ab^2 + b^3) \cos(dx+c)^2) \sin(dx+c) / (ab^4 d \cos(dx+c)^2 + (a^2b^3 - ab^4) d \cos(dx+c)^4) \right]$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^7(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec^7(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**7/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**7/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)**2, x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sec^7(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^7/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{\sec^7(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{(4a-5b) \log(|\sin(dx+c)+1|)}{b^3} - \frac{(4a-5b) \log(|\sin(dx+c)-1|)}{b^3} - \frac{2(4a^3-7a^2b+2ab^2+b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{-a \sin(dx+c)-b \sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{-a^2+ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+ab}b^3} + \frac{2(2a^2}{4d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^7/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/4*((4*a - 5*b)*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) + 1))/b^3 - (4*a - 5*b)*log(abs(sin
(d*x + c) - 1))/b^3 - 2*(4*a^3 - 7*a^2*b + 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*arctan(-(a*sin(d
*x + c) - b*sin(d*x + c))/sqrt(-a^2 + a*b))/(sqrt(-a^2 + a*b)*a*b^3) + 2*(
2*a^2*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 3*a*b*sin(d*x + c)^3 + b^2*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 2*a^2*s
in(d*x + c) + 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - b^2*sin(d*x + c))/((a*sin(d*x + c)^4 -
b*sin(d*x + c)^4 - 2*a*sin(d*x + c)^2 + b*sin(d*x + c)^2 + a)*a*b^2))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4304, normalized size of antiderivative = 25.77

$$\int \frac{\sec^7(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^7*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^2),x)
```

output

```
((tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))/(a*b^2) - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^
3*(2*a^2 - 6*a*b + b^2))/(a*b^2) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*(2*a^2 - 2*a*b +
b^2))/(a*b^2) - (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(2*a^2 - 6*a*b + b^2))/(a*b^2))/(d*(
a - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(4*a - 4*b) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6*(4*a - 4*b) +
tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(6*a - 8*b) + a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^8)) - (atan((((4*a
- 5*b)*(((256*(16*a*b^15 + 92*a^2*b^14 - 8*a^3*b^13 - 2236*a^4*b^12 + 76
8*a^5*b^11 + 18228*a^6*b^10 - 41560*a^7*b^9 + 37420*a^8*b^8 - 13552*a^9*b^
7 + 64*a^10*b^6 + 768*a^11*b^5)))/(a^3*b^10) + (((((256*(256*a^4*b^16 + 192
*a^5*b^15 - 1088*a^6*b^14 - 192*a^7*b^13 + 1600*a^8*b^12 - 768*a^9*b^11)))/
(a^3*b^10) - (256*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(4*a - 5*b)*(1024*a^5*b^15 - 2304*a^
6*b^14 + 1664*a^7*b^13 - 384*a^8*b^12)))/(a^3*b^11))*(4*a - 5*b))/(2*b^3) -
(512*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(64*a^2*b^14 + 160*a^3*b^13 - 984*a^4*b^12 - 6560*
a^5*b^11 + 28720*a^6*b^10 - 42400*a^7*b^9 + 29512*a^8*b^8 - 9664*a^9*b^7 +
1152*a^10*b^6))/(a^3*b^8))*(4*a - 5*b))/(2*b^3))*(4*a - 5*b))/(2*b^3) + (
512*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(8*a*b^11 - 8960*a^11*b + 768*a^12 + b^12 + 396*a^2
*b^10 + 440*a^3*b^9 - 7144*a^4*b^8 + 6656*a^5*b^7 + 34712*a^6*b^6 - 106784
*a^7*b^5 + 138675*a^8*b^4 - 100016*a^9*b^3 + 41248*a^10*b^2))/(a^3*b^8))*1
i)/(2*b^3) - ((4*a - 5*b)*(((256*(16*a*b^15 + 92*a^2*b^14 - 8*a^3*b^13 -
2236*a^4*b^12 + 768*a^5*b^11 + 18228*a^6*b^10 - 41560*a^7*b^9 + 37420*a^8*
b^8 - 13552*a^9*b^7 + 64*a^10*b^6 + 768*a^11*b^5)))/(a^3*b^10) + (((((25...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1718, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.29

$$\int \frac{\sec^7(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^7/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)`

output

```
( - 4*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log( - 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*
tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3 + 7*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b
)*log( - 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sq
rt(a))*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b - 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log( - 2*sqrt(a - b)
*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(c + d*x)**4
*a*b**2 - sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log( - 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt
(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**3 + 8*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a
- b)*log( - 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2
+ sqrt(a))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3 - 10*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log( - 2*sqrt(a -
b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(c + d*x)
**2*a**2*b + sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log( - 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + s
qrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + sqrt(a)*sqr
t(a - b)*log( - 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)*
**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**3 - 4*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log( - 2*sqrt(a
- b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*a**3 + 3*s
qrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log( - 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c
+ d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*a**2*b + sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log( - 2*sqrt(a - b)*
tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*a*b**2 + 4*sqrt(
a)*sqrt(a - b)*log(2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/
2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3 - 7*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log(2*sqr...
```

3.465
$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	3604
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3605
Rubi [A] (verified)	3605
Maple [A] (verified)	3608
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3608
Sympy [F]	3609
Maxima [F(-2)]	3609
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3610
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3610
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3611

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 109

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{b^2 d} - \frac{\sqrt{a-b}(2a+b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}b^2 d} - \frac{(a-b)\sin(c+dx)}{2abd(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))}$$

output `arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/b^2/d-1/2*(a-b)^(1/2)*(2*a+b)*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/b^2/d-1/2*(a-b)*sin(d*x+c)/a/b/d/(a-(a-b)*sin(d*x+c)^2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4 \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) + 4 \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) + \frac{\sqrt{a-b}(2a+b) \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \sin(c+dx) + \sqrt{a-b}}{\sqrt{a-b} \sin(c+dx) - \sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{4b^2d}}{4b^2d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]
```

output

```
(-4*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + 4*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + (Sqrt[a - b]*(2*a + b)*Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[a - b]*Sin[c + d*x]])/a^(3/2) + ((-2*a^2 + a*b + b^2)*Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[a - b]*Sin[c + d*x]])/(a^(3/2)*Sqrt[a - b]) + (4*b*(-a + b)*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)])))/(4*b^2*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 316, 25, 397, 219, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)^5}{(a+b\tan(c+dx)^2)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4159}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(1-\sin^2(c+dx))(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))^2} d\sin(c+dx)$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{(1-\sin^2(c+dx))(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))^2} d\sin(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx)+a+b}{(1-\sin^2(c+dx))(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))} d\sin(c+dx) - \frac{(a-b)\sin(c+dx)}{2ab(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{316} \\
 & \frac{d}{2ab} \int \frac{(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx)+a+b}{(1-\sin^2(c+dx))(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))} d\sin(c+dx) - \frac{(a-b)\sin(c+dx)}{2ab(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{d}{2ab} \int \frac{1}{1-\sin^2(c+dx)} d\sin(c+dx) - \frac{(a-b)\sin(c+dx)}{2ab(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{397} \\
 & \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{1-\sin^2(c+dx)} d\sin(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{(a-b)(2a+b) \int \frac{1}{a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx)} d\sin(c+dx)}{2ab} - \frac{(a-b)\sin(c+dx)}{2ab(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{2a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{b} - \frac{(a-b)(2a+b) \int \frac{1}{a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx)} d\sin(c+dx)}{2ab} - \frac{(a-b)\sin(c+dx)}{2ab(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{2a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{a-b}(2a+b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2ab\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{(a-b)\sin(c+dx)}{2ab(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^5/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `((((2*a*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/b - (Sqrt[a - b]*(2*a + b)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*b))/(2*a*b) - ((a - b)*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*a*b*(a - (a - b)*Sin[c + d*x]^2)))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 219 $\text{Int}[\left((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_) \cdot (\text{x}_)^2\right)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}\left[\left(\frac{1}{\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]}\right) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2] \cdot (\text{x}/\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2])}{\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2]}\right], \text{x}\right] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$
- rule 221 $\text{Int}[\left((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_) \cdot (\text{x}_)^2\right)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}\left[\frac{\text{Rt}[-\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]}{\text{a}} \cdot \text{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\text{x}}{\text{Rt}[-\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]}\right], \text{x}\right] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}]$
- rule 316 $\text{Int}[\left((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_) \cdot (\text{x}_)^2\right)^{\text{p}_} \cdot \left((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_) \cdot (\text{x}_)^2\right)^{\text{q}_}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}\left[\left(-\text{b}\right) \cdot \text{x} \cdot \left(\text{a} + \text{b} \cdot \text{x}^2\right)^{\text{p}+1} \cdot \left(\text{c} + \text{d} \cdot \text{x}^2\right)^{\text{q}+1} / \left(2 \cdot \text{a} \cdot (\text{p}+1) \cdot (\text{b} \cdot \text{c} - \text{a} \cdot \text{d})\right), \text{x}\right] + \text{Simp}\left[\frac{1}{2 \cdot \text{a} \cdot (\text{p}+1) \cdot (\text{b} \cdot \text{c} - \text{a} \cdot \text{d})} \quad \text{Int}\left[\left(\text{a} + \text{b} \cdot \text{x}^2\right)^{\text{p}+1} \cdot \left(\text{c} + \text{d} \cdot \text{x}^2\right)^{\text{q}} \cdot \text{Simp}\left[\text{b} \cdot \text{c} + 2 \cdot (\text{p}+1) \cdot (\text{b} \cdot \text{c} - \text{a} \cdot \text{d}) + \text{d} \cdot \text{b} \cdot (2 \cdot (\text{p}+1) \cdot \text{q} + 2) \cdot \text{x}^2, \text{x}\right], \text{x}\right], \text{x}\right] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{q}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{b} \cdot \text{c} - \text{a} \cdot \text{d}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{p}, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{!IntegerQ}[\text{p}] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{q}] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{q}, -1]) \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, 2, \text{p}, \text{q}, \text{x}]$
- rule 397 $\text{Int}[\left(\frac{(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_) \cdot (\text{x}_)^2}{((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_) \cdot (\text{x}_)^2) \cdot ((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_) \cdot (\text{x}_)^2)}\right), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}\left[\frac{\text{b} \cdot \text{e} - \text{a} \cdot \text{f}}{\text{b} \cdot \text{c} - \text{a} \cdot \text{d}} \quad \text{Int}\left[\frac{1}{\text{a} + \text{b} \cdot \text{x}^2}, \text{x}\right], \text{x}\right] - \text{Simp}\left[\frac{\text{d} \cdot \text{e} - \text{c} \cdot \text{f}}{\text{b} \cdot \text{c} - \text{a} \cdot \text{d}} \quad \text{Int}\left[\frac{1}{\text{c} + \text{d} \cdot \text{x}^2}, \text{x}\right], \text{x}\right] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[\text{u}_, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[\text{u}, \text{x}]$
- rule 4159 $\text{Int}[\text{sec}[\left((\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_) \cdot (\text{x}_)\right)^{\text{m}_}] \cdot \left(\left(\text{a}_\right) + (\text{b}_) \cdot \tan[\left((\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_) \cdot (\text{x}_)\right)^{\text{n}_}]\right)^{\text{p}_}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{ff} = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Sin}[\text{e} + \text{f} \cdot \text{x}], \text{x}]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{ff}/\text{f} \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{ExpandToSum}[\text{b} \cdot (\text{ff} \cdot \text{x})^{\text{n}} + \text{a} \cdot (1 - \text{ff}^2 \cdot \text{x}^2)^{\text{n}/2}, \text{x}]^{\text{p}} / (1 - \text{ff}^2 \cdot \text{x}^2)^{\text{m} + \text{n} \cdot \text{p} + 1/2}, \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{Sin}[\text{e} + \text{f} \cdot \text{x}]/\text{ff}], \text{x}]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(\text{m} - 1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{n}/2] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{p}]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 38.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

method	result
derivativdivides	$\frac{\frac{\ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{2b^2} + \frac{(a-b) \left(\frac{b \sin(dx+c)}{2a(a \sin(dx+c)^2 - b \sin(dx+c)^2 - a)} - \frac{(2a+b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a(a-b)}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{a(a-b)}} \right)}{b^2}}{d} - \frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{2b^2}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{2b^2} + \frac{(a-b) \left(\frac{b \sin(dx+c)}{2a(a \sin(dx+c)^2 - b \sin(dx+c)^2 - a)} - \frac{(2a+b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a(a-b)}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{a(a-b)}} \right)}{b^2}}{d} - \frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{2b^2}$
risch	$\frac{i(a-b)(e^{3i(dx+c)} - e^{i(dx+c)})}{abd(ae^{4i(dx+c)} - be^{4i(dx+c)} + 2ae^{2i(dx+c)} + 2be^{2i(dx+c)} + a - b)} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - i)}{b^2d} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)}{b^2d} + \frac{\sqrt{a(a-b)}}{4(ab)}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/2/b^2*ln(1+sin(d*x+c))+(a-b)/b^2*(1/2/a*b*sin(d*x+c)/(a*sin(d*x+c)^2-b*sin(d*x+c)^2-a)-1/2*(2*a+b)/a/(a*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*sin(d*x+c)/(a*(a-b))^(1/2)))-1/2/b^2*ln(sin(d*x+c)-1))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 407, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.73

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left((2a^2 - ab - b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 2ab + b^2 \right) \sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a}} \log \left(-\frac{(a-b) \cos(dx+c)^2 + 2a\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a}} \sin(dx+c) - 2a+b}{(a-b) \cos(dx+c)^2 + b} \right) + 2 \left((a^2 - ab - b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 + 2ab + b^2 \right)}{4(ab)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/4*(((2*a^2 - a*b - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt((a - b)/a)*log(-((a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*sqrt((a - b)/a)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a + b)/((a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b)) + 2*((a^2 - a*b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a*b)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*((a^2 - a*b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a*b)*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*(a*b - b^2)*sin(d*x + c))/(a*b^3*d + (a^2*b^2 - a*b^3)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2), 1/2*(((2*a^2 - a*b - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(-(a - b)/a)*arctan(sqrt(-(a - b)/a)*sin(d*x + c)) + ((a^2 - a*b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a*b)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - ((a^2 - a*b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a*b)*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) - (a*b - b^2)*sin(d*x + c))/(a*b^3*d + (a^2*b^2 - a*b^3)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**5/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sec(c + d*x)**5/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)**2, x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{\log(|\sin(dx+c)+1|)}{b^2} - \frac{\log(|\sin(dx+c)-1|)}{b^2} - \frac{(2a^2-ab-b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{-a \sin(dx+c)-b \sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{-a^2+ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+ab}b^2} + \frac{a \sin(dx+c)-b \sin(dx+c)}{(a \sin(dx+c)^2-b \sin(dx+c)^2-a)ab}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*(log(abs(sin(d*x + c) + 1))/b^2 - log(abs(sin(d*x + c) - 1))/b^2 - (2*a^2 - a*b - b^2)*arctan(-(a*sin(d*x + c) - b*sin(d*x + c))/sqrt(-a^2 + a*b)))/(sqrt(-a^2 + a*b)*a*b^2) + (a*sin(d*x + c) - b*sin(d*x + c))/((a*sin(d*x + c)^2 - b*sin(d*x + c)^2 - a)*a*b))/d`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 10.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 946, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.68

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^5*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^2),x)`

output

```
((a^2*atan((sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a - 2*b + 2*a*cos(c + d*x) - 2*b*cos(c + d*x)))/(2*a^(1/2)*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(b - a)^(1/2)))*(b - a)^(1/2)*1i - a^(5/2)*atanh(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*2i + (b^2*atan((sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a - 2*b + 2*a*cos(c + d*x) - 2*b*cos(c + d*x)))/(2*a^(1/2)*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(b - a)^(1/2)))*(b - a)^(1/2)*1i)/2 - a^(3/2)*b*atanh(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*2i - a^(1/2)*b^2*sin(c + d*x)*1i + a^2*atan((a^(1/2)*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(2*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b - a)^(1/2)))*(b - a)^(1/2)*1i + (b^2*atan((a^(1/2)*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(2*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b - a)^(1/2)))*(b - a)^(1/2)*1i)/2 - a^(5/2)*atanh(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*cos(2*c + 2*d*x)*2i + a^(3/2)*b*sin(c + d*x)*1i + a^2*atan((a^(1/2)*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(2*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b - a)^(1/2)))*cos(2*c + 2*d*x)*(b - a)^(1/2)*1i - (b^2*atan((a^(1/2)*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(2*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b - a)^(1/2)))*cos(2*c + 2*d*x)*(b - a)^(1/2)*1i)/2 + (a*b*atan((sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a - 2*b + 2*a*cos(c + d*x) - 2*b*cos(c + d*x)))/(2*a^(1/2)*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(b - a)^(1/2)))*(b - a)^(1/2)*3i)/2 + (a*b*atan((a^(1/2)*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(2*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b - a)^(1/2)))*(b - a)^(1/2)*3i)/2 + a^2*atan((sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a - 2*b + 2*a*cos(c + d*x) - 2*b*cos(c + d*x)))/(2*a^(1/2)*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(b - a)^(1/2)))*cos(2*c + 2*d*x)*(b - a)^(1/2)*1i - (b^2*atan((sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a - 2*b + 2*a*cos(c + d*x) - 2*b*cos(c + d*x)))/(2*a^(1/2)*cos(c/2 ...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 720, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.61

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
(2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log( - 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan
((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2 - sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log
( - 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a)
)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b - sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log( - 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c +
d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2 - 2*
sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log( - 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c
+ d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*a**2 - sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log( - 2*sqrt(a - b)*t
an((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*a*b - 2*sqrt(a)*s
qrt(a - b)*log(2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**
2 + sqrt(a))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2 + sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log(2*sqrt(a - b)*
tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(c + d*x)**2*
a*b + sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log(2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan
((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*l
og(2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a)
)*a**2 + sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log(2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*t
an((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*a*b - 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*
x)**2*a**3 + 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b + 4*log(ta
n((c + d*x)/2) - 1)*a**3 + 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**
3 - 4*log(tan((c + d*x)/2) + 1)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b - 4*log(tan((c + d*
x)/2) + 1)*a**3 + 2*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b - 2*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**2)/(4*a**...
```

3.466
$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	3613
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3613
Rubi [A] (verified)	3614
Maple [A] (verified)	3615
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3616
Sympy [F]	3616
Maxima [F(-2)]	3617
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3617
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3618
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3618

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{a-b}} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2ad(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))}$$

output

$1/2*\operatorname{arctanh}((a-b)^{(1/2)}*\sin(d*x+c)/a^{(1/2)})/a^{(3/2)}/(a-b)^{(1/2)}/d+1/2*\sin(d*x+c)/a/d/(a-(a-b)*\sin(d*x+c)^2)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}} + \frac{\sqrt{a} \sin(c+dx)}{a+(-a+b)\sin^2(c+dx)} \frac{1}{2a^{3/2}d}$$

input

`Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output

$(\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a-b]*\sin[c+d*x])/(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a])]/(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a-b]) + (\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]*\sin[c+d*x]))/(a+(-a+b)*\sin[c+d*x]^2)/(2*a^{(3/2)}*d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 215, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)^3}{(a+b\tan(c+dx)^2)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4159} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))^2} d\sin(c+dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{215} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx)} d\sin(c+dx)}{2a} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2a(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{a-b}} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2a(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]]/(2*a^(3/2)*Sqrt[a - b]) + Sin[c + d*x]/(2*a*(a - (a - b)*Sin[c + d*x]^2)))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 215 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1) / (2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])
```

```
rule 221 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 4159 Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2*x^2)^((m + n*p + 1)/2), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 10.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{2a(a \sin(dx+c)^2 - b \sin(dx+c)^2 - a)} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b)\sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a(a-b)}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{a(a-b)}}$
default	$-\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{2a(a \sin(dx+c)^2 - b \sin(dx+c)^2 - a)} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b)\sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a(a-b)}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{a(a-b)}}$
risch	$-\frac{i(e^{3i(dx+c)} - e^{i(dx+c)})}{ad(a e^{4i(dx+c)} - b e^{4i(dx+c)} + 2a e^{2i(dx+c)} + 2b e^{2i(dx+c)} + a - b)} + \frac{\ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} + \frac{2ia e^{i(dx+c)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - ab}} - 1\right)}{4\sqrt{a^2 - ab} da} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1\right)}{4\sqrt{a^2 - ab} da}$

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```


output $1/d*(-1/2*\sin(d*x+c)/a/(a*\sin(d*x+c)^2-b*\sin(d*x+c)^2-a)+1/2/a/(a*(a-b))^(1/2)*\operatorname{arctanh}((a-b)*\sin(d*x+c)/(a*(a-b))^(1/2))$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 266, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.37

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\left((a-b)\cos(dx+c)^2 + b \right) \sqrt{a^2 - ab} \log\left(-\frac{(a-b)\cos(dx+c)^2 - 2\sqrt{a^2 - ab}\sin(dx+c) - 2a + b}{(a-b)\cos(dx+c)^2 + b} \right) + 2(a^2 - ab)\sin(dx+c)}{4\left((a^4 - 2a^3b + a^2b^2)d\cos(dx+c)^2 + (a^3b - a^2b^2)d \right)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\left((a-b)\cos(dx+c)^2 + b \right) \sqrt{-a^2 + ab} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 + ab}\sin(dx+c)}{a} \right) - (a^2 - ab)\sin(dx+c)}{2\left((a^4 - 2a^3b + a^2b^2)d\cos(dx+c)^2 + (a^3b - a^2b^2)d \right)} \right]$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $[1/4*((a-b)*\cos(d*x+c)^2 + b)*\sqrt{a^2 - a*b}*\log(-((a-b)*\cos(d*x+c)^2 - 2*\sqrt{a^2 - a*b}*\sin(d*x+c) - 2*a + b)/((a-b)*\cos(d*x+c)^2 + b)) + 2*(a^2 - a*b)*\sin(d*x+c)/((a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*d*\cos(d*x+c)^2 + (a^3*b - a^2*b^2)*d), -1/2*((a-b)*\cos(d*x+c)^2 + b)*\sqrt{-a^2 + a*b}*\arctan(\sqrt{-a^2 + a*b}*\sin(d*x+c)/a) - (a^2 - a*b)*\sin(d*x+c)/((a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*d*\cos(d*x+c)^2 + (a^3*b - a^2*b^2)*d)]$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**3/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)**2, x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{-a \sin(dx+c) - b \sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{-a^2+ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+ab}} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{(a \sin(dx+c)^2 - b \sin(dx+c)^2 - a)a} 2d$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(arctan(-(a*sin(d*x + c) - b*sin(d*x + c))/sqrt(-a^2 + a*b))/(sqrt(-a^2 + a*b)*a) - sin(d*x + c)/((a*sin(d*x + c)^2 - b*sin(d*x + c)^2 - a)*a))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.37

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{a} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{a}}{d \left(a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + (4b - 2a) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + a \right)}$$

$$- \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{4b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{a^{3/2} \sqrt{a-b} \left(\frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{a-b} - \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{a} + \frac{2}{a} - \frac{2}{a-b} + \frac{4b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{a b - a^2}\right)}{2 a^{3/2} d \sqrt{a-b}}\right)}{2 a^{3/2} d \sqrt{a-b}}$$

input

```
int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^2),x)
```

output

```
(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3/a + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/a)/(d*(a - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(2*a - 4*b) + a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)) - atanh((4*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(a^(3/2)*(a - b)^(1/2)*((2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/(a - b) - (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/a + 2/a - 2/(a - b) + (4*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/(a*b - a^2))))/(2*a^(3/2)*d*(a - b)^(1/2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 382, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.84

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\sqrt{a} \sqrt{a-b} \log\left(-2\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + \sqrt{a}\right) \sin(dx + c)^2 a + \sqrt{a} \sqrt{a-b} \log\left(-\right)}{2 a^{3/2} d \sqrt{a-b}}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
( - sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log( - 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a + sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log( - 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(c + d*x)**2*b + sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log( - 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*a + sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log(2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a - sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log(2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(c + d*x)**2*b - sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log(2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*a - 2*sin(c + d*x)*a**2 + 2*sin(c + d*x)*a*b)/(4*a**2*d*(sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2 - 2*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b + sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2 - a**2 + a*b))
```

3.467 $\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	3620
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3620
Rubi [A] (verified)	3621
Maple [A] (verified)	3622
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3623
Sympy [F]	3624
Maxima [F(-2)]	3624
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3624
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3625
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3625

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 94

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{(2a-b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}(a-b)^{3/2}d} - \frac{b \sin(c+dx)}{2a(a-b)d(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))}$$

output

```
1/2*(2*a-b)*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/(a-b)^(3/2)/d-
1/2*b*sin(d*x+c)/a/(a-b)/d/(a-(a-b)*sin(d*x+c)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{-\frac{1}{2}(2a-b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(c+dx))) + \sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}b \sin(c+dx)}{2a^{3/2}(a-b)^{3/2}d(-a+(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]
```

output

$$\left(-\frac{1}{2} \left((2a - b) \operatorname{ArcTanh} \left[\frac{\sqrt{a - b} \sin(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a}} \right] (a + b + (a - b) \cos(2(c + dx))) \right) + \sqrt{a} \sqrt{a - b} b \sin(c + dx) \right) / (2a^{3/2} (a - b)^{3/2} d (-a + (a - b) \sin^2(c + dx)))$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 298, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan(c + dx)^2)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4159} \\ & \int \frac{1 - \sin^2(c + dx)}{(a - (a - b) \sin^2(c + dx))^2} d \sin(c + dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{298} \\ & \frac{(2a - b) \int \frac{1}{a - (a - b) \sin^2(c + dx)} d \sin(c + dx) - \frac{b \sin(c + dx)}{2a(a - b)(a - (a - b) \sin^2(c + dx))}}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\ & \frac{(2a - b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a - b} \sin(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a}} \right) - \frac{b \sin(c + dx)}{2a(a - b)(a - (a - b) \sin^2(c + dx))}}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Sec}[c + d*x]/(a + b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2)^2, x]$$

output
$$\frac{(((2a - b) \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\frac{\sqrt{a - b} \sin[c + dx]}{\sqrt{a}}]) / (2a^{3/2}(a - b)^{3/2}) - (b \sin[c + dx]) / (2a(a - b)(a - (a - b) \sin[c + dx]^2)))}{d}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 221
$$\operatorname{Int}[(a + b(x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(\operatorname{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) \operatorname{ArcTanh}[x / \operatorname{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b]$$

rule 298
$$\operatorname{Int}[(a + b(x)^2)^{p_1} (c + d(x)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(- (b*c - a*d) * x * (a + b*x^2)^{p_1 + 1} / (2*a*b*(p_1 + 1))), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[(a*d - b*c * (2*p_1 + 3)) / (2*a*b*(p_1 + 1)) \operatorname{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{p_1 + 1}, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& (\operatorname{LtQ}[p, -1] \ || \ \operatorname{ILtQ}[1/2 + p, 0])$$

rule 3042
$$\operatorname{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \operatorname{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 4159
$$\operatorname{Int}[\sec[e + f(x)]^{m_1} (a + b \tan[e + f(x)]^{n_1})^{p_1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}\{\{ff = \operatorname{FreeFactors}[\sin[e + f*x], x]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[ff/f \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{ExpandToSum}[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^{n/2}], x]^p / (1 - ff^2*x^2)^{(m + n*p + 1)/2}, x], x, \sin[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{IntegerQ}[(m - 1)/2] \ \&\& \operatorname{IntegerQ}[n/2] \ \&\& \operatorname{IntegerQ}[p]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{b \sin(dx+c)}{2a(a-b)(a \sin(dx+c)^2 - b \sin(dx+c)^2 - a)} + \frac{(2a-b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a(a-b)}}\right)}{2a(a-b) \sqrt{a(a-b)}}}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{b \sin(dx+c)}{2a(a-b)(a \sin(dx+c)^2 - b \sin(dx+c)^2 - a)} + \frac{(2a-b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a(a-b)}}\right)}{2a(a-b) \sqrt{a(a-b)}}}{d}$
risch	$\frac{ib(e^{3i(dx+c)} - e^{i(dx+c)})}{a(-a+b)d(-ae^{4i(dx+c)} + be^{4i(dx+c)} - 2ae^{2i(dx+c)} - 2be^{2i(dx+c)} - a+b)} + \frac{\ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} + \frac{2ia e^{i(dx+c)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - ab}} - 1\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - ab}(a-b)d} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)})}{2\sqrt{a^2 - ab}(a-b)d}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/2*b/a/(a-b)*sin(d*x+c)/(a*sin(d*x+c)^2-b*sin(d*x+c)^2-a)+1/2*(2*a-b)/a/(a-b)/(a*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*sin(d*x+c)/(a*(a-b))^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 337, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.59

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left[\frac{((2a^2 - 3ab + b^2)\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2ab - b^2)\sqrt{a^2 - ab} \log\left(-\frac{(a-b)\cos(dx+c)^2 - 2\sqrt{a^2 - ab}\sin(dx+c) - 2a + b}{(a-b)\cos(dx+c)^2 + b}\right) - 2}{4((a^5 - 3a^4b + 3a^3b^2 - a^2b^3)d\cos(dx+c)^2 + (a^4b - 2a^3b^2 + a^2b^3)d)} \right.}{\left. \frac{((2a^2 - 3ab + b^2)\cos(dx+c)^2 + 2ab - b^2)\sqrt{-a^2 + ab} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 + ab}\sin(dx+c)}{a}\right) + (a^2b - ab^2)\sin(dx+c)}{2((a^5 - 3a^4b + 3a^3b^2 - a^2b^3)d\cos(dx+c)^2 + (a^4b - 2a^3b^2 + a^2b^3)d)} \right]}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*(((2*a^2 - 3*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b - b^2)*sqrt(a^2 - a*b)*log(-((a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(a^2 - a*b)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a + b)/((a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b)) - 2*(a^2*b - a*b^2)*sin(d*x + c))/((a^5 - 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^4*b - 2*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*d), -1/2*(((2*a^2 - 3*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b - b^2)*sqrt(-a^2 + a*b)*arctan(sqrt(-a^2 + a*b)*sin(d*x + c)/a) + (a^2*b - a*b^2)*sin(d*x + c))/((a^5 - 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^4*b - 2*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*d)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)**2, x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(2a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{a \sin(dx+c) - b \sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{-a^2+ab}}\right)}{(a^2-ab)\sqrt{-a^2+ab}} - \frac{b \sin(dx+c)}{(a \sin(dx+c)^2 - b \sin(dx+c)^2 - a)(a^2-ab)}$$

$$2d$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/2*((2*a - b)*arctan((a*sin(d*x + c) - b*sin(d*x + c))/sqrt(-a^2 + a*b))
/((a^2 - a*b)*sqrt(-a^2 + a*b)) - b*sin(d*x + c)/((a*sin(d*x + c))^2 - b*si
n(d*x + c)^2 - a)*(a^2 - a*b))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.54

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{\left(a^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a-b}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \operatorname{li} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a-b}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \operatorname{li}}{2} + a^2 \cos(2c + 2dx) \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)\sqrt{a-b}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \operatorname{li} + \dots \right)}{2 a^{3/2} d (a - b)}$$

input

```
int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^2),x)
```

output

```
-((a^2*atanh((sin(c + d*x)*(a - b)^(1/2))/a^(1/2))*1i - (b^2*atanh((sin(c
+ d*x)*(a - b)^(1/2))/a^(1/2))*1i)/2 + a^2*cos(2*c + 2*d*x)*atanh((sin(c +
d*x)*(a - b)^(1/2))/a^(1/2))*1i + (b^2*cos(2*c + 2*d*x)*atanh((sin(c + d*
x)*(a - b)^(1/2))/a^(1/2))*1i)/2 + (a*b*atanh((sin(c + d*x)*(a - b)^(1/2))
/a^(1/2))*1i)/2 - (a*b*cos(2*c + 2*d*x)*atanh((sin(c + d*x)*(a - b)^(1/2))
/a^(1/2))*3i)/2 - a^(1/2)*b*sin(c + d*x)*(a - b)^(1/2)*1i*1i)/(2*a^(3/2)*
d*(a - b)^(3/2)*(a/2 + b/2 + (a*cos(2*c + 2*d*x))/2 - (b*cos(2*c + 2*d*x)
/2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 628, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.68

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log( - 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*
tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2 + 3*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b
)*log( - 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sq
rt(a))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b - sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log( - 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan(
(c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2
+ 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log( - 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*t
an((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*a**2 - sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log( - 2*sqrt(a -
b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*a*b + 2*sqrt
(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log(2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)
/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2 - 3*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log(2*sqrt(
a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(c + d
*x)**2*a*b + sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log(2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt
(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2 - 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a
 - b)*log(2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + s
qrt(a))*a**2 + sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log(2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sq
rt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*a*b + 2*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b - 2*sin(c
 + d*x)*a*b**2)/(4*a**2*d*(sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3 - 3*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b
 + 3*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 - sin(c + d*x)**2*b**3 - a**3 + 2*a**2*b - a*b
**2))
```

3.468 $\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	3627
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3627
Rubi [A] (verified)	3628
Maple [A] (verified)	3630
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	3630
Sympy [F]	3631
Maxima [F(-2)]	3631
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3632
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3632
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3633

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 114

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{(4a-b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}(a-b)^{5/2}d} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{(a-b)^2d} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c+dx)}{2a(a-b)^2d(a-(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))}$$

```
output -1/2*(4*a-b)*b*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/(a-b)^(5/2)
/d+sin(d*x+c)/(a-b)^2/d+1/2*b^2*sin(d*x+c)/a/(a-b)^2/d/(a-(a-b)*sin(d*x+c)
^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\frac{1}{2}(4a-b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) (a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(c+dx))) - \sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-b}(a^2+ab+b^2+a(a-b))}{2a^{3/2}(a-b)^{5/2}d(-a+(a-b)\sin^2(c+dx))}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `((((4*a - b)*b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]]*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)]))/2 - Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a - b]*(a^2 + a*b + b^2 + a*(a - b)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)])*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*a^(3/2)*(a - b)^(5/2)*d*(-a + (a - b)*Sin[c + d*x]^2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 300, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sec(c + dx) (a + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4159} \\
 & \int \frac{(1 - \sin^2(c + dx))^2}{(a - (a - b) \sin^2(c + dx))^2} d \sin(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{300} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{1}{(a - b)^2} - \frac{(2a - b)b - 2(a - b)b \sin^2(c + dx)}{(a - b)^2 ((b - a) \sin^2(c + dx) + a)^2} \right) d \sin(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{b(4a - b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - b} \sin(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}(a - b)^{5/2}} + \frac{b^2 \sin(c + dx)}{2a(a - b)^2 (a - (a - b) \sin^2(c + dx))} + \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{(a - b)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `(-1/2*((4*a - b)*b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(a^(3/2)*(a - b)^(5/2)) + Sin[c + d*x]/(a - b)^2 + (b^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*a*(a - b)^2*(a - (a - b)*Sin[c + d*x]^2))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 300 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialDivide[(a + b*x^2)^p, (c + d*x^2)^(-q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, 0] && GeQ[p, -q]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4159 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2*x^2)^((m + n*p + 1)/2), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{a^2-2ab+b^2} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{b \sin(dx+c)}{2a(a \sin(dx+c)^2 - b \sin(dx+c)^2 - a)} - \frac{(4a-b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a(a-b)}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{a(a-b)}} \right)}{(a-b)^2}}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{a^2-2ab+b^2} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{b \sin(dx+c)}{2a(a \sin(dx+c)^2 - b \sin(dx+c)^2 - a)} - \frac{(4a-b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a(a-b)}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{a(a-b)}} \right)}{(a-b)^2}}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{ie^{i(dx+c)}}{2d(a^2-2ab+b^2)} + \frac{ie^{-i(dx+c)}}{2d(a^2-2ab+b^2)} + \frac{ib^2(e^{3i(dx+c)} - e^{i(dx+c)})}{da(-a+b)^2(-ae^{4i(dx+c)} + be^{4i(dx+c)} - 2ae^{2i(dx+c)} - 2be^{2i(dx+c)} - a+b)}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(sin(d*x+c)/(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)+b/(a-b)^2*(-1/2/a*b*sin(d*x+c)/(a*sin(d*x+c)^2-b*sin(d*x+c)^2-a)-1/2*(4*a-b)/a/(a*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*sin(d*x+c)/(a*(a-b))^(1/2))))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 207 vs. 2(103) = 206.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 451, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.96

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \left[-\frac{(4ab^2 - b^3 + (4a^2b - 5ab^2 + b^3) \cos(dx+c)^2) \sqrt{a^2 - ab} \log\left(-\frac{(a-b) \cos(dx+c)^2 - 2\sqrt{a^2 - ab} \sin(dx+c) - 2a+b}{(a-b) \cos(dx+c)^2 + b}\right)}{4((a^6 - 4a^5b + 6a^4b^2 - 4a^3b^3 + a^2b^4)d \cos(dx+c)^2 + ($$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[-1/4*((4*a*b^2 - b^3 + (4*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2 + b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sqrt(a^2
- a*b)*log(-((a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(a^2 - a*b)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*
a + b)/((a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b)) - 2*(2*a^3*b - a^2*b^2 - a*b^3 + 2*(a
^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))/((a^6 - 4*a^5*b + 6*
a^4*b^2 - 4*a^3*b^3 + a^2*b^4)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^5*b - 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a
^3*b^3 - a^2*b^4)*d), 1/2*((4*a*b^2 - b^3 + (4*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2 + b^3)*cos(
d*x + c)^2)*sqrt(-a^2 + a*b)*arctan(sqrt(-a^2 + a*b)*sin(d*x + c)/a) + (2*
a^3*b - a^2*b^2 - a*b^3 + 2*(a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(
d*x + c))/((a^6 - 4*a^5*b + 6*a^4*b^2 - 4*a^3*b^3 + a^2*b^4)*d*cos(d*x + c
)^2 + (a^5*b - 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^3 - a^2*b^4)*d)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(cos(c + d*x)/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)**2, x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more
details)Is
```


Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{\frac{b^2 \sin(dx+c)}{(a^3-2a^2b+ab^2)(a \sin(dx+c)^2 - b \sin(dx+c)^2 - a)} + \frac{(4ab-b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{-a \sin(dx+c) - b \sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{-a^2+ab}}\right)}{(a^3-2a^2b+ab^2)\sqrt{-a^2+ab}} - \frac{2 \sin(dx+c)}{a^2-2ab+b^2}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output
$$-1/2*(b^2*\sin(d*x + c)/((a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*(a*\sin(d*x + c)^2 - b*\sin(d*x + c)^2 - a)) + (4*a*b - b^2)*\arctan(-(a*\sin(d*x + c) - b*\sin(d*x + c))/\sqrt{-a^2 + a*b}))/((a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*\sqrt{-a^2 + a*b}) - 2*\sin(d*x + c)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))/d$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 269, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) (2a^2+b^2)}{a(a-b)^2} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 (2a^2+b^2)}{a(a-b)^2} + \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 (-2a^2+4ab+b^2)}{a(a-b)^2}}{d \left(a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + (4b-a) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + (4b-a) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + a \right)}$$

$$+ \frac{b \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2i \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) a^3 - 6i \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) a^2 b + 6i \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) a b^2 - 2i \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) b^3}{\sqrt{a} (a-b)^{5/2} \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}\right) (4a-b) \operatorname{li}}{2a^{3/2} d (a-b)^{5/2}}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^2,x)`

output

```
((tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*a^2 + b^2))/(a*(a - b)^2) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(2*a^2 + b^2))/(a*(a - b)^2) + (2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(4*a*b - 2*a^2 + b^2))/(a*(a - b)^2)/(d*(a - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(a - 4*b) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(a - 4*b) + a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6)) + (b*atan((a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*2i - b^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*2i + a*b^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*6i - a^2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*6i)/(a^(1/2)*(a - b)^(5/2)*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)))*(4*a - b)*1i)/(2*a^(3/2)*d*(a - b)^(5/2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 730, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.40

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
(4*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log(- 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b - 5*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log(- 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log(- 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**3 - 4*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log(- 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*a**2*b + sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log(- 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*a*b**2 - 4*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log(2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b + 5*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log(2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 - sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log(2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**3 + 4*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log(2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*a**2*b - sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log(2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*a*b**2 + 4*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**4 - 8*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b + 4*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b**2 - 4*sin(c + d*x)*a**4 + 4*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b - 2*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b**2 + 2*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**3)/(4*a**2*d*(sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4 - 4*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b + 6*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 - 4*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**3 + sin(c + d*x)...
```

3.469 $\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	3634
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3634
Rubi [A] (verified)	3635
Maple [A] (verified)	3637
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	3637
Sympy [F(-1)]	3638
Maxima [F(-2)]	3638
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3639
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3639
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3640

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 143

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{(6a-b)b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}(a-b)^{7/2}d} + \frac{(a-3b) \sin(c+dx)}{(a-b)^3d} - \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{3(a-b)^2d} - \frac{b^3 \sin(c+dx)}{2a(a-b)^3d(a-(a-b) \sin^2(c+dx))}$$

output

```
1/2*(6*a-b)*b^2*arctanh((a-b)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/(a-b)^(7/2)
)/d+(a-3*b)*sin(d*x+c)/(a-b)^3/d-1/3*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a-b)^2/d-1/2*b^3*sin(d*
x+c)/a/(a-b)^3/d/(a-(a-b)*sin(d*x+c)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{3b^2(-6a+b)(\log(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{a-b} \sin(c+dx))-\log(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{a-b} \sin(c+dx)))}{a^{3/2}(a-b)^{7/2}} + \frac{3(3a-11b-\frac{4b^3}{a(a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(c+dx)))}) \sin(c+dx)}{(a-b)^3} + \frac{\sin(3(c+dx))}{(a-b)^2}$$

12d

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output
$$\frac{((3*b^2*(-6*a + b)*(Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[a - b]*Sin[c + d*x]] - Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[a - b]*Sin[c + d*x]]))/(a^{(3/2)}*(a - b)^{(7/2)}) + (3*(3*a - 11*b - (4*b^3)/(a*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)]))))*Sin[c + d*x])/(a - b)^3 + Sin[3*(c + d*x)]/(a - b)^2)/(12*d)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 300, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec(c + dx)^3 (a + b \tan(c + dx))^2} dx$$

↓ 4159

$$\int \frac{(1 - \sin^2(c + dx))^3}{(a - (a - b) \sin^2(c + dx))^2} d \sin(c + dx)$$

↓ 300

$$\int \left(-\frac{\sin^2(c + dx)}{(a - b)^2} + \frac{(3a - b)b^2 - 3(a - b)b^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{(a - b)^3 ((b - a) \sin^2(c + dx) + a)^2} + \frac{a - 3b}{(a - b)^3} \right) d \sin(c + dx)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{b^2(6a - b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - b} \sin(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}(a - b)^{7/2}} - \frac{b^3 \sin(c + dx)}{2a(a - b)^3 (a - (a - b) \sin^2(c + dx))} - \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)}{3(a - b)^2} + \frac{(a - 3b) \sin(c + dx)}{(a - b)^3}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `((6*a - b)*b^2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a - b]*Sin[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]]/(2*a^(3/2)*(a - b)^(7/2)) + ((a - 3*b)*Sin[c + d*x]/(a - b)^3 - Sin[c + d*x]^3/(3*(a - b)^2) - (b^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*a*(a - b)^3*(a - (a - b)*Sin[c + d*x]^2)))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 300 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialDivide[(a + b*x^2)^p, (c + d*x^2)^(-q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, 0] && GeQ[p, -q]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4159 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2*x^2)^((m + n*p + 1)/2), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 16.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{a \sin(dx+c)^3}{3} - \frac{b \sin(dx+c)^3}{3} - \sin(dx+c)a + 3b \sin(dx+c)}{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)(a-b)} - \frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{b \sin(dx+c)}{2a(a \sin(dx+c)^2 - b \sin(dx+c)^2 - a)} - \frac{(6a-b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a(a-b)}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{a(a-b)}} \right)}{(a-b)^3}$
default	$\frac{\frac{a \sin(dx+c)^3}{3} - \frac{b \sin(dx+c)^3}{3} - \sin(dx+c)a + 3b \sin(dx+c)}{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)(a-b)} - \frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{b \sin(dx+c)}{2a(a \sin(dx+c)^2 - b \sin(dx+c)^2 - a)} - \frac{(6a-b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{a(a-b)}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{a(a-b)}} \right)}{(a-b)^3}$
risch	$-\frac{ie^{3i(dx+c)}}{24d(a^2-2ab+b^2)} - \frac{3ie^{i(dx+c)}a}{8(a^2-2ab+b^2)(a-b)d} + \frac{11ie^{i(dx+c)}b}{8(a^2-2ab+b^2)(a-b)d} + \frac{3ie^{-i(dx+c)}a}{8d(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)} - \frac{11ie^{-i(dx+c)}b}{8d(a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3)}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-1/(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)/(a-b)*(1/3*a*sin(d*x+c)^3-1/3*b*sin(d*x+c)^3-sin(d*x+c)*a+3*b*sin(d*x+c))-b^2/(a-b)^3*(-1/2/a*b*sin(d*x+c)/(a*sin(d*x+c)^2-b*sin(d*x+c)^2-a)-1/2*(6*a-b)/a/(a*(a-b))^(1/2)*arctanh((a-b)*sin(d*x+c)/(a*(a-b))^(1/2)))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 282 vs. 2(130) = 260.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 600, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.20

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3(6ab^3 - b^4 + (6a^2b^2 - 7ab^3 + b^4) \cos(dx+c)^2) \sqrt{a^2 - ab} \log\left(-\frac{(a-b) \cos(dx+c)^2 - 2\sqrt{a^2 - ab} \sin(dx+c) - 2a+b}{(a-b) \cos(dx+c)^2 + b}\right) + 12((a^7 - 5a^6b + 10a^5b^2 - 10a^4b^3 + 5a^3b^4 - 5a^2b^5 + ab^6 - b^7) \cos(dx+c)^2) \sqrt{-a^2 + ab} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 + ab} \sin(dx+c)}{a}\right) - (4a^4b - 20a^3b^2 + 10a^2b^3 - 5ab^4)}{6((a^7 - 5a^6b + 10a^5b^2 - 10a^4b^3 + 5a^3b^4 - 5a^2b^5 + ab^6 - b^7) \cos(dx+c)^2) \sqrt{-a^2 + ab} + 12((a^7 - 5a^6b + 10a^5b^2 - 10a^4b^3 + 5a^3b^4 - 5a^2b^5 + ab^6 - b^7) \cos(dx+c)^2) \sqrt{a^2 - ab}}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/12*(3*(6*a*b^3 - b^4 + (6*a^2*b^2 - 7*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sqrt(a^2 - a*b)*log(-((a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(a^2 - a*b)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a + b)/((a - b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b)) + 2*(4*a^4*b - 20*a^3*b^2 + 13*a^2*b^3 + 3*a*b^4 + 2*(a^5 - 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(2*a^5 - 11*a^4*b + 16*a^3*b^2 - 7*a^2*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))/((a^7 - 5*a^6*b + 10*a^5*b^2 - 10*a^4*b^3 + 5*a^3*b^4 - a^2*b^5)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^6*b - 4*a^5*b^2 + 6*a^4*b^3 - 4*a^3*b^4 + a^2*b^5)*d), -1/6*(3*(6*a*b^3 - b^4 + (6*a^2*b^2 - 7*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sqrt(-a^2 + a*b)*arctan(sqrt(-a^2 + a*b)*sin(d*x + c)/a) - (4*a^4*b - 20*a^3*b^2 + 13*a^2*b^3 + 3*a*b^4 + 2*(a^5 - 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(2*a^5 - 11*a^4*b + 16*a^3*b^2 - 7*a^2*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))/((a^7 - 5*a^6*b + 10*a^5*b^2 - 10*a^4*b^3 + 5*a^3*b^4 - a^2*b^5)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^6*b - 4*a^5*b^2 + 6*a^4*b^3 - 4*a^3*b^4 + a^2*b^5)*d)]`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(b-a>0)', see `assume?` for more
details)Is
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 329 vs. $2(130) = 260$.

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 329, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3b^3 \sin(dx+c)}{(a^4-3a^3b+3a^2b^2-ab^3)(a \sin(dx+c)^2-b \sin(dx+c)^2-a)} + \frac{3(6ab^2-b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{-a \sin(dx+c)-b \sin(dx+c)}{\sqrt{-a^2+ab}}\right)}{(a^4-3a^3b+3a^2b^2-ab^3)\sqrt{-a^2+ab}} - \frac{2(a^4 \sin(dx+c)^3-4a^3b \sin(dx+c)^2+3a^2b^2 \sin(dx+c)-ab^3)}{(a^4-3a^3b+3a^2b^2-ab^3)\sqrt{-a^2+ab}}$$

input

```
integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/6*(3*b^3*sin(d*x + c)/((a^4 - 3*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 - a*b^3)*(a*sin(d*x +
c)^2 - b*sin(d*x + c)^2 - a)) + 3*(6*a*b^2 - b^3)*arctan(-(a*sin(d*x + c)
- b*sin(d*x + c))/sqrt(-a^2 + a*b))/((a^4 - 3*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 - a*b^3)*s
qrt(-a^2 + a*b)) - 2*(a^4*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 4*a^3*b*sin(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a^2*
b^2*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 4*a*b^3*sin(d*x + c)^3 + b^4*sin(d*x + c)^3 - 3*a^4*s
in(d*x + c) + 18*a^3*b*sin(d*x + c) - 36*a^2*b^2*sin(d*x + c) + 30*a*b^3*s
in(d*x + c) - 9*b^4*sin(d*x + c))/(a^6 - 6*a^5*b + 15*a^4*b^2 - 20*a^3*b^3
+ 15*a^2*b^4 - 6*a*b^5 + b^6))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1690, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.82

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(cos(c + d*x)^3/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^2,x)
```


output

```

- ((tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(6*a^2*b - 2*a^3 + b^3))/(a*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^
3 - b^3)) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^9*(6*a^2*b - 2*a^3 + b^3))/(a*(3*a*b^2 - 3
*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3)) + (4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(18*a*b^2 - 8*a^2*b + 2*a^3
+ 3*b^3))/(3*a*(a - b)*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)) + (4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^7*(18
*a*b^2 - 8*a^2*b + 2*a^3 + 3*b^3))/(3*a*(a - b)*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)) + (2*
tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5*(56*a*b^2 - 18*a^2*b - 2*a^3 + 9*b^3))/(3*a*(a - b)*(
a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)))/(d*(a + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(a + 4*b) + tan(c/2 + (d
*x)/2)^8*(a + 4*b) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(2*a - 12*b) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/
2)^6*(2*a - 12*b) + a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^10) - (b^2*atan((b^2*(tan(c/2 +
(d*x)/2)*(8*a^3*b^10 - 96*a^4*b^9 + 408*a^5*b^8 - 880*a^6*b^7 + 1080*a^7*b
^6 - 768*a^8*b^5 + 296*a^9*b^4 - 48*a^10*b^3) - (b^2*(6*a - b)*(tan(c/2 +
(d*x)/2)^2*(16*a^15 - 176*a^14*b + 32*a^5*b^10 - 304*a^6*b^9 + 1296*a^7*b^
8 - 3264*a^8*b^7 + 5376*a^9*b^6 - 6048*a^10*b^5 + 4704*a^11*b^4 - 2496*a^1
2*b^3 + 864*a^13*b^2) + 144*a^14*b - 16*a^15 + 16*a^6*b^9 - 144*a^7*b^8 +
576*a^8*b^7 - 1344*a^9*b^6 + 2016*a^10*b^5 - 2016*a^11*b^4 + 1344*a^12*b^3
- 576*a^13*b^2))/(4*a^(3/2)*(a - b)^(7/2)))*(6*a - b)*1i)/(4*a^(3/2)*(a -
b)^(7/2)) + (b^2*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(8*a^3*b^10 - 96*a^4*b^9 + 408*a^5*b
^8 - 880*a^6*b^7 + 1080*a^7*b^6 - 768*a^8*b^5 + 296*a^9*b^4 - 48*a^10*b^3)
+ (b^2*(6*a - b)*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(16*a^15 - 176*a^14*b + 32*a^5*b^1
0 - 304*a^6*b^9 + 1296*a^7*b^8 - 3264*a^8*b^7 + 5376*a^9*b^6 - 6048*a^1...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 855, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.98

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 18*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log( - 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)
*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 21*sqrt(a)*sqrt
(a - b)*log( - 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)*
**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**3 - 3*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log( - 2*sqrt
(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(c +
d*x)**2*b**4 + 18*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log( - 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2)
) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*a**2*b**2 - 3*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a -
b)*log( - 2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + s
qrt(a))*a*b**3 + 18*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log(2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2)
+ sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 - 21*s
qrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log(2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d
*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**3 + 3*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log(2*
sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*sin(
c + d*x)**2*b**4 - 18*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a - b)*log(2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/
2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt(a))*a**2*b**2 + 3*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a -
b)*log(2*sqrt(a - b)*tan((c + d*x)/2) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)**2 + sqrt
(a))*a*b**3 - 4*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**5 + 12*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**4*b - 12*sin
(c + d*x)**5*a**3*b**2 + 4*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**2*b**3 + 16*sin(c + d*x)**3*
a**5 - 68*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**4*b + 88*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b**2 - 36*sin(c
+ d*x)**3*a**2*b**3 - 12*sin(c + d*x)*a**5 + 48*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b - ...
```

3.470 $\int \frac{\sec^8(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

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Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3648

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 127

$$\int \frac{\sec^8(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{(a-b)^2(5a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}b^{7/2}d} - \frac{(2a-3b) \tan(c+dx)}{b^3d} + \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{3b^2d} - \frac{(a-b)^3 \tan(c+dx)}{2ab^3d(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))}$$

output

```
1/2*(a-b)^2*(5*a+b)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/b^(7/2)/d-(
2*a-3*b)*tan(d*x+c)/b^3/d+1/3*tan(d*x+c)^3/b^2/d-1/2*(a-b)^3*tan(d*x+c)/a/
b^3/d/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\sec^8(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3(a-b)^2(5a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} + \frac{3\sqrt{b}(-a+b)^3 \sin(2(c+dx))}{a(a+b+(a-b)\cos(2(c+dx)))} + \frac{4\sqrt{b}(-3a+4b)\tan(c+dx) + 2b^{3/2}\sec^2(c+dx)}{6b^{7/2}d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^8/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `((3*(a - b)^2*(5*a + b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2) + (3*Sqrt[b]*(-a + b)^3*Sin[2*(c + d*x)]/(a*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)]))) + 4*Sqrt[b]*(-3*a + 4*b)*Tan[c + d*x] + 2*b^(3/2)*Sec[c + d*x]^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(6*b^(7/2)*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 300, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^8(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)^8}{(a+b\tan(c+dx)^2)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4158$$

$$\int \frac{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^3}{(b\tan^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d\tan(c+dx)$$

$$\downarrow 300$$

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{\tan^2(c+dx)}{b^2} + \frac{3b \tan^2(c+dx)(a-b)^2 + (2a+b)(a-b)^2}{b^3(b \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{2a-3b}{b^3} \right) d \tan(c+dx)}{d}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{(5a+b)(a-b)^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - \frac{(a-b)^3 \tan(c+dx)}{2ab^3(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))} - \frac{(2a-3b) \tan(c+dx)}{b^3} + \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{3b^2}}{d}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^8/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `((a - b)^2*(5*a + b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]]/(2*a^(3/2)*b^(7/2)) - ((2*a - 3*b)*Tan[c + d*x])/b^3 + Tan[c + d*x]^3/(3*b^2) - ((a - b)^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*a*b^3*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 300 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialDivide[(a + b*x^2)^p, (c + d*x^2)^(-q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, 0] && GeQ[p, -q]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4158 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m-1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2-1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 201.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result
derivativdivides	$\frac{-\frac{b \tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + 2a \tan(dx+c) - 3b \tan(dx+c)}{b^3} + \frac{-\frac{(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3) \tan(dx+c)}{2a(a+b \tan(dx+c)^2)} + \frac{(5a^3 - 9a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{ab}}}{b^3}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{b \tan(dx+c)^3}{3} + 2a \tan(dx+c) - 3b \tan(dx+c)}{b^3} + \frac{-\frac{(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3) \tan(dx+c)}{2a(a+b \tan(dx+c)^2)} + \frac{(5a^3 - 9a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{ab}}}{d}$
risch	$\frac{i(15a^3e^{8i(dx+c)} - 27a^2be^{8i(dx+c)} + 9ab^2e^{8i(dx+c)} + 3b^3e^{8i(dx+c)} + 60a^3e^{6i(dx+c)} - 78a^2be^{6i(dx+c)} + 12ab^2e^{6i(dx+c)} + 6b^3e^{6i(dx+c)})}{3db^3(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^3 a}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^8/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{d} \left(-\frac{1}{b^3} \left(-\frac{1}{3} b \tan(dx+c)^3 + 2a \tan(dx+c) - 3b \tan(dx+c) \right) + \frac{1}{b^3} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \frac{a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3}{a \tan(dx+c)} / (a + b \tan(dx+c)^2) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{(5a^3 - 9a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3) \arctan(b \tan(dx+c) / (a*b)^{1/2})}{(a*b)^{1/2}} \right) \right)$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 258 vs. 2(113) = 226.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 597, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.70

$$\int \frac{\sec^8(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \left((5a^4 - 14a^3b + 12a^2b^2 - 2ab^3 - b^4) \cos(dx + c)^5 + (5a^3b - 9a^2b^2 + 3ab^3 + b^4) \cos(dx + c)^3 \right) \sqrt{a}}{12(a^2 \dots)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^8/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[-1/24*(3*((5*a^4 - 14*a^3*b + 12*a^2*b^2 - 2*a*b^3 - b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^5
+ (5*a^3*b - 9*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^3)*sqrt(-a*b)*log(((a
^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(3*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a
+ b)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - b*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a*b)*sin(d*x + c) + b^2)/((a^2
- 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b^2)) - 4*
(2*a^2*b^3 - (15*a^4*b - 37*a^3*b^2 + 25*a^2*b^3 - 3*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^4
- 2*(5*a^3*b^2 - 7*a^2*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))/(a^2*b^5*d*cos(
d*x + c)^3 + (a^3*b^4 - a^2*b^5)*d*cos(d*x + c)^5), -1/12*(3*((5*a^4 - 14*
a^3*b + 12*a^2*b^2 - 2*a*b^3 - b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^5 + (5*a^3*b - 9*a^2*b^2
+ 3*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^3)*sqrt(a*b)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cos(d*x + c
)^2 - b)*sqrt(a*b)/(a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c))) - 2*(2*a^2*b^3 - (15*a
^4*b - 37*a^3*b^2 + 25*a^2*b^3 - 3*a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(5*a^3*b^2 -
7*a^2*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))/(a^2*b^5*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (a^3*
b^4 - a^2*b^5)*d*cos(d*x + c)^5)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^8(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)**8/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sec^8(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{\frac{3(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3) \tan(dx+c)}{ab^4 \tan(dx+c)^2 + a^2b^3} - \frac{2(b \tan(dx+c)^3 - 3(2a-3b) \tan(dx+c))}{b^3} - \frac{3(5a^3 - 9a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}ab^3}}{6d}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^8/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/6*(3*(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*tan(d*x + c)/(a*b^4*tan(d*x + c)^2
+ a^2*b^3) - 2*(b*tan(d*x + c)^3 - 3*(2*a - 3*b)*tan(d*x + c))/b^3 - 3*(5
*a^3 - 9*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*arctan(b*tan(d*x + c)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b
)*a*b^3))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{\sec^8(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(5a^3 - 9a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}ab^3d}$$

$$- \frac{a^3 \tan(dx+c) - 3a^2b \tan(dx+c) + 3ab^2 \tan(dx+c) - b^3 \tan(dx+c)}{2(b \tan(dx+c)^2 + a)ab^3d}$$

$$+ \frac{b^4d^2 \tan(dx+c)^3 - 6ab^3d^2 \tan(dx+c) + 9b^4d^2 \tan(dx+c)}{3b^6d^3}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(d*x+c)^8/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/2*(5*a^3 - 9*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*arctan(b*tan(d*x + c)/sqrt(a*b))/(sq
rt(a*b)*a*b^3*d) - 1/2*(a^3*tan(d*x + c) - 3*a^2*b*tan(d*x + c) + 3*a*b^2*
tan(d*x + c) - b^3*tan(d*x + c))/((b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a)*a*b^3*d) + 1/3*(b
^4*d^2*tan(d*x + c)^3 - 6*a*b^3*d^2*tan(d*x + c) + 9*b^4*d^2*tan(d*x + c)
)/(b^6*d^3)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{\sec^8(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\tan(c + dx)^3}{3b^2d} - \frac{\tan(c + dx) \left(\frac{2a}{b^3} - \frac{3}{b^2}\right)}{d}$$

$$- \frac{\tan(c + dx) (a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)}{2ad (b^4 \tan(c + dx)^2 + ab^3)}$$

$$+ \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx) (a-b)^2 (5a+b)}{\sqrt{a} (5a^3 - 9a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)}\right) (a-b)^2 (5a+b)}{2a^{3/2} b^{7/2} d}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^8*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^2),x)`

output `tan(c + d*x)^3/(3*b^2*d) - (tan(c + d*x)*((2*a)/b^3 - 3/b^2))/d - (tan(c + d*x)*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + a^3 - b^3))/(2*a*d*(a*b^3 + b^4*tan(c + d*x)^2)) + (atan((b^(1/2)*tan(c + d*x)*(a - b)^2*(5*a + b))/(a^(1/2)*(3*a*b^2 - 9*a^2*b + 5*a^3 + b^3)))*(a - b)^2*(5*a + b))/(2*a^(3/2)*b^(7/2)*d)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1562, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.30

$$\int \frac{\sec^8(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^8/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)`

output `(- 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**4 + 42*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**3*b - 36*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**2 + 6*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*a*b**3 + 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**4*b**4 + 30*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4 - 69*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b + 45*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**3 - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**4 - 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*cos(c + d*x)*a**4 + 27*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*cos(c + d*x)*a**3*b - 9*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b**2 - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))...`

3.471 $\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	3649
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3649
Rubi [A] (verified)	3650
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{(3a^2 - 2ab - b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}b^{5/2}d} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{b^2d} + \frac{(a-b)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{2ab^2d(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))}$$

output `-1/2*(3*a^2-2*a*b-b^2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/b^(5/2)/d+tan(d*x+c)/b^2/d+1/2*(a-b)^2*tan(d*x+c)/a/b^2/d/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{-(a-b)(3a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + \frac{(a-b)^2 \sqrt{b} \sin(2(c+dx))}{a(a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(c+dx)))} + 2\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{2b^{5/2}d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^6/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-((a - b)(3a + b)\text{ArcTan}[\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a}}])/a^{3/2}) + (\\ & (a - b)^2\sqrt{b}\sin[2(c + dx)]/(a(a + b + (a - b)\cos[2(c + dx)])) \\ & + 2\sqrt{b}\tan(c + dx)/(2b^{5/2}d) \end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 300, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)^6}{(a + b \tan(c + dx)^2)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4158} \\ & \int \frac{(\tan^2(c + dx) + 1)^2}{(b \tan^2(c + dx) + a)^2} d \tan(c + dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{300} \\ & \int \left(\frac{1}{b^2} - \frac{a^2 - b^2 + 2(a - b)b \tan^2(c + dx)}{b^2(b \tan^2(c + dx) + a)^2} \right) d \tan(c + dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -\frac{(3a^2 - 2ab - b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}b^{5/2}} + \frac{(a - b)^2 \tan(c + dx)}{2ab^2(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))} + \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{b^2} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Sec}[c + d*x]^6/(a + b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2)^2, x]$$

```
output (-1/2*((3*a^2 - 2*a*b - b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(a^(3/2)*b^(5/2)) + Tan[c + d*x]/b^2 + ((a - b)^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*a*b^2*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)))/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 300 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int [PolynomialDivide[(a + b*x^2)^p, (c + d*x^2)^(-q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, 0] && GeQ[p, -q]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 4158 Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]))^(n_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 67.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan(dx+c)}{b^2} - \frac{(a^2-2ab+b^2)\tan(dx+c)}{2a(a+b\tan(dx+c)^2)} + \frac{(3a^2-2ab-b^2)\arctan\left(\frac{b\tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{ab}}}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan(dx+c)}{b^2} - \frac{(a^2-2ab+b^2)\tan(dx+c)}{2a(a+b\tan(dx+c)^2)} + \frac{(3a^2-2ab-b^2)\arctan\left(\frac{b\tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{ab}}}{d}$
risch	$\frac{i(-3a^2e^{4i(dx+c)} + 2e^{4i(dx+c)}ab + b^2e^{4i(dx+c)} - 6a^2e^{2i(dx+c)} - 2abe^{2i(dx+c)} - 3a^2 + 4ab - b^2)}{ab^2d(-ae^{4i(dx+c)} + be^{4i(dx+c)} - 2ae^{2i(dx+c)} - 2be^{2i(dx+c)} - a + b)(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)} - \frac{3a \ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} - \frac{2iab}{4\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{4\sqrt{-ab}}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(tan(d*x+c)/b^2-1/b^2*(-1/2*(a^2-2*a*b+b^2)/a*tan(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)+1/2*(3*a^2-2*a*b-b^2)/a/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(d*x+c)/(a*b)^(1/2)))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 199 vs. $2(92) = 184$.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 479, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.61

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left((3a^3 - 5a^2b + ab^2 + b^3) \cos(dx+c)^3 + (3a^2b - 2ab^2 - b^3) \cos(dx+c) \right) \sqrt{-ab} \log\left(\frac{(a^2+6ab+b^2) \cos(dx+c)}{8(a^2b^4d \cos(dx+c))} \right)}{8(a^2b^4d \cos(dx+c))}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/8*(((3*a^3 - 5*a^2*b + a*b^2 + b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (3*a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a*b)*log(((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(3*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - b*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a*b)*sin(d*x + c) + b^2)/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b^2)) + 4*(2*a^2*b^2 + (3*a^3*b - 4*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))/(a^2*b^4*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^3*b^3 - a^2*b^4)*d*cos(d*x + c)^3), 1/4*(((3*a^3 - 5*a^2*b + a*b^2 + b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (3*a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 - b^3)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a*b)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - b)*sqrt(a*b)/(a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c))) + 2*(2*a^2*b^2 + (3*a^3*b - 4*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sin(d*x + c))/(a^2*b^4*d*cos(d*x + c) + (a^3*b^3 - a^2*b^4)*d*cos(d*x + c)^3)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**6/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**6/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \tan(dx+c)}{ab^3 \tan(dx+c)^2 + a^2 b^2} + \frac{2 \tan(dx+c)}{b^2} - \frac{(3a^2 - 2ab - b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab} b^2}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*tan(d*x + c)/(a*b^3*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a^2*b^2) + 2*tan(d*x + c)/b^2 - (3*a^2 - 2*a*b - b^2)*arctan(b*tan(d*x + c)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a*b^2))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\tan(dx + c)}{b^2 d} - \frac{(3a^2 - 2ab - b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab} b^2 d}$$

$$+ \frac{a^2 \tan(dx + c) - 2ab \tan(dx + c) + b^2 \tan(dx + c)}{2(b \tan(dx + c)^2 + a) ab^2 d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `tan(d*x + c)/(b^2*d) - 1/2*(3*a^2 - 2*a*b - b^2)*arctan(b*tan(d*x + c)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a*b^2*d) + 1/2*(a^2*tan(d*x + c) - 2*a*b*tan(d*x + c) + b^2*tan(d*x + c))/((b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a)*a*b^2*d)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{b^2 d} + \frac{\tan(c + dx) (a^2 - 2ab + b^2)}{2ad (b^3 \tan^2(c + dx) + ab^2)} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c + dx) (a - b) (3a + b)}{\sqrt{a} (-3a^2 + 2ab + b^2)}\right) (a - b) (3a + b)}{2a^{3/2} b^{5/2} d}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^6*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^2),x)`

output `tan(c + d*x)/(b^2*d) + (tan(c + d*x)*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2))/(2*a*d*(a*b^2 + b^3*tan(c + d*x)^2)) + (atan((b^(1/2)*tan(c + d*x)*(a - b)*(3*a + b))/(a^(1/2)*(2*a*b - 3*a^2 + b^2)))*(a - b)*(3*a + b))/(2*a^(3/2)*b^(5/2)*d)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 764, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.35

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^6/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)`

output

```
(3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*
cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3 - 5*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) -
sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b + s
qrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*cos(
c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt
(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**3 - 3*sqrt(
b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*cos(c +
d*x)*a**3 + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)
)/sqrt(b))*cos(c + d*x)*a**2*b + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(
a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*cos(c + d*x)*a*b**2 - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan
((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*
x)**2*a**3 + 5*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2
))/sqrt(b))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b - sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sq
rt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**
2*a*b**2 - sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/s
qrt(b))*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**3 + 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a
- b) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*cos(c + d*x)*a**3 - 2*sqrt(b)*s
qrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*cos(c + d*x)
*a**2*b - sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sq
rt(b))*cos(c + d*x)*a*b**2 + 3*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b - 4*sin(c + d*x)*...
```


3.472 $\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	3656
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3656
Rubi [A] (verified)	3657
Maple [A] (verified)	3658
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	3659
Sympy [F]	3660
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3660
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3660
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3661
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3661

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{(a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}b^{3/2}d} - \frac{(a-b) \tan(c+dx)}{2abd(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))}$$

output

$1/2*(a+b)*\arctan(b^{(1/2)}*\tan(d*x+c)/a^{(1/2)})/a^{(3/2)}/b^{(3/2)}/d-1/2*(a-b)*\tan(d*x+c)/a/b/d/(a+b*\tan(d*x+c)^2)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{(a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}(-a+b) \sin(2(c+dx))}{a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(c+dx))}}{2a^{3/2}b^{3/2}d}$$

input

`Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output

```
((a + b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]] + (Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*(-a + b)
)*Sin[2*(c + d*x)]/(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)]))/(2*a^(3/2)*b^(3/2)
*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 298, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)^4}{(a + b \tan(c + dx)^2)^2} dx$$

↓ 4158

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(c+dx)+1}{(b \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tan(c + dx)$$

↓ 298

$$\frac{(a+b) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(c+dx)+a} d \tan(c+dx)}{2ab} - \frac{(a-b) \tan(c+dx)}{2ab(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))}$$

↓ 218

$$\frac{(a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}b^{3/2}} - \frac{(a-b) \tan(c+dx)}{2ab(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))}$$

↓

input

```
Int[Sec[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]
```

```
output ((a + b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]]/(2*a^(3/2)*b^(3/2)) - ((a - b)*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*a*b*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)))/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 218 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]
```

```
rule 298 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*c - a*d))*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (LtQ[p, -1] || ILtQ[1/2 + p, 0])
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 4158 Int[sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 19.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{(a-b)\tan(dx+c)}{2ab(a+b\tan(dx+c)^2)} + \frac{(a+b)\arctan\left(\frac{b\tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2ab\sqrt{ab}}}{d}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{(a-b)\tan(dx+c)}{2ab(a+b\tan(dx+c)^2)} + \frac{(a+b)\arctan\left(\frac{b\tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2ab\sqrt{ab}}}{d}$
risch	$\frac{i(ae^{2i(dx+c)} + be^{2i(dx+c)} + a - b)}{abd(ae^{4i(dx+c)} - be^{4i(dx+c)} + 2ae^{2i(dx+c)} + 2be^{2i(dx+c)} + a - b)} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} + \frac{2iab + \sqrt{-ab}a + \sqrt{-ab}b}{(a-b)\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{4\sqrt{-ab}db} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} + \frac{2iab + \sqrt{-ab}a + \sqrt{-ab}b}{(a-b)\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{4\sqrt{-ab}db}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-1/2*(a-b)/a/b*tan(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)+1/2*(a+b)/a/b/(a*b)^(1/2))*arctan(b*tan(d*x+c)/(a*b)^(1/2))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 143 vs. $2(65) = 130$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 367, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.77

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{4(a^2b-ab^2)\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c) + ((a^2-b^2)\cos(dx+c)^2 + ab + b^2)\sqrt{-ab} \log\left(\frac{(a^2+6ab+b^2)\cos(dx+c)}{2ab\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}\right) + 2(a^2b-ab^2)\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c) + ((a^2-b^2)\cos(dx+c)^2 + ab + b^2)\sqrt{ab} \arctan\left(\frac{(a+b)\cos(dx+c)}{2ab\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}\right)}{8(a^2b^3d + (a^3b^2 - a^2b^3)d\cos(dx+c)^2) + 4(a^2b^3d + (a^3b^2 - a^2b^3)d\cos(dx+c)^2)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/8*(4*(a^2*b - a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + ((a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a*b + b^2)*sqrt(-a*b)*log(((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(3*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - b*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a*b)*sin(d*x + c) + b^2)/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b^2)))/(a^2*b^3*d + (a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2), -1/4*(2*(a^2*b - a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + ((a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a*b)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - b)*sqrt(a*b)/(a*b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c)))/(a^2*b^3*d + (a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**4/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**4/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)**2)**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = -\frac{(a-b) \tan(dx+c)}{ab^2 \tan(dx+c)^2 + a^2 b} - \frac{(a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{abab}} \frac{1}{2d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*((a - b)*tan(d*x + c)/(a*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a^2*b) - (a + b)*arctan(b*tan(d*x + c)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a*b))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{(a + b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2 \sqrt{ababd}} - \frac{a \tan(dx + c) - b \tan(dx + c)}{2 (b \tan(dx + c)^2 + a) abd}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{2}(a+b)\arctan\left(\frac{b\tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)/(\sqrt{ab}ab^2d) - \frac{1}{2}(a\tan(dx+c) - b\tan(dx+c))/((b\tan(dx+c))^2 + a)ab^2d$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)(a+b)}{2a^{3/2}b^{3/2}d} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)(a-b)}{2abd(b\tan(c+dx)^2+a)}$$

input $\operatorname{int}(1/(\cos(c+dx))^4*(a+b*\tan(c+dx)^2)^2,x)$

output $(\operatorname{atan}(b^{1/2}*\tan(c+dx))/a^{1/2})*(a+b)/(2*a^{3/2}*b^{3/2}*d) - (\tan(c+dx)*(a-b))/(2*a*b*d*(a+b*\tan(c+dx)^2))$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 376, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.88

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}-\sqrt{a}\tan\left(\frac{dx+c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\sin(dx+c)^2 a^2 + \sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}-\sqrt{a}\tan\left(\frac{dx+c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\sin(dx+c)^2 b^2}{\dots}$$

input $\operatorname{int}(\sec(dx+c)^4/(a+b*\tan(dx+c)^2)^2,x)$

output

```
( - sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))
*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2 + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((c
+ d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a -
b) - sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*a**2 + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt
(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*a*b + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((s
qrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2 - sqr
t(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(c
+ d*x)**2*b**2 - sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)
/2))/sqrt(b))*a**2 - sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((c +
d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*a*b + cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**2*b - cos(c + d*x)*si
n(c + d*x)*a*b**2)/(2*a**2*b**2*d*(sin(c + d*x)**2*a - sin(c + d*x)**2*b -
a))
```

3.473
$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	3663
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3663
Rubi [A] (verified)	3664
Maple [A] (verified)	3665
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	3666
Sympy [F]	3666
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3667
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3667
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3667
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3668

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{bd}} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2ad(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))}$$

output

$1/2*\arctan(b^{(1/2)*\tan(d*x+c)/a^{(1/2)})/a^{(3/2)}/b^{(1/2)}/d+1/2*\tan(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+b*\tan(d*x+c)^2)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(c+dx)}{a+b \tan^2(c+dx)} \frac{1}{2a^{3/2}d}$$

input

`Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output

$(\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(\text{Sqrt}[a])]/(\text{Sqrt}[b] + (\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(a + b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2)))/(2*a^{(3/2)*d}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 215, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)^2}{(a+b\tan(c+dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4158} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(b\tan^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d\tan(c+dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{215} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{b\tan^2(c+dx)+a} d\tan(c+dx)}{2a} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2a(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2a(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `(ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]]/(2*a^(3/2)*Sqrt[b]) + Tan[c + d*x]/(2*a*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 215 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1) / (2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4158 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan(dx+c)}{2a(a+b \tan(dx+c)^2)} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{ab}}}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan(dx+c)}{2a(a+b \tan(dx+c)^2)} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{ab}}}{d}$
risch	$\frac{i(a e^{2i(dx+c)} + b e^{2i(dx+c)+a-b})}{a(a-b)d(a e^{4i(dx+c)} - b e^{4i(dx+c)} + 2a e^{2i(dx+c)} + 2b e^{2i(dx+c)+a-b})} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{e^{2i(dx+c)} + \frac{2iab + \sqrt{-ab}a + \sqrt{-ab}b}{(a-b)\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{4\sqrt{-ab}da} + \frac{\ln\left(\dots\right)}{\dots}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $1/d*(1/2*\tan(dx+c)/a/(a+b*\tan(dx+c)^2)+1/2/a/(a*b)^{(1/2)*\arctan(b*\tan(dx+c)/(a*b)^{(1/2))})$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 123 vs. $2(54) = 108$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 327, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.95

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{4ab \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) - ((a-b) \cos(dx+c)^2 + b) \sqrt{-ab} \log\left(\frac{(a^2+6ab+b^2) \cos(dx+c)^4 - 2(3ab+b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 + 4((a+b) \cos(dx+c)^3 - b \cos(dx+c)) \sqrt{-ab} \sin(dx+c) + b^2}{(a^2-2ab+b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2}\right)}{8(a^2b^2d + (a^3b - a^2b^2)d \cos(dx+c)^2)}$$

input `integrate(sec(dx+c)^2/(a+b*tan(dx+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $[1/8*(4*a*b*\cos(dx+c)*\sin(dx+c) - ((a-b)*\cos(dx+c)^2 + b)*\sqrt{-a*b}*\log(((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*\cos(dx+c)^4 - 2*(3*a*b + b^2)*\cos(dx+c)^2 + 4*((a+b)*\cos(dx+c)^3 - b*\cos(dx+c))*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sin(dx+c) + b^2)/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*\cos(dx+c)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*\cos(dx+c)^2 + b^2)))/(a^2*b^2*d + (a^3*b - a^2*b^2)*d*\cos(dx+c)^2), 1/4*(2*a*b*\cos(dx+c)*\sin(dx+c) - ((a-b)*\cos(dx+c)^2 + b)*\sqrt{a*b}*\arctan(1/2*((a+b)*\cos(dx+c)^2 - b)*\sqrt{a*b}/(a*b*\cos(dx+c)*\sin(dx+c)))/((a^2*b^2*d + (a^3*b - a^2*b^2)*d*\cos(dx+c)^2))]$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(dx+c)**2/(a+b*tan(dx+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + dx)**2/(a + b*tan(c + dx)**2)**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\tan(dx+c)}{ab \tan(dx+c)^2 + a^2} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{aba}} \frac{1}{2d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*(tan(d*x + c)/(a*b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a^2) + arctan(b*tan(d*x + c)/sqrt(a*b)))/(sqrt(a*b)*a)/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2 \sqrt{abad}} + \frac{\tan(dx + c)}{2 (b \tan(dx + c)^2 + a)ad}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*arctan(b*tan(d*x + c)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a*d) + 1/2*tan(d*x + c)/((b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a)*a*d)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 8.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{2 a d (b \tan(c + dx)^2 + a)} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2 a^{3/2} \sqrt{b} d}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^2),x)`

output

```
tan(c + d*x)/(2*a*d*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)) + atan((b^(1/2)*tan(c + d*x))/
a^(1/2))/(2*a^(3/2)*b^(1/2)*d)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 279, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.23

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} - \sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{dx+c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sin(dx+c)^2 a + \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} - \sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{dx+c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sin(dx+c)^2 b + \dots}{\dots}$$

input

```
int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
( - sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))
*sin(c + d*x)**2*a + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((c +
d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(c + d*x)**2*b + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) -
sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*a + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) +
sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a - sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*at
an((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(c + d*x)**2*b - s
qrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*a -
cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b)/(2*a**2*b*d*(sin(c + d*x)**2*a - sin(c + d*
x)**2*b - a))
```

3.474 $\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	3669
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3670
Rubi [A] (verified)	3670
Maple [A] (verified)	3673
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3674
Sympy [F(-1)]	3675
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3675
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3676
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3676
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3677

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 148

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{(a-5b)x}{2(a-b)^3} + \frac{(5a-b)b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}(a-b)^3d}$$

$$+ \frac{\cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{2(a-b)d(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))}$$

$$+ \frac{b(a+b) \tan(c+dx)}{2a(a-b)^2d(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))}$$

output

```
1/2*(a-5*b)*x/(a-b)^3+1/2*(5*a-b)*b^(3/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/a^(1/2)))/a^(3/2)/(a-b)^3/d+1/2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/(a-b)/d/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)+1/2*b*(a+b)*tan(d*x+c)/a/(a-b)^2/d/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(a - 5b)(c + dx) - \frac{2b^{3/2}(-5a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} + (a - b) \sin(2(c + dx)) + \frac{2(a-b)b^2 \sin(2(c+dx))}{a(a+b+(a-b) \cos(2(c+dx)))}}{4(a - b)^3 d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]
```

output

```
(2*(a - 5*b)*(c + d*x) - (2*b^(3/2)*(-5*a + b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2) + (a - b)*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + (2*(a - b)*b^2*Ssin[2*(c + d*x)])/(a*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)])))/(4*(a - b)^3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 316, 25, 402, 27, 397, 216, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec(c + dx)^2 (a + b \tan(c + dx)^2)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4158}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2 (b \tan^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tan(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{316}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))} - \frac{\int -\frac{3b\tan^2(c+dx)+a-2b}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)(b\tan^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d\tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)}}{d} \quad \downarrow \quad 25$$

$$\frac{\frac{\int \frac{3b\tan^2(c+dx)+a-2b}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)(b\tan^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d\tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))}}{d} \quad \downarrow \quad 402$$

$$\frac{\frac{\int \frac{2(a^2-4ba+b^2+b(a+b)\tan^2(c+dx))}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)(b\tan^2(c+dx)+a)} d\tan(c+dx)}{2a(a-b)} + \frac{b(a+b)\tan(c+dx)}{a(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))}}{2(a-b)} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))}}{d} \quad \downarrow \quad 27$$

$$\frac{\frac{\int \frac{a^2-4ba+b^2+b(a+b)\tan^2(c+dx)}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)(b\tan^2(c+dx)+a)} d\tan(c+dx)}{a(a-b)} + \frac{b(a+b)\tan(c+dx)}{a(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))}}{2(a-b)} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))}}{d} \quad \downarrow \quad 397$$

$$\frac{\frac{b^2(5a-b) \int \frac{1}{b\tan^2(c+dx)+a} d\tan(c+dx)}{a-b} + \frac{a(a-5b) \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(c+dx)+1} d\tan(c+dx)}{a-b}}{a(a-b)} + \frac{b(a+b)\tan(c+dx)}{a(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))}}{2(a-b)} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))}}{d} \quad \downarrow \quad 216$$

$$\frac{\frac{b^2(5a-b) \int \frac{1}{b\tan^2(c+dx)+a} d\tan(c+dx)}{a-b} + \frac{a(a-5b) \arctan(\tan(c+dx))}{a-b}}{a(a-b)} + \frac{b(a+b)\tan(c+dx)}{a(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))}}{2(a-b)} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))}}{d} \quad \downarrow \quad 218$$

$$\frac{\frac{b^{3/2}(5a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a(a-b)}} + \frac{a(a-5b) \arctan(\tan(c+dx))}{a-b}}{a(a-b)} + \frac{b(a+b)\tan(c+dx)}{a(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))}}{2(a-b)} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))}}{d}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `(Tan[c + d*x]/(2*(a - b)*(1 + Tan[c + d*x]^2)*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)) + ((a*(a - 5*b)*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]]/(a - b) + ((5*a - b)*b^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]]/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b)))/(a*(a - b)) + (b*(a + b)*Tan[c + d*x]/(a*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)))/(2*(a - b)))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 316 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[b*c + 2*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d) + d*b*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[q] && LtQ[q, -1]) && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]`

- rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`
- rule 402 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))], x] + Simp[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4158 `Int[sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 7.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2}\right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{(a-5b) \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{2}}{1+\tan(dx+c)^2} + \frac{(a-5b) \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{2}}{(a-b)^3} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{(a-b) \tan(dx+c)}{2a(a+b \tan(dx+c)^2)} + \frac{(5a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a-b)^3}}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2}\right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{(a-5b) \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{2}}{1+\tan(dx+c)^2} + \frac{(a-5b) \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{2}}{(a-b)^3} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{(a-b) \tan(dx+c)}{2a(a+b \tan(dx+c)^2)} + \frac{(5a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a-b)^3}}{d}$
risch	$\frac{xa}{2(a^2-2ab+b^2)(a-b)} - \frac{5xb}{2(a^2-2ab+b^2)(a-b)} - \frac{ie^{2i(dx+c)}}{8d(a^2-2ab+b^2)} + \frac{ie^{-2i(dx+c)}}{8d(a^2-2ab+b^2)} + \frac{ib^2(a)}{d(-a+b)^3 a(-ae^{4i(dx+c)})}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/(a-b)^3*((1/2*a-1/2*b)*tan(d*x+c)/(1+tan(d*x+c)^2)+1/2*(a-5*b)*arctan(tan(d*x+c)))+1/(a-b)^3*b^2*(1/2/a*(a-b)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)+1/2*(5*a-b)/a/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(d*x+c)/(a*b)^(1/2))))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 614, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.15

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/8*(4*(a^3 - 6*a^2*b + 5*a*b^2)*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(a^2*b - 5*a*b^2)*d*x + (5*a*b^2 - b^3 + (5*a^2*b - 6*a*b^2 + b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sqrt(-b/a)*log(((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(3*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4*((a^2 + a*b)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - a*b*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-b/a)*sin(d*x + c) + b^2)/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b^2)) + 4*((a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2*b - b^3)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/((a^5 - 4*a^4*b + 6*a^3*b^2 - 4*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^4*b - 3*a^3*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^3 - a*b^4)*d), 1/4*(2*(a^3 - 6*a^2*b + 5*a*b^2)*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^2*b - 5*a*b^2)*d*x - (5*a*b^2 - b^3 + (5*a^2*b - 6*a*b^2 + b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - b)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c))) + 2*((a^3 - 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2*b - b^3)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/((a^5 - 4*a^4*b + 6*a^3*b^2 - 4*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^4*b - 3*a^3*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^3 - a*b^4)*d)]`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(dx+c)(a-5b)}{a^3-3a^2b+3ab^2-b^3} + \frac{(5ab^2-b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^4-3a^3b+3a^2b^2-ab^3)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{(ab+b^2) \tan(dx+c)^3 + (a^2+b^2) \tan(dx+c)}{(a^3b-2a^2b^2+ab^3) \tan(dx+c)^4 + a^4 - 2a^3b + a^2b^2 + (a^4 - a^3b - a^2b^2 + ab^3) \tan(dx+c)}$$

$2d$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*((d*x + c)*(a - 5*b)/(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3) + (5*a*b^2 - b^3)*arctan(b*tan(d*x + c)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^4 - 3*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 - a*b^3)*sqrt(a*b)) + ((a*b + b^2)*tan(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2 + b^2)*tan(d*x + c))/((a^3*b - 2*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*tan(d*x + c)^4 + a^4 - 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2 + (a^4 - a^3*b - a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*tan(d*x + c)^2))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(dx + c)(a - 5b)}{2(a^3d - 3a^2bd + 3ab^2d - b^3d)} + \frac{(5ab^2 - b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2(a^4d - 3a^3bd + 3a^2b^2d - ab^3d)\sqrt{ab}}$$

$$+ \frac{ab \tan(dx + c)^3 + b^2 \tan(dx + c)^3 + a^2 \tan(dx + c) + b^2 \tan(dx + c)}{2(b \tan(dx + c)^4 + a \tan(dx + c)^2 + b \tan(dx + c)^2 + a)(a^3d - 2a^2bd + ab^2d)}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*(d*x + c)*(a - 5*b)/(a^3*d - 3*a^2*b*d + 3*a*b^2*d - b^3*d) + 1/2*(5*a*b^2 - b^3)*arctan(b*tan(d*x + c)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^4*d - 3*a^3*b*d + 3*a^2*b^2*d - a*b^3*d)*sqrt(a*b)) + 1/2*(a*b*tan(d*x + c)^3 + b^2*tan(d*x + c)^3 + a^2*tan(d*x + c) + b^2*tan(d*x + c))/((b*tan(d*x + c)^4 + a*tan(d*x + c)^2 + b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + a)*(a^3*d - 2*a^2*b*d + a*b^2*d))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 12.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3843, normalized size of antiderivative = 25.97

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^2/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^2,x)`

output

```
((tan(c + d*x)*(a^2 + b^2))/(2*a*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)) + (b*tan(c + d*x)^3*(a + b))/(2*a*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)))/(d*(a + tan(c + d*x)^2*(a + b) + b*tan(c + d*x)^4)) - (atan((((((2*a*b^10 - 20*a^2*b^9 + 80*a^3*b^8 - 172*a^4*b^7 + 220*a^5*b^6 - 172*a^6*b^5 + 80*a^7*b^4 - 20*a^8*b^3 + 2*a^9*b^2)/(a^8 - 6*a^7*b + a^2*b^6 - 6*a^3*b^5 + 15*a^4*b^4 - 20*a^5*b^3 + 15*a^6*b^2) - (tan(c + d*x)*(a - 5*b)*(16*a^2*b^9 - 80*a^3*b^8 + 144*a^4*b^7 - 80*a^5*b^6 - 80*a^6*b^5 + 144*a^7*b^4 - 80*a^8*b^3 + 16*a^9*b^2))/(8*(a*b^2*3i - a^2*b*3i + a^3*1i - b^3*1i))*(a^6 - 4*a^5*b + a^2*b^4 - 4*a^3*b^3 + 6*a^4*b^2))))*(a - 5*b))/(4*(a*b^2*3i - a^2*b*3i + a^3*1i - b^3*1i)) - (tan(c + d*x)*(b^7 - 10*a*b^6 + 50*a^2*b^5 - 10*a^3*b^4 + a^4*b^3))/(2*(a^6 - 4*a^5*b + a^2*b^4 - 4*a^3*b^3 + 6*a^4*b^2))*(a - 5*b)*1i)/(4*(a*b^2*3i - a^2*b*3i + a^3*1i - b^3*1i)) - (((((2*a*b^10 - 20*a^2*b^9 + 80*a^3*b^8 - 172*a^4*b^7 + 220*a^5*b^6 - 172*a^6*b^5 + 80*a^7*b^4 - 20*a^8*b^3 + 2*a^9*b^2)/(a^8 - 6*a^7*b + a^2*b^6 - 6*a^3*b^5 + 15*a^4*b^4 - 20*a^5*b^3 + 15*a^6*b^2) + (tan(c + d*x)*(a - 5*b)*(16*a^2*b^9 - 80*a^3*b^8 + 144*a^4*b^7 - 80*a^5*b^6 - 80*a^6*b^5 + 144*a^7*b^4 - 80*a^8*b^3 + 16*a^9*b^2))/(8*(a*b^2*3i - a^2*b*3i + a^3*1i - b^3*1i))*(a^6 - 4*a^5*b + a^2*b^4 - 4*a^3*b^3 + 6*a^4*b^2))))*(a - 5*b))/(4*(a*b^2*3i - a^2*b*3i + a^3*1i - b^3*1i)) + (tan(c + d*x)*(b^7 - 10*a*b^6 + 50*a^2*b^5 - 10*a^3*b^4 + a^4*b^3))/(2*(a^6 - 4*a^5*b + a^2*b^4 - 4*a^3*b^3 + 6*a^4*b^2))*(a - 5*b)*1i)/(4*(a*b^2*3i - a^2*b...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 754, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.09

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 5*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))
)*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b + 6*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*
tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 - sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((
sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**3 + 5*
sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*a**
2*b - sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b)
))*a*b**2 + 5*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)
)/sqrt(b))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b - 6*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) +
sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a
)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(c + d*x)**2*b
**3 - 5*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt
(b))*a**2*b + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2)
)/sqrt(b))*a*b**2 + cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**4 - 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin
(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b + cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b**2 - cos(c + d*x)
)*sin(c + d*x)*a**4 + cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b - cos(c + d*x)*sin(
c + d*x)*a**2*b**2 + cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**3 + sin(c + d*x)**2*a*
*4*c + sin(c + d*x)**2*a**4*d*x - 6*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b*c - 6*sin(c + d
*x)**2*a**3*b*d*x + 5*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2*c + 5*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2
*b**2*d*x - a**4*c - a**4*d*x + 5*a**3*b*c + 5*a**3*b*d*x)/(2*a**2*d*(sin(
c + d*x)**2*a**4 - 4*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b + 6*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b...
```

3.475 $\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	3679
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3680
Rubi [A] (verified)	3680
Maple [A] (verified)	3684
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3685
Sympy [F(-1)]	3685
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3686
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3686
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3687
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3688

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 212

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{(3a^2 - 14ab + 35b^2)x}{8(a-b)^4} - \frac{(7a-b)b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}(a-b)^4 d}$$

$$+ \frac{3(a-3b) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{8(a-b)^2 d (a+b \tan^2(c+dx))}$$

$$+ \frac{\cos^3(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{4(a-b)d (a+b \tan^2(c+dx))}$$

$$+ \frac{(a-4b)b(3a+b) \tan(c+dx)}{8a(a-b)^3 d (a+b \tan^2(c+dx))}$$

output

```
1/8*(3*a^2-14*a*b+35*b^2)*x/(a-b)^4-1/2*(7*a-b)*b^(5/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan
(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/(a-b)^4/d+3/8*(a-3*b)*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/(a-b)
^2/d/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)+1/4*cos(d*x+c)^3*sin(d*x+c)/(a-b)/d/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)
)^2)+1/8*(a-4*b)*b*(3*a+b)*tan(d*x+c)/a/(a-b)^3/d/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{4(3a^2 - 14ab + 35b^2)(c+dx) + \frac{16b^{5/2}(-7a+b)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} + 8(a-3b)(a-b)\sin(2(c+dx)) - \frac{16(a-b)^2\cos(2(c+dx))}{a(a+b)}}{32(a-b)^4d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(4*(3*a^2 - 14*a*b + 35*b^2)*(c + d*x) + (16*b^(5/2)*(-7*a + b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2) + 8*(a - 3*b)*(a - b)*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] - (16*(a - b)*b^3*Sin[2*(c + d*x)]/(a*(a + b + (a - b)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)])) + (a - b)^2*Sin[4*(c + d*x)]/(32*(a - b)^4*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.478$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 316, 25, 402, 25, 402, 27, 397, 216, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)}{(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec(c+dx)^4 (a+b\tan(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4158}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^3 (b\tan^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d\tan(c+dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{316}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\int \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))} d \tan(c+dx)}{4(a-b)} - \frac{\int -\frac{5b\tan^2(c+dx)+3a-4b}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2(b\tan^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tan(c+dx)}{4(a-b)}}{d} \quad \downarrow \quad 25$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{5b\tan^2(c+dx)+3a-4b}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2(b\tan^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tan(c+dx)}{4(a-b)} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))}}{d} \quad \downarrow \quad 402$$

$$\frac{\frac{3(a-3b)\tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))} - \frac{\int -\frac{3a^2-5ba+8b^2+9(a-3b)b\tan^2(c+dx)}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)(b\tan^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)}}{4(a-b)} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))}}{d} \quad \downarrow \quad 25$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{3a^2-5ba+8b^2+9(a-3b)b\tan^2(c+dx)}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)(b\tan^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)} + \frac{3(a-3b)\tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))}}{4(a-b)} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))}}{d} \quad \downarrow \quad 402$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{2(3a^3-11ba^2+24b^2a-4b^3+(a-4b)b(3a+b)\tan^2(c+dx))}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)(b\tan^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)} + \frac{b(a-4b)(3a+b)\tan(c+dx)}{a(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))}}{4(a-b)} + \frac{3(a-3b)\tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))}}{d} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))}}{d} \quad \downarrow \quad 27$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{3a^3-11ba^2+24b^2a-4b^3+(a-4b)b(3a+b)\tan^2(c+dx)}{(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)(b\tan^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)} + \frac{b(a-4b)(3a+b)\tan(c+dx)}{a(a-b)(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))}}{4(a-b)} + \frac{3(a-3b)\tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))}}{d} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{4(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)^2(a+b\tan^2(c+dx))}}{d} \quad \downarrow \quad 397$$

$$\frac{\frac{a(3a^2-14ab+35b^2) \int \frac{1}{\tan^2(c+dx)+1} d \tan(c+dx)}{a-b} - \frac{4b^3(7a-b) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(c+dx)+a} d \tan(c+dx)}{a(a-b)} + \frac{b(a-4b)(3a+b) \tan(c+dx)}{a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))} + \frac{3(a-3b) \tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))}}{2(a-b)} \frac{d}{4(a-b)}$$

216

$$\frac{\frac{a(3a^2-14ab+35b^2) \arctan(\tan(c+dx))}{a-b} - \frac{4b^3(7a-b) \int \frac{1}{b \tan^2(c+dx)+a} d \tan(c+dx)}{a(a-b)} + \frac{b(a-4b)(3a+b) \tan(c+dx)}{a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))} + \frac{3(a-3b) \tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))}}{2(a-b)} \frac{d}{4(a-b)}$$

218

$$\frac{\frac{a(3a^2-14ab+35b^2) \arctan(\tan(c+dx))}{a-b} - \frac{4b^{5/2}(7a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a-b)} + \frac{b(a-4b)(3a+b) \tan(c+dx)}{a(a-b)(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))} + \frac{3(a-3b) \tan(c+dx)}{2(a-b)(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)(a+b \tan^2(c+dx))}}{2(a-b)} \frac{d}{4(a-b)}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(Tan[c + d*x]/(4*(a - b)*(1 + Tan[c + d*x]^2)^2*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)) + ((3*(a - 3*b)*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*(a - b)*(1 + Tan[c + d*x]^2)*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)) + (((a*(3*a^2 - 14*a*b + 35*b^2)*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]])/(a - b) - (4*(7*a - b)*b^(5/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a - b))))/(a*(a - b)) + ((a - 4*b)*b*(3*a + b)*Tan[c + d*x])/(a*(a - b)*(a + b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)))/(2*(a - b))/(4*(a - b))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 218 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$

rule 316 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{p_} \cdot ((c_) + (d_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{q_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b) \cdot x \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot ((c + d \cdot x^2)^{q+1} / (2 \cdot a \cdot (p+1) \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot a \cdot (p+1) \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d)) \ \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2)^q \cdot \text{Simp}[b \cdot c + 2 \cdot (p+1) \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) + d \cdot b \cdot (2 \cdot (p+q+2) + 1) \cdot x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ (! \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[q] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[q, -1]) \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]$

rule 397 $\text{Int}[(e_ + (f_ \cdot)(x_)^2)/((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2) \cdot ((c_) + (d_ \cdot)(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b \cdot e - a \cdot f)/(b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \ \text{Int}[1/(a + b \cdot x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d \cdot e - c \cdot f)/(b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \ \text{Int}[1/(c + d \cdot x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x]$

rule 402 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{p_} \cdot ((c_) + (d_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{q_} \cdot ((e_ + (f_ \cdot)(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b \cdot e - a \cdot f) \cdot x \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot ((c + d \cdot x^2)^{q+1} / (a^2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a^2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1)) \ \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2)^q \cdot \text{Simp}[c \cdot (b \cdot e - a \cdot f) + e \cdot 2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1) + d \cdot (b \cdot e - a \cdot f) \cdot (2 \cdot (p+q+2) + 1) \cdot x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4158

```
Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 33.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\left(\frac{3}{8}a^2 - \frac{7}{4}ab + \frac{11}{8}b^2\right) \tan(dx+c)^3 + \left(-\frac{9}{4}ab + \frac{13}{8}b^2 + \frac{5}{8}a^2\right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{(3a^2 - 14ab + 35b^2) \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{8}}{(1 + \tan(dx+c)^2)^2} \cdot \frac{b^3 \left(\frac{(a-b) \tan(dx+c)}{2a(a+b \tan(dx+c))}\right)}{(a-b)^4} - \frac{d}{d}$
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{3}{8}a^2 - \frac{7}{4}ab + \frac{11}{8}b^2\right) \tan(dx+c)^3 + \left(-\frac{9}{4}ab + \frac{13}{8}b^2 + \frac{5}{8}a^2\right) \tan(dx+c) + \frac{(3a^2 - 14ab + 35b^2) \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{8}}{(1 + \tan(dx+c)^2)^2} \cdot \frac{b^3 \left(\frac{(a-b) \tan(dx+c)}{2a(a+b \tan(dx+c))}\right)}{(a-b)^4} - \frac{d}{d}$
risch	$\frac{3x a^2}{8(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)(a-b)^2} - \frac{7xab}{4(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)(a-b)^2} + \frac{35x b^2}{8(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)(a-b)^2} - \frac{ie^{4i(dx+c)}}{64(a-b)^2 d} - \frac{ie^{2i(dx+c)} a}{8(a-b)^3 d} + \frac{3ie^{2i(dx+c)}}{8(a-b)^3 d}$

input

```
int(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(1/(a-b)^4*(((3/8*a^2-7/4*a*b+11/8*b^2)*tan(d*x+c)^3+(-9/4*a*b+13/8*b^2+5/8*a^2)*tan(d*x+c))/(1+tan(d*x+c)^2)+1/8*(3*a^2-14*a*b+35*b^2)*arctan(tan(d*x+c)))-b^3/(a-b)^4*(1/2/a*(a-b)*tan(d*x+c)/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)+1/2*(7*a-b)/a/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tan(d*x+c)/(a*b)^(1/2))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 801, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.78

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/8*((3*a^4 - 17*a^3*b + 49*a^2*b^2 - 35*a*b^3)*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (3*a^3*b - 14*a^2*b^2 + 35*a*b^3)*d*x - (7*a*b^3 - b^4 + (7*a^2*b^2 - 8*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sqrt(-b/a)*log(((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(3*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4*((a^2 + a*b)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - a*b*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-b/a)*sin(d*x + c) + b^2)/((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + b^2)) + (2*(a^4 - 3*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 - a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 3*(a^4 - 5*a^3*b + 7*a^2*b^2 - 3*a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (3*a^3*b - 14*a^2*b^2 + 7*a*b^3 + 4*b^4)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/((a^6 - 5*a^5*b + 10*a^4*b^2 - 10*a^3*b^3 + 5*a^2*b^4 - a*b^5)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^5*b - 4*a^4*b^2 + 6*a^3*b^3 - 4*a^2*b^4 + a*b^5)*d), 1/8*((3*a^4 - 17*a^3*b + 49*a^2*b^2 - 35*a*b^3)*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (3*a^3*b - 14*a^2*b^2 + 35*a*b^3)*d*x + 2*(7*a*b^3 - b^4 + (7*a^2*b^2 - 8*a*b^3 + b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - b)*sqrt(b/a)/(b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c))) + (2*(a^4 - 3*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 - a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 3*(a^4 - 5*a^3*b + 7*a^2*b^2 - 3*a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (3*a^3*b - 14*a^2*b^2 + 7*a*b^3 + 4*b^4)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/((a^6 - 5*a^5*b + 10*a^4*b^2 - 10*a^3*b^3 + 5*a^2*b^4 - a*b^5)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a^5*b - 4*a^4*b^2 + 6*a^3*b^3 - 4*a^2*b^4 + a*b^5)*d)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**4/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output

Timed out

output

```
-1/2*b^3*tan(d*x + c)/((a^4*d - 3*a^3*b*d + 3*a^2*b^2*d - a*b^3*d)*(b*tan(
d*x + c)^2 + a)) + 1/8*(3*a^2 - 14*a*b + 35*b^2)*(d*x + c)/(a^4*d - 4*a^3*
b*d + 6*a^2*b^2*d - 4*a*b^3*d + b^4*d) - 1/2*(7*a*b^3 - b^4)*arctan(b*tan(
d*x + c)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^5*d - 4*a^4*b*d + 6*a^3*b^2*d - 4*a^2*b^3*d + a*b^
4*d)*sqrt(a*b)) + 1/8*(3*a*tan(d*x + c)^3 - 11*b*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 5*a*tan(
d*x + c) - 13*b*tan(d*x + c))/((a^3*d - 3*a^2*b*d + 3*a*b^2*d - b^3*d)*(ta
n(d*x + c)^2 + 1)^2)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5272, normalized size of antiderivative = 24.87

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(cos(c + d*x)^4/(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
- ((tan(c + d*x)^5*(11*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + 4*b^3))/(8*a*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b +
a^3 - b^3)) + (tan(c + d*x)^3*(13*a*b^2 + 6*a^2*b - 3*a^3 + 8*b^3))/(8*a*
(a - b)*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)) + (tan(c + d*x)*(13*a^2*b - 5*a^3 + 4*b^3))/(
8*a*(a - b)*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)))/(d*(a + b*tan(c + d*x)^6 + tan(c + d*x)^
2*(2*a + b) + tan(c + d*x)^4*(a + 2*b))) - (atan(((((((2*a*b^13 - 28*a^2*b
^12 + (315*a^3*b^11)/2 - (987*a^4*b^10)/2 + 978*a^5*b^9 - 1302*a^6*b^8 + 1
197*a^7*b^7 - 765*a^8*b^6 + 336*a^9*b^5 - 98*a^10*b^4 + (35*a^11*b^3)/2 -
(3*a^12*b^2)/2)/(9*a^10*b - a^11 + a^2*b^9 - 9*a^3*b^8 + 36*a^4*b^7 - 84*a
^5*b^6 + 126*a^6*b^5 - 126*a^7*b^4 + 84*a^8*b^3 - 36*a^9*b^2) - (tan(c + d
*x)*(a^2*3i - a*b*14i + b^2*35i)*(256*a^2*b^11 - 1792*a^3*b^10 + 5120*a^4*
b^9 - 7168*a^5*b^8 + 3584*a^6*b^7 + 3584*a^7*b^6 - 7168*a^8*b^5 + 5120*a^9
*b^4 - 1792*a^10*b^3 + 256*a^11*b^2)))/(512*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b - 4*a*b^3 + b^4
+ 6*a^2*b^2)*(a^8 - 6*a^7*b + a^2*b^6 - 6*a^3*b^5 + 15*a^4*b^4 - 20*a^5*b^
3 + 15*a^6*b^2)))*(a^2*3i - a*b*14i + b^2*35i))/(16*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b - 4*a*b
^3 + b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2)) - (tan(c + d*x)*(16*b^9 - 224*a*b^8 + 2009*a^2*b^7
- 980*a^3*b^6 + 406*a^4*b^5 - 84*a^5*b^4 + 9*a^6*b^3))/(32*(a^8 - 6*a^7*b
+ a^2*b^6 - 6*a^3*b^5 + 15*a^4*b^4 - 20*a^5*b^3 + 15*a^6*b^2)))*(a^2*3i -
a*b*14i + b^2*35i)*1i)/(16*(a^4 - 4*a^3*b - 4*a*b^3 + b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2)) -
(((((((2*a*b^13 - 28*a^2*b^12 + (315*a^3*b^11)/2 - (987*a^4*b^10)/2 + 978*a^
5*b^9 - 1302*a^6*b^8 + 1197*a^7*b^7 - 765*a^8*b^6 + 336*a^9*b^5 - 98*a^...
```


Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 975, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.60

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tan^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)`

output

```
(28*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))
*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 - 32*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)
)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**3 + 4*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*at
an((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(c + d*x)**2*b**4
- 28*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b)
)*a**2*b**2 + 4*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) - sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/
2))/sqrt(b))*a*b**3 - 28*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((
c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 32*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan(
(sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*sin(c + d*x)**2*a*b**3 -
4*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*
sin(c + d*x)**2*b**4 + 28*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + sqrt(a)*tan(
(c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*a**2*b**2 - 4*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(a - b) + s
qrt(a)*tan((c + d*x)/2))/sqrt(b))*a*b**3 - 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**5*
a**5 + 6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**4*b - 6*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)
**5*a**3*b**2 + 2*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**5*a**2*b**3 + 7*cos(c + d*x)*
sin(c + d*x)**3*a**5 - 27*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**4*b + 33*cos(c +
d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b**2 - 13*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b**
3 - 5*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**5 + 18*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**4*b
- 13*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a**3*b**2 + 4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*
**2*b**3 - 4*cos(c + d*x)*sin(c + d*x)*a*b**4 + 3*sin(c + d*x)**2*a**5*c...
```

3.476 $\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

Optimal result	3689
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3689
Rubi [A] (verified)	3690
Maple [F]	3691
Fricas [F]	3691
Sympy [F]	3692
Maxima [F]	3692
Giac [F]	3692
Mupad [F(-1)]	3693
Reduce [F]	3693

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+m+2p)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(1+2p), \frac{1}{2}(1+m+2p), \frac{1}{2}(3+2p), \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (d \sec(e + fx))^m}{f(1+2p)}$$

output

```
(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2+1/2*m+p)*hypergeom([1/2+p, 1/2+1/2*m+p], [3/2+p], sin(f*x+e)^2)*(d*sec(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p/f/(1+2*p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\cot(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{m}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - p, \frac{2+m}{2}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right) (d \sec(e + fx))^m (-\tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{2}-p} (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p}{fm}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]
```

output

```
(Cot[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[m/2, 1/2 - p, (2 + m)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/2 - p)*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*m)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4141, 3042, 3097}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p (d \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int (b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p (d \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 4141$$

$$\tan^{-2p}(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \int (d \sec(e + fx))^m \tan^{2p}(e + fx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\tan^{-2p}(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \int (d \sec(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx)^{2p} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3097$$

$$\frac{\tan(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p (d \sec(e + fx))^m \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(m+2p+1)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(2p+1), \frac{1}{2}(m+2p+1), \frac{3}{2}(2p+1), \sec^2(e + fx)\right)}{f(2p+1)}$$

input

```
Int[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]
```

output

```
((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^((1 + m + 2*p)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + 2*p)/2, (1 + m + 2*p)/2, (3 + 2*p)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x]*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(1 + 2*p))
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3097 `Int[((a_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(m + n + 1)/2)/(b*f*(n + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[(n + 1)/2, (m + n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !IntegerQ[m/2]`

rule 4141 `Int[(u_)*((b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])] Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \sec(fx + e))^m (b \tan(fx + e)^2)^p dx$$

input `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e)^2)^p (d \sec(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2)^p*(d*sec(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p (d \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**p*(d*sec(e + f*x))^m, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e))^p (d \sec(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2)^p*(d*sec(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e))^p (d \sec(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2)^p*(d*sec(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int \left(\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^m (b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p dx$$

input `int((d/cos(e + f*x))^m*(b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p,x)`output `int((d/cos(e + f*x))^m*(b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = d^m b^p \left(\int \tan(fx + e)^{2p} \sec(fx + e)^m dx \right)$$

input `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`output `d**m*b**p*int(tan(e + f*x)**(2*p)*sec(e + f*x)**m,x)`

3.477 $\int (d \sec(e+fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

Optimal result	3694
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	3694
Rubi [A] (verified)	3695
Maple [F]	3697
Fricas [F]	3697
Sympy [F(-1)]	3697
Maxima [F]	3698
Giac [F]	3698
Mupad [F(-1)]	3698
Reduce [F]	3699

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 109

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1 - \frac{m}{2}, -p, \frac{3}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a}\right) (d \sec(e + fx))^m \sec^2(e + fx)^{-m/2} \tan(e + fx)}{f}$$

output

```
AppellF1(1/2, 1-1/2*m, -p, 3/2, -tan(f*x+e)^2, -b*tan(f*x+e)^2/a)*(d*sec(f*x+e)
)^m*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p/f/((sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2*m))/(((a+b*tan(
f*x+e)^2)/a)^p)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2033 vs. 2(109) = 218.

Time = 15.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2033, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.65

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]
```

output

```
(3*a*AppellF1[1/2, 1 - m/2, -p, 3/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(-1 + m/2)*Tan[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(2*p))/(f*(3*a*AppellF1[1/2, 1 - m/2, -p, 3/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)] + (2*b*p*AppellF1[3/2, 1 - m/2, 1 - p, 5/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)] + a*(-2 + m)*AppellF1[3/2, 2 - m/2, -p, 5/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)])*Tan[e + f*x]^2)*((6*a*b*p*AppellF1[1/2, 1 - m/2, -p, 3/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(m/2)*Tan[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(-1 + p))/(3*a*AppellF1[1/2, 1 - m/2, -p, 3/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)] + (2*b*p*AppellF1[3/2, 1 - m/2, 1 - p, 5/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)] + a*(-2 + m)*AppellF1[3/2, 2 - m/2, -p, 5/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)])*Tan[e + f*x]^2) + (3*a*AppellF1[1/2, 1 - m/2, -p, 3/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(m/2)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(3*a*AppellF1[1/2, 1 - m/2, -p, 3/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)] + (2*b*p*AppellF1[3/2, 1 - m/2, 1 - p, 5/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)] + a*(-2 + m)*AppellF1[3/2, 2 - m/2, -p, 5/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)])*Tan[e + f*x]^2) + (6*a*(-1 + m/2)*AppellF1[1/2, 1 - m/2, -p, 3/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(-1 + m/2)*Tan[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(3*a*AppellF1[1/2, 1 - m/2, -p, 3/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {3042, 4162, 334, 333}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 4162$$

$$\frac{\sec^2(e+fx)^{-m/2}(d\sec(e+fx))^m \int (\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^{\frac{m-2}{2}} (b\tan^2(e+fx)+a)^p d\tan(e+fx)}{f}$$

↓ 334

$$\frac{\sec^2(e+fx)^{-m/2}(d\sec(e+fx))^m (a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^p \left(\frac{b\tan^2(e+fx)}{a}+1\right)^{-p} \int (\tan^2(e+fx)+1)^{\frac{m-2}{2}} \left(\frac{b\tan^2(e+fx)}{a}\right)}{f}$$

↓ 333

$$\frac{\tan(e+fx)\sec^2(e+fx)^{-m/2}(d\sec(e+fx))^m (a+b\tan^2(e+fx))^p \left(\frac{b\tan^2(e+fx)}{a}+1\right)^{-p} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2-m}{2}, -p\right)}{f}$$

input `Int[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `(AppellF1[1/2, (2 - m)/2, -p, 3/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x]*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(m/2)*(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 333 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*x*AppellF1[1/2, -p, -q, 3/2, (-b)*(x^2/a), (-d)*(x^2/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 334 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4162

```
Int[((d_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff*((d*Sec[e + f*x])^m/(f*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(m/2))) Subst[Int[(1 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*ff^2*x^2)^p, x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \sec(fx + e))^m (a + b \tan(fx + e))^2)^p dx$$

input

```
int((d*sec(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)
```

output

```
int((d*sec(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e)^2 + a)^p (d \sec(fx + e))^m dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*(d*sec(f*x + e))^m, x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)
```

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e+fx))^m (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx+e) + a)^p (d \sec(fx+e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*(d*sec(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e+fx))^m (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx+e) + a)^p (d \sec(fx+e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*(d*sec(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \sec(e+fx))^m (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p dx \\ &= \int (b \tan^2(e+fx) + a)^p \left(\frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)} \right)^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p*(d/cos(e + f*x))^m,x)`

output `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p*(d/cos(e + f*x))^m, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$
$$= d^m \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^m (\tan(fx + e)^2 b + a)^p dx \right)$$

input `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `d**m*int(sec(e + f*x)**m*(tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)**p,x)`

3.478 $\int (d \sec(e+fx))^m (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	3700
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3700
Rubi [A] (verified)	3701
Maple [F]	3702
Fricas [F]	3702
Sympy [F]	3703
Maxima [F]	3703
Giac [F]	3703
Mupad [F(-1)]	3704
Reduce [F]	3704

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int (d \sec(e+fx))^m (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2(e+fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+m+np)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(1+np), \frac{1}{2}(1+m+np), \frac{1}{2}(3+np), \sin^2(e+fx)\right) (d \sec(e+fx))^m (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p}{f(1+np)}$$

output

```
(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2*n*p+1/2*m+1/2)*hypergeom([1/2*n*p+1/2, 1/2*n*p+1/2*m+1/2], [1/2*n*p+3/2], sin(f*x+e)^2)*(d*sec(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(n*p+1)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (d \sec(e+fx))^m (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\cot(e+fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{m}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-np), \frac{2+m}{2}, \sec^2(e+fx)\right) (d \sec(e+fx))^m (-\tan^2(e+fx))^{\frac{1}{2}(1+np)}}{fm}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

output

```
(Cot[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[m/2, (1 - n*p)/2, (2 + m)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^((1 - n*p)/2)*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*m)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3097}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

↓ 4142

$$(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx$$

↓ 3097

$$\frac{\tan(e + fx)(d \sec(e + fx))^m \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(m+np+1)} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(np + 1), \frac{1}{2}(m + np + 1), \frac{3}{2}(np + 1), \frac{1}{\sec^2(e + fx)}\right)}{f(np + 1)}$$

input

```
Int[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

output

```
((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^((1 + m + n*p)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + n*p)/2, (1 + m + n*p)/2, (3 + n*p)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(1 + n*p))
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3097 `Int[((a_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(m + n + 1)/2)/(b*f*(n + 1))*Hypergeometric2F1[(n + 1)/2, (m + n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !IntegerQ[m/2]`

rule 4142 `Int[(u_)*((b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \sec(fx + e))^m (b(c \tan(fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p (d \sec(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))n*b)p*(d*sec(f*x + e))m, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p (d \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))n)p,x)`

output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))n)p*(d*sec(e + f*x))m, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p (d \sec(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))n)p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))n*b)p*(d*sec(f*x + e))m, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p (d \sec(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))n)p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))n*b)p*(d*sec(f*x + e))m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \sec(e+fx))^m (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx = \int \left(\frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)} \right)^m (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int((d/cos(e + f*x))^m*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`

output `int((d/cos(e + f*x))^m*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e+fx))^m (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx = d^m c^{np} b^p \left(\int \tan (fx+e)^{np} \sec (fx+e)^m dx \right)$$

input `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `d**m*c**(n*p)*b**p*int(tan(e + f*x)**(n*p)*sec(e + f*x)**m,x)`

3.479 $\int \sec^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	3705
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3705
Rubi [A] (verified)	3706
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	3708
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3708
Sympy [F]	3709
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3709
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3709
Mupad [F(-1)]	3710
Reduce [F]	3710

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 99

$$\int \sec^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{\tan(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(1 + np)} + \frac{2 \tan^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(3 + np)} + \frac{\tan^5(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(5 + np)}$$

output

```
tan(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(n*p+1)+2*tan(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(n*p+3)+tan(f*x+e)^5*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(n*p+5)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \sec^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{\cot(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \left((8 + 6np + n^2p^2 + 2(3 + np) \cos(2(e + fx)) + \cos(4(e + fx))) \sec^4(e + fx) \right)}{f(1 + np)(3 + np)(5 + np)}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^6*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `(Cot[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p*((8 + 6*n*p + n^2*p^2 + 2*(3 + n*p)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] + Cos[4*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^4*Tan[e + f*x]^2 + 8*(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^((1 - n*p)/2)))/(f*(1 + n*p)*(3 + n*p)*(5 + n*p))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3087, 244, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sec(e + fx)^6 (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \sec^6(e + fx) (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \sec(e + fx)^6 (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3087} \\
 & \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} (\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)^2 d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{244} \\
 & \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \left((c \tan(e + fx))^{np} + \frac{2(c \tan(e + fx))^{np+2}}{c^2} + \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np+4}}{c^4} \right) d \tan(e + fx)}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} \left(\frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np+5}}{c^5(np+5)} + \frac{2(c \tan(e + fx))^{np+3}}{c^3(np+3)} + \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np+1}}{c(np+1)} \right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f}$$

input `Int[Sec[e + f*x]^6*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p*((c*Tan[e + f*x])^(1 + n*p)/(c*(1 + n*p)) + (2*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(3 + n*p))/(c^3*(3 + n*p)) + (c*Tan[e + f*x])^(5 + n*p)/(c^5*(5 + n*p))))/(f*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 244 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Expand Integrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3087 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(b*x)^n*(1 + x^2)^(m/2 - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])`

rule 4142

```
Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> S
imp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p]))
Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] &&
!IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60672, normalized size of antiderivative = 612.85

output too large to display

input

```
int(sec(f*x+e)^6*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)
```

output

result too large to display

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sec^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(n^2 p^2 + 8 \cos^4(fx + e) + 4(np + 1) \cos^2(fx + e) + 4np + 3) e^{np \log\left(\frac{c \sin(fx + e)}{\cos(fx + e)}\right) + p \log(b)} \sin(fx + e)}{(fn^3 p^3 + 9fn^2 p^2 + 23fnp + 15f) \cos^5(fx + e)}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(f*x+e)^6*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
(n^2*p^2 + 8*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 4*(n*p + 1)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*n*p + 3)*e^(n
*p*log(c*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e)) + p*log(b))*sin(f*x + e)/((f*n^3*p^3 +
9*f*n^2*p^2 + 23*f*n*p + 15*f)*cos(f*x + e)^5)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \sec^6(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)**6*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))**n)**p*sec(e + f*x)**6, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \sec^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{b^p c^{np} (\tan(fx+e))^n \tan(fx+e)^5}{np+5} + \frac{2 b^p c^{np} (\tan(fx+e))^n \tan(fx+e)^3}{np+3} + \frac{b^p c^{np} (\tan(fx+e))^n \tan(fx+e)}{np+1}}{f}$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^6*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(b^p*c^(n*p)*(tan(f*x + e)^n)^p*tan(f*x + e)^5/(n*p + 5) + 2*b^p*c^(n*p)*(tan(f*x + e)^n)^p*tan(f*x + e)^3/(n*p + 3) + b^p*c^(n*p)*(tan(f*x + e)^n)^p*tan(f*x + e)/(n*p + 1))/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \sec^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{c^5 e^{(np \log(c \tan(fx+e)) + p \log(b))} \tan(fx+e)^5}{c^4 np+5 c^4} + \frac{2 c^3 e^{(np \log(c \tan(fx+e)) + p \log(b))} \tan(fx+e)^3}{c^2 np+3 c^2} + \frac{c e^{(np \log(c \tan(fx+e)) + p \log(b))} \tan(fx+e)}{np+1}}{cf}$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^6*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
(c^5*e^(n*p*log(c*tan(f*x + e)) + p*log(b))*tan(f*x + e)^5/(c^4*n*p + 5*c^4) + 2*c^3*e^(n*p*log(c*tan(f*x + e)) + p*log(b))*tan(f*x + e)^3/(c^2*n*p + 3*c^2) + c*e^(n*p*log(c*tan(f*x + e)) + p*log(b))*tan(f*x + e)/(n*p + 1))/(c*f)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \frac{(b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{\cos(e + fx)^6} dx$$

input

```
int((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p/cos(e + f*x)^6,x)
```

output

```
int((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p/cos(e + f*x)^6, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = c^{np} b^p \left(\int \tan(fx + e)^{np} \sec(fx + e)^6 dx \right)$$

input

```
int(sec(f*x+e)^6*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)
```

output

```
c**(n*p)*b**p*int(tan(e + f*x)**(n*p)*sec(e + f*x)**6,x)
```

3.480 $\int \sec^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	3711
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3711
Rubi [A] (verified)	3712
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	3714
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3714
Sympy [F]	3714
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3715
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3715
Mupad [F(-1)]	3716
Reduce [F]	3716

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{\tan(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(1 + np)} + \frac{\tan^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(3 + np)}$$

output

$\tan(f*x+e)*(b*(c*\tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(n*p+1)+\tan(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*\tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(n*p+3)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{\cot(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \left((2 + (1 + np) \sec^2(e + fx)) \tan^2(e + fx) + 2(-\tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{2}(1-np)} \right)}{f(1 + np)(3 + np)}$$

input

`Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^4*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output

$$\frac{(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(b*(c*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^n)^p*((2 + (1 + n*p)*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2)*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2 + 2*(-\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^((1 - n*p)/2)))/(f*(1 + n*p)*(3 + n*p))$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3087, 244, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \sec(e + fx)^4 (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 4142$$

$$(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \sec^4(e + fx) (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \sec(e + fx)^4 (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3087$$

$$\frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} (\tan^2(e + fx) + 1) d \tan(e + fx)}{f}$$

$$\downarrow 244$$

$$\frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \left((c \tan(e + fx))^{np} + \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np+2}}{c^2} \right) d \tan(e + fx)}{f}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} \left(\frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np+3}}{c^3(np+3)} + \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np+1}}{c(np+1)} \right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f}$$

input `Int[Sec[e + f*x]^4*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p*((c*Tan[e + f*x])^(1 + n*p)/(c*(1 + n*p)) + (c*Tan[e + f*x])^(3 + n*p)/(c^3*(3 + n*p)))/(f*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 244 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Expand Integrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3087 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/f Subst[Int[(b*x)^n*(1 + x^2)^(m/2 - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])`

rule 4142 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])`

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29779, normalized size of antiderivative = 458.14

output too large to display

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^4*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `result too large to display`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(np + 2 \cos^2(fx + e) + 1) e^{\left(np \log\left(\frac{c \sin(fx + e)}{\cos(fx + e)}\right) + p \log(b)\right)} \sin(fx + e)}{(fn^2p^2 + 4fnp + 3f) \cos^3(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^4*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(n*p + 2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 1)*e^(n*p*log(c*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e)) + p*log(b))*sin(f*x + e)/((f*n^2*p^2 + 4*f*n*p + 3*f)*cos(f*x + e)^3)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \sec^4(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)**4*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))**n)**p*sec(e + f*x)**4, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{b^p c^{np} (\tan(fx+e))^p \tan(fx+e)^3}{np+3} + \frac{b^p c^{np} (\tan(fx+e))^p \tan(fx+e)}{np+1}}{f}$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^4*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `(b^p*c^(n*p)*(tan(f*x + e)^n)^p*tan(f*x + e)^3/(n*p + 3) + b^p*c^(n*p)*(tan(f*x + e)^n)^p*tan(f*x + e)/(n*p + 1))/f`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 5.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{c^3 e^{(np \log(c \tan(fx+e)) + p \log(b))} \tan(fx+e)^3}{c^2 np + 3 c^2} + \frac{c e^{(np \log(c \tan(fx+e)) + p \log(b))} \tan(fx+e)}{np+1}}{cf}$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^4*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`output `(c^3*e^(n*p*log(c*tan(f*x + e)) + p*log(b))*tan(f*x + e)^3/(c^2*n*p + 3*c^2) + c*e^(n*p*log(c*tan(f*x + e)) + p*log(b))*tan(f*x + e)/(n*p + 1))/(c*f)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \frac{(b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{\cos(e + fx)^4} dx$$

input `int((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p/cos(e + f*x)^4,x)`

output `int((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p/cos(e + f*x)^4, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = c^{np} b^p \left(\int \tan(fx + e)^{np} \sec(fx + e)^4 dx \right)$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^4*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `c**(n*p)*b**p*int(tan(e + f*x)**(n*p)*sec(e + f*x)**4,x)`

3.481 $\int \sec^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	3717
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3717
Rubi [A] (verified)	3718
Maple [A] (verified)	3719
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3720
Sympy [F]	3720
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3720
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3721
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3721
Reduce [F]	3721

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{\tan(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(1 + np)}$$

output `tan(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(n*p+1)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{\tan(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(1 + np)}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^2*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `(Tan[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(1 + n*p))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3087, 17}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sec^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sec(e + fx)^2 (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \sec^2(e + fx) (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \sec(e + fx)^2 (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3087} \\
 & \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} d \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(np + 1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[e + f*x]^2*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

output

```
(Tan[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(1 + n*p))
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 17 $\text{Int}[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*((a + b*x)^{(m + 1)})/(b*(m + 1)), x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3087 $\text{Int}[\sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(m_.)}*((b_.)*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/f \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(b*x)^n*(1 + x^2)^{(m/2 - 1)}, x], x, \text{Tan}[e + f*x]], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{b, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m/2] \ \&\& \ \text{!(IntegerQ}[(n - 1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[0, n, m - 1])]$
- rule 4142 $\text{Int}[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b^{\text{IntPart}[p]}*((b*(c*\tan[e + f*x])^n)^{\text{FracPart}[p]} / (c*\tan[e + f*x])^{(n*\text{FracPart}[p])}) \ \text{Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u]*(c*\tan[e + f*x])^{(n*p)}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{b, c, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{!IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{!IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[u, 1] \ || \ \text{MatchQ}[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^{(m_.)}]) \text{ /; FreeQ}\{d, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{MemberQ}\{\sin, \cos, \tan, \cot, \sec, \csc\}, \text{trig}]]]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 16.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan(fx+e)e^{p \ln(b e^{n \ln(c \tan(fx+e))})}}{f(np+1)}$	36
default	$\frac{\tan(fx+e)e^{p \ln(b e^{n \ln(c \tan(fx+e))})}}{f(np+1)}$	36
risch	Expression too large to display	9188

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f/(n*p+1)*tan(f*x+e)*exp(p*ln(b*exp(n*ln(c*tan(f*x+e))))))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{e^{\left(np \log\left(\frac{c \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)}\right) + p \log(b)\right)} \sin(fx + e)}{(fnp + f) \cos(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `e^(n*p*log(c*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e)) + p*log(b))*sin(f*x + e)/((f*n*p + f)*cos(f*x + e))`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \sec^2(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)**2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)**p,x)`output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)**p*sec(e + f*x)**2, x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{b^p c^{np} (\tan(fx + e))^n \tan(fx + e)}{(np + 1)f}$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `b^p*c^(n*p)*(tan(f*x + e)^n)^p*tan(f*x + e)/((n*p + 1)*f)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{e^{(np \log(c \tan(fx + e)) + p \log(b))} \tan(fx + e)}{(np + 1)f}$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `e^(n*p*log(c*tan(f*x + e)) + p*log(b))*tan(f*x + e)/((n*p + 1)*f)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{\tan(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f (np + 1)}$$

input `int((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p/cos(e + f*x)^2,x)`

output `(tan(e + f*x)*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p)/(f*(n*p + 1))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = c^{np} b^p \left(\int \tan(fx + e)^{np} \sec(fx + e)^2 dx \right)$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `c**(n*p)*b**p*int(tan(e + f*x)**(n*p)*sec(e + f*x)**2,x)`

3.482 $\int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	3722
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3722
Rubi [A] (verified)	3723
Maple [F]	3724
Fricas [F]	3725
Sympy [F]	3725
Maxima [F]	3725
Giac [F]	3726
Mupad [F(-1)]	3726
Reduce [F]	3726

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 + np), \frac{1}{2}(3 + np), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(1 + np)}$$

output

```
hypergeom([1, 1/2*n*p+1/2], [1/2*n*p+3/2], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(n*p+1)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 + np), \frac{1}{2}(3 + np), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(1 + np)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

output

```
(Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + n*p)/2, (3 + n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(1 + n*p))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3957, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3957} \\
 & \frac{c(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np}}{\tan^2(e + fx)c^2 + c^2} d(c \tan(e + fx))}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(np + 1), \frac{1}{2}(np + 3), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(np + 1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

output $(\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, (1 + n*p)/2, (3 + n*p)/2, -\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2] * \text{Tan}[e + f*x] * (b * (c * \text{Tan}[e + f*x])^n)^p) / (f * (1 + n*p))$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 $\text{Int}[(c_*) * (x_*)^{(m_*)} * ((a_*) + (b_*) * (x_*)^2)^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{*p} * (c * x)^{(m + 1)} / (c * (m + 1)) * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b) * (x^2/a)], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{!IGtQ}[p, 0] \&\& (\text{ILtQ}[p, 0] \mid \mid \text{GtQ}[a, 0])$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$ $\text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3957 $\text{Int}[(b_*) * \text{tan}[(c_*) + (d_*) * (x_*)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b/d \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^n / (b^2 + x^2), x], x, b * \text{Tan}[c + d * x]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, n\}, x] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[n]$

rule 4142 $\text{Int}[(u_*) * ((b_*) * ((c_*) * \text{tan}[(e_*) + (f_*) * (x_*)]^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b^{\text{IntPart}[p]} * ((b * (c * \text{Tan}[e + f * x])^n)^{\text{FracPart}[p]} / (c * \text{Tan}[e + f * x])^{(n * \text{FracPart}[p])}) \text{ Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u] * (c * \text{Tan}[e + f * x])^{(n * p)}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{b, c, e, f, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[n] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[u, 1] \mid \mid \text{MatchQ}[u, ((d_*) * (\text{trig}_)[e + f * x])^{(m_*)} /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{d, m\}, x] \&\& \text{MemberQ}\{\{\sin, \cos, \tan, \cot, \sec, \csc\}, \text{trig}\})$

Maple [F]

$$\int (b(c \tan(fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input $\text{int}((b * (c * \text{tan}(f * x + e))^n)^p, x)$

output $\text{int}((b * (c * \text{tan}(f * x + e))^n)^p, x)$

Fricas [F]

$$\int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))**n)**p, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`

output `int((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = c^{np} b^p \left(\int \tan(fx + e)^{np} dx \right)$$

input `int((b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `c**(n*p)*b**p*int(tan(e + f*x)**(n*p),x)`

3.483 $\int \cos^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	3727
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3727
Rubi [A] (verified)	3728
Maple [F]	3729
Fricas [F]	3730
Sympy [F]	3730
Maxima [F]	3730
Giac [F]	3731
Mupad [F(-1)]	3731
Reduce [F]	3731

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(1 + np), \frac{1}{2}(3 + np), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(1 + np)}$$

output

```
hypergeom([2, 1/2*n*p+1/2], [1/2*n*p+3/2], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(n*p+1)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(1 + np), \frac{1}{2}(3 + np), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(1 + np)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[e + f*x]^2*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```


output

```
(Hypergeometric2F1[2, (1 + n*p)/2, (3 + n*p)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p/(f*(1 + n*p))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3087, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{\sec(e + fx)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4142$$

$$(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \cos^2(e + fx) (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np}}{\sec(e + fx)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3087$$

$$\frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np}}{(\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)^2} d \tan(e + fx)}{f}$$

$$\downarrow 278$$

$$\frac{\tan(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}(np + 1), \frac{1}{2}(np + 3), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(np + 1)}$$

input

```
Int[Cos[e + f*x]^2*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

output $(\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[2, (1 + n*p)/2, (3 + n*p)/2, -\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2] * \text{Tan}[e + f*x] * (b*(c*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^n)^p) / (f*(1 + n*p))$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 $\text{Int}[(c*x)^m * (a + b*x^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^p * (c*x)^{m+1} / (c*(m+1)) * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-p, (m+1)/2, (m+1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{ILtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0])$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$ $\text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3087 $\text{Int}[\sec[e + f*x]^m * (b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/f \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(b*x)^n * (1 + x^2)^{m/2 - 1}], x], x, \text{Tan}[e + f*x]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{b, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m/2] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[n - 1/2] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[0, n, m - 1])$

rule 4142 $\text{Int}[(u)*(b)*(c*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^n]^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b^{\text{IntPart}[p]} * (b*(c*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^n)^{\text{FracPart}[p]} / (c*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{n*\text{FracPart}[p]}] \ \text{Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u]*(c*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{n*p}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{b, c, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[u, 1] \ || \ \text{MatchQ}[u, (d)*(trig)[e + f*x]^m]) /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{d, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{MemberQ}\{\sin, \cos, \tan, \cot, \sec, \csc\}, \text{trig}]$

Maple [F]

$$\int \cos(fx + e)^2 (b(c \tan(fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input $\text{int}(\cos(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*\text{tan}(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)$

output $\text{int}(\cos(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*\text{tan}(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \cos^2(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*cos(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \cos^2(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)**2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))**n)**p*cos(e + f*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \cos^2(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*cos(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \cos(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*cos(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \cos(e + fx)^2 (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(cos(e + f*x)^2*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(cos(e + f*x)^2*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = c^{np} b^p \left(\int \tan(fx + e)^{np} \cos(fx + e)^2 dx \right)$$

input `int(cos(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `c**(n*p)*b**p*int(tan(e + f*x)**(n*p)*cos(e + f*x)**2,x)`

3.484 $\int \sec^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	3732
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3732
Rubi [A] (verified)	3733
Maple [F]	3734
Fricas [F]	3734
Sympy [F]	3735
Maxima [F]	3735
Giac [F]	3735
Mupad [F(-1)]	3736
Reduce [F]	3736

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int \sec^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(4+np)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(1 + np), \frac{1}{2}(4 + np), \frac{1}{2}(3 + np), \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^3(e + fx) \tan(e + fx)}{f(1 + np)}$$

output

```
(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2*n*p+2)*hypergeom([1/2*n*p+2, 1/2*n*p+1/2], [1/2*n*p+3/2], sin(f*x+e)^2)*sec(f*x+e)^3*tan(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(n*p+1)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \sec^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\csc(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - np), \frac{5}{2}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^2(e + fx) (-\tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{2}(1-np)} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{3f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^3*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

output

```
(Csc[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, (1 - n*p)/2, 5/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*Sec
[e + f*x]^2*(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^((1 - n*p)/2)*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(3*f
)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3097}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \sec(e + fx)^3 (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 4142$$

$$(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \sec^3(e + fx) (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \sec(e + fx)^3 (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3097$$

$$\frac{\tan(e + fx) \sec^3(e + fx) \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(np+4)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(np+1), \frac{1}{2}(np+4), \frac{1}{2}(np+3), \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{f(np+1)}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[e + f*x]^3*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

output

```
((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^((4 + n*p)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + n*p)/2, (4 + n*p)/2,
(3 + n*p)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]^3*Tan[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f
*x])^n)^p)/(f*(1 + n*p))
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3097 `Int[((a_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(m + n + 1)/2)/(b*f*(n + 1))*Hypergeometric2F1[(n + 1)/2, (m + n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !IntegerQ[m/2]`

rule 4142 `Int[(u_)*((b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \sec^3(fx + e) (b(c \tan(fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(sec(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \sec^3(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*sec(f*x + e)^3, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \sec^3(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)**3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))**n)**p*sec(e + f*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \sec(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*sec(f*x + e)^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \sec(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*sec(f*x + e)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \frac{(b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{\cos(e + fx)^3} dx$$

input `int((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p/cos(e + f*x)^3,x)`output `int((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p/cos(e + f*x)^3, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sec^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = c^{np} b^p \left(\int \tan(fx + e)^{np} \sec(fx + e)^3 dx \right)$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`output `c**(n*p)*b**p*int(tan(e + f*x)**(n*p)*sec(e + f*x)**3,x)`

3.485 $\int \sec(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	3737
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3737
Rubi [A] (verified)	3738
Maple [F]	3739
Fricas [F]	3739
Sympy [F]	3740
Maxima [F]	3740
Giac [F]	3740
Mupad [F(-1)]	3741
Reduce [F]	3741

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int \sec(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(2+np)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(1 + np), \frac{1}{2}(2 + np), \frac{1}{2}(3 + np), \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sec(e + fx) \tan(e + fx)}{f(1 + np)}$$

output `(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2*n*p+1)*hypergeom([1/2*n*p+1, 1/2*n*p+1/2], [1/2*n*p+3/2], sin(f*x+e)^2)*sec(f*x+e)*tan(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(n*p+1)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \sec(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\csc(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - np), \frac{3}{2}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right) (-\tan^2(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{2}(1-np)} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output

```
(Csc[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 - n*p)/2, 3/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^((1 - n*p)/2)*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/f
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3097}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \sec(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 4142$$

$$(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \sec(e + fx) (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \sec(e + fx) (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3097$$

$$\frac{\tan(e + fx) \sec(e + fx) \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(np+2)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}(np + 1), \frac{1}{2}(np + 2), \frac{1}{2}(np + 3), \sin^2(e + fx)\right]}{f(np + 1)}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

output

```
((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^((2 + n*p)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + n*p)/2, (2 + n*p)/2, (3 + n*p)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]*Tan[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(1 + n*p))
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3097 `Int[((a_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(m + n + 1)/2)/(b*f*(n + 1))*Hypergeometric2F1[(n + 1)/2, (m + n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !IntegerQ[m/2]`

rule 4142 `Int[(u_)*((b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \sec(fx + e) (b(c \tan(fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(sec(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \sec(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*sec(f*x + e), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \sec(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)**p*sec(e + f*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \sec(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*sec(f*x + e), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \sec(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*sec(f*x + e), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \frac{(b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{\cos(e + fx)} dx$$

input `int((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p/cos(e + f*x),x)`output `int((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p/cos(e + f*x), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sec(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = c^{np} b^p \left(\int \tan(fx + e)^{np} \sec(fx + e) dx \right)$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`output `c**(n*p)*b**p*int(tan(e + f*x)**(n*p)*sec(e + f*x),x)`

3.486 $\int \cos(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	3742
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	3742
Rubi [A] (verified)	3743
Maple [F]	3745
Fricas [F]	3745
Sympy [F]	3745
Maxima [F]	3746
Giac [F]	3746
Mupad [F(-1)]	3746
Reduce [F]	3747

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int \cos(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{np}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{np}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 + np), \frac{1}{2}(3 + np), \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sin(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(1 + np)}$$

output

```
(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2*n*p)*hypergeom([1/2*n*p, 1/2*n*p+1/2], [1/2*n*p+3/2], sin(f*x+e)^2)*sin(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(n*p+1)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 2.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 482, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.10

$$\int \cos(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{2f(1 + np) \left((3 + np) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(1 + np), np, 1, \frac{1}{2}(3 + np), \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right), -\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) - 2 \right)}{f(1 + np)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

output

```

((3 + n*p)*(AppellF1[(1 + n*p)/2, n*p, 1, (3 + n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2,
-Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - 2*AppellF1[(1 + n*p)/2, n*p, 2, (3 + n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(2*f*(1 + n*p)*((3 + n*p)*AppellF1[(1 + n*p)/2, n*p, 1, (3 + n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - 2*((3 + n*p)*AppellF1[(1 + n*p)/2, n*p, 2, (3 + n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (AppellF1[(3 + n*p)/2, n*p, 2, (5 + n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - 4*AppellF1[(3 + n*p)/2, n*p, 3, (5 + n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - n*p*AppellF1[(3 + n*p)/2, 1 + n*p, 1, (5 + n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 2*n*p*AppellF1[(3 + n*p)/2, 1 + n*p, 2, (5 + n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2))

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3097}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{\sec(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \cos(e + fx) (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np}}{\sec(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3097}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sin(e + fx) \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{np}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{np}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(np + 1), \frac{1}{2}(np + 3), \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(np + 1)}$$

input `Int[Cos[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(n*p/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(n*p)/2, (1 + n*p)/2, (3 + n*p)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sin[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(1 + n*p))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3097 `Int[((a_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(m + n + 1)/2)/(b*f*(n + 1))*Hypergeometric2F1[(n + 1)/2, (m + n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !IntegerQ[m/2]`

rule 4142 `Int[(u_)*((b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \cos(fx + e) (b(c \tan(fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(cos(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(cos(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cos(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \cos(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*cos(f*x + e), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \cos(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))**n)**p*cos(e + f*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \cos(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*cos(f*x + e), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \cos(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*cos(f*x + e), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \cos(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(cos(e + f*x)*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(cos(e + f*x)*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cos(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = c^{np} b^p \left(\int \tan(fx + e)^{np} \cos(fx + e) dx \right)$$

input `int(cos(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `c**(n*p)*b**p*int(tan(e + f*x)**(n*p)*cos(e + f*x),x)`

3.487 $\int \cos^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	3748
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	3748
Rubi [A] (verified)	3749
Maple [F]	3751
Fricas [F]	3751
Sympy [F(-1)]	3751
Maxima [F]	3752
Giac [F]	3752
Mupad [F(-1)]	3752
Reduce [F]	3753

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int \cos^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{np}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(-2 + np), \frac{1}{2}(1 + np), \frac{1}{2}(3 + np), \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sin(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(1 + np)}$$

output

```
(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2*n*p)*hypergeom([1/2*n*p-1, 1/2*n*p+1/2], [1/2*n*p+3/2], sin(f*x+e)^2)*sin(f*x+e)*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(n*p+1)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 4.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1552, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.93

$$\int \cos^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[e + f*x]^3*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

output

```

((6 + 2*n*p)*(AppellF1[(1 + n*p)/2, n*p, 1, (3 + n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - 6*AppellF1[(1 + n*p)/2, n*p, 2, (3 + n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 12*AppellF1[(1 + n*p)/2, n*p, 3, (3 + n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - 8*AppellF1[(1 + n*p)/2, n*p, 4, (3 + n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^3*Cos[e + f*x]^3*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(1 + n*p)*(-AppellF1[(3 + n*p)/2, n*p, 2, (5 + n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 12*AppellF1[(3 + n*p)/2, n*p, 3, (5 + n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - 36*AppellF1[(3 + n*p)/2, n*p, 4, (5 + n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 32*AppellF1[(3 + n*p)/2, n*p, 5, (5 + n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + n*p*AppellF1[(3 + n*p)/2, 1 + n*p, 1, (5 + n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - 6*n*p*AppellF1[(3 + n*p)/2, 1 + n*p, 2, (5 + n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 12*n*p*AppellF1[(3 + n*p)/2, 1 + n*p, 3, (5 + n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - 8*n*p*AppellF1[(3 + n*p)/2, 1 + n*p, 4, (5 + n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (3 + n*p)*AppellF1[(1 + n*p)/2, n*p, 1, (3 + n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2 - 18*AppellF1[(1 + n*p)/2, n*p, 2, (3 + n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2 - 6*n*p*AppellF1[(1 + n*p)/2, n*p, 2, (3 + n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)...

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3097}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{\sec(e + fx)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4142} \\
 & (c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \cos^3(e + fx) (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 3042

$$(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int \frac{(c \tan(e + fx))^{np}}{\sec(e + fx)^3} dx$$

↓ 3097

$$\frac{\sin(e + fx) \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(np-2)+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(np-2), \frac{1}{2}(np+1), \frac{1}{2}(np+3), \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{f(np+1)}$$

input `Int[Cos[e + f*x]^3*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1 + (-2 + n*p)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(-2 + n*p)/2, (1 + n*p)/2, (3 + n*p)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sin[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(1 + n*p))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3097 `Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(m + n + 1)/2)/(b*f*(n + 1))*Hypergeometric2F1[(n + 1)/2, (m + n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !IntegerQ[m/2]`

rule 4142 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_) [e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \cos (fx + e)^3 (b(c \tan (fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(cos(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(cos(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cos^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan (fx + e))^n b)^p \cos (fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*cos(f*x + e)^3, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)**3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \cos(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*cos(f*x + e)^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p \cos(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*cos(f*x + e)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \cos(e + fx)^3 (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(cos(e + f*x)^3*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(cos(e + f*x)^3*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \cos^3(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = c^{np} b^p \left(\int \tan(fx + e)^{np} \cos(fx + e)^3 dx \right)$$

input `int(cos(f*x+e)^3*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `c**(n*p)*b**p*int(tan(e + f*x)**(n*p)*cos(e + f*x)**3,x)`

3.488 $\int (d \sec(e+fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	.....	3754
Mathematica [N/A]	.....	3754
Rubi [N/A]	.....	3755
Maple [N/A]	.....	3756
Fricas [N/A]	.....	3756
Sympy [N/A]	.....	3756
Maxima [N/A]	.....	3757
Giac [N/A]	.....	3757
Mupad [N/A]	.....	3758
Reduce [N/A]	.....	3758

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \text{Int}((d \sec(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p, x)$$

output `Defer(Int)((d*sec(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4163}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

↓ 4163

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `Int[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4163 `Int[((d_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (d \sec (fx + e))^m (a + b(c \tan (fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \sec (e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan (e + fx))^n)^p dx \\ & = \int ((c \tan (fx + e))^n b + a)^p (d \sec (fx + e))^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*(d*sec(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 103.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \sec (e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan (e + fx))^n)^p dx \\ & = \int (d \sec (e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan (e + fx))^n)^p dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))**m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((d*sec(e + f*x))**m*(a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))**n)**p, x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 6.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\ &= \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b + a)^p (d \sec(fx + e))^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))n)p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))n*b + a)p*(d*sec(f*x + e))m, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\ &= \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b + a)^p (d \sec(fx + e))^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))n)p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))n*b + a)p*(d*sec(f*x + e))m, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 9.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \int (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \left(\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^m dx$$

input `int((a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p*(d/cos(e + f*x))^m,x)`output `int((a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p*(d/cos(e + f*x))^m, x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= d^m \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^m (c^n \tan(fx + e)^n b + a)^p dx \right)$$

input `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`output `d**m*int(sec(e + f*x)**m*(c**n*tan(e + f*x)**n*b + a)**p,x)`

3.489 $\int \sec^3(e+fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	3759
Mathematica [N/A]	3759
Rubi [N/A]	3760
Maple [N/A]	3761
Fricas [N/A]	3761
Sympy [F(-1)]	3761
Maxima [N/A]	3762
Giac [N/A]	3762
Mupad [N/A]	3762
Reduce [N/A]	3763

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \sec^3(e+fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \text{Int}(\sec^3(e+fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p, x)$$

output `Defer(Int)(sec(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sec^3(e+fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \sec^3(e+fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4163}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^3(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sec(e + fx)^3 (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4163}$$

$$\int \sec^3(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `Int[Sec[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4163 `Int[((d_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :=> Unintegrable[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec^3(fx + e) (a + b(c \tan(fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`output `int(sec(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sec^3(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b + a)^p \sec^3(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*sec(f*x + e)^3, x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^3(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)**3*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 10.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sec^3(e+fx) (a+b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan (fx + e))^n b + a)^p \sec (fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*sec(f*x + e)^3, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 4.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sec^3(e+fx) (a+b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan (fx + e))^n b + a)^p \sec (fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*sec(f*x + e)^3, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 9.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sec^3(e+fx) (a+b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx = \int \frac{(a+b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p}{\cos(e+fx)^3} dx$$

input `int((a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p/cos(e + f*x)^3,x)`

output `int((a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p/cos(e + f*x)^3, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \sec^3(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (c^n \tan(fx + e)^n b + a)^p \sec(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int((c**n*tan(e + f*x)**n*b + a)**p*sec(e + f*x)**3,x)`

3.490 $\int \sec(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	3764
Mathematica [N/A]	3764
Rubi [N/A]	3765
Maple [N/A]	3766
Fricas [N/A]	3766
Sympy [N/A]	3766
Maxima [N/A]	3767
Giac [N/A]	3767
Mupad [N/A]	3767
Reduce [N/A]	3768

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \sec(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \text{Int}(\sec(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p, x)$$

output `Defer(Int)(sec(f*x+e)*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \sec(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \sec(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4163}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \sec(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

↓ 4163

$$\int \sec(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `Int[Sec[e + f*x]*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4163 `Int[((d_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec(fx + e) (a + b(c \tan(fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(sec(f*x+e)*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \sec(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b + a)^p \sec(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*sec(f*x + e), x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 35.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \sec(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \sec(e + fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))**n)**p*sec(e + f*x), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 5.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \sec(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b + a)^p \sec(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*sec(f*x + e), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \sec(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b + a)^p \sec(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*sec(f*x + e), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 8.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \sec(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \frac{(a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{\cos(e + fx)} dx$$

input `int((a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p/cos(e + f*x),x)`

output `int((a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p/cos(e + f*x), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \sec(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (c^n \tan(fx + e)^n b + a)^p \sec(fx + e) dx$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int((c**n*tan(e + f*x)**n*b + a)**p*sec(e + f*x),x)`

3.491 $\int \cos(e+fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	3769
Mathematica [N/A]	3769
Rubi [N/A]	3770
Maple [N/A]	3771
Fricas [N/A]	3771
Sympy [F(-1)]	3771
Maxima [N/A]	3772
Giac [N/A]	3772
Mupad [N/A]	3772
Reduce [N/A]	3773

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \cos(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \text{Int}(\cos(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p, x)$$

output

```
Defer(Int)(cos(f*x+e)*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \cos(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \cos(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p, x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4163}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{\sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4163}$$

$$\int \cos(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input

```
Int[Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4163

```
Int[((d_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x]
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cos(fx + e) (a + b(c \tan(fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(cos(f*x+e)*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`output `int(cos(f*x+e)*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \cos(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b + a)^p \cos(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*cos(f*x + e), x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \cos(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 8.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \cos(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b + a)^p \cos(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*cos(f*x + e), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 69.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \cos(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b + a)^p \cos(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*cos(f*x + e), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 8.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \cos(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \cos(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(cos(e + f*x)*(a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(cos(e + f*x)*(a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \cos(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (c^n \tan(fx + e)^n b + a)^p \cos(fx + e) dx$$

input `int(cos(f*x+e)*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int((c**n*tan(e + f*x)**n*b + a)**p*cos(e + f*x),x)`

3.492 $\int \cos^3(e+fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	3774
Mathematica [N/A]	3774
Rubi [N/A]	3775
Maple [N/A]	3776
Fricas [N/A]	3776
Sympy [F(-1)]	3776
Maxima [N/A]	3777
Giac [N/A]	3777
Mupad [N/A]	3777
Reduce [N/A]	3778

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \cos^3(e+fx) (a+b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx = \text{Int}(\cos^3(e+fx) (a+b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p, x)$$

output `Defer(Int)(cos(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 4.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \cos^3(e+fx) (a+b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx = \int \cos^3(e+fx) (a+b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `Integrate[Cos[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `Integrate[Cos[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4163}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^3(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{\sec(e + fx)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4163}$$

$$\int \cos^3(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input

```
Int[Cos[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4163

```
Int[((d_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x]
```


Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cos (fx + e)^3 (a + b(c \tan (fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(cos(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`output `int(cos(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \cos^3(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan (fx + e))^n b + a)^p \cos (fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*cos(f*x + e)^3, x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^3(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)**3*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 10.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \cos^3(e+fx) (a+b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan (fx + e))^n b + a)^p \cos (fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*cos(f*x + e)^3, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 65.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \cos^3(e+fx) (a+b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan (fx + e))^n b + a)^p \cos (fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*cos(f*x + e)^3, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 10.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \cos^3(e+fx) (a+b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx = \int \cos (e + fx)^3 (a + b (c \tan (e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(cos(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(cos(e + f*x)^3*(a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \cos^3(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (c^n \tan(fx + e)^n b + a)^p \cos(fx + e)^3 dx$$

input `int(cos(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int((c**n*tan(e + f*x)**n*b + a)**p*cos(e + f*x)**3,x)`

3.493 $\int \sec^6(e+fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	3779
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3780
Rubi [A] (verified)	3780
Maple [F]	3782
Fricas [F]	3782
Sympy [F(-1)]	3782
Maxima [F]	3783
Giac [F]	3783
Mupad [F(-1)]	3783
Reduce [F]	3784

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 247

$$\int \sec^6(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{n}, -p, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{b(c \tan(e+fx))^n}{a}\right) \tan(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \left(\frac{a+b(c \tan(e+fx))^n}{a}\right)^p}{f}$$

$$+ \frac{2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{n}, -p, \frac{3+n}{n}, -\frac{b(c \tan(e+fx))^n}{a}\right) \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \left(\frac{a+b(c \tan(e+fx))^n}{a}\right)^p}{3f}$$

$$+ \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{n}, -p, \frac{5+n}{n}, -\frac{b(c \tan(e+fx))^n}{a}\right) \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \left(\frac{a+b(c \tan(e+fx))^n}{a}\right)^p}{5f}$$

output

```
hypergeom([-p, 1/n], [1+1/n], -b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n/a)*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(((a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)/a)^p)+2/3*hypergeom([-p, 3/n], [(3+n)/n], -b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n/a)*tan(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(((a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)/a)^p)+1/5*hypergeom([-p, 5/n], [(5+n)/n], -b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n/a)*tan(f*x+e)^5*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(((a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)/a)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \sec^6(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan(e + fx) \left(15 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{n}, -p, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{b(c \tan(e + fx))^n}{a} \right) + 10 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{3}{n}, -p, \frac{3}{n} + p, -\frac{b(c \tan(e + fx))^n}{a} \right) \right)}{c^5 f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

output

```
(Tan[e + f*x]*(15*Hypergeometric2F1[n^(-1), -p, 1 + n^(-1), -(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)/a]) + 10*Hypergeometric2F1[3/n, -p, (3 + n)/n, -(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)/a])*Tan[e + f*x]^2 + 3*Hypergeometric2F1[5/n, -p, (5 + n)/n, -(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)/a])*Tan[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(15*f*(1 + (b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)/a)^p)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 2432, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^6(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sec(e + fx)^6 (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4158}$$

$$\frac{\int (\tan^2(e + fx)c^2 + c^2)^2 (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n + a)^p d(c \tan(e + fx))}{c^5 f}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2432}$$

$$\int \frac{c^4 (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n + a)^p + c^4 \tan^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n + a)^p + 2c^4 \tan^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n + a)^p}{c^5 f}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{5} c^5 \tan^5(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \left(\frac{b(c \tan(e + fx))^n}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{5}{n}, -p, \frac{n+5}{n}, -\frac{b(c \tan(e + fx))^n}{a} \right)$$

input `Int[Sec[e + f*x]^6*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `((c^5*Hypergeometric2F1[n^(-1), -p, 1 + n^(-1), -((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)/a)]*Tan[e + f*x]*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(1 + (b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)/a)^p + (2*c^5*Hypergeometric2F1[3/n, -p, (3 + n)/n, -((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)/a)]*Tan[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(3*(1 + (b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)/a)^p) + (c^5*Hypergeometric2F1[5/n, -p, (5 + n)/n, -((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)/a)]*Tan[e + f*x]^5*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(5*(1 + (b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)/a)^p))/(c^5*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2432 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Pq*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && (PolyQ[Pq, x] || PolyQ[Pq, x^n])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4158

```
Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \sec^6(fx + e) (a + b(c \tan(fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input

```
int(sec(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)
```

output

```
int(sec(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^6(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b + a)^p \sec^6(fx + e) dx$$

input

```
integrate(sec(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*sec(f*x + e)^6, x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^6(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sec(f*x+e)**6*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)
```

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^6(e+fx) (a+b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan (fx+e))^n b+a)^p \sec (fx+e)^6 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*sec(f*x + e)^6, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^6(e+fx) (a+b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan (fx+e))^n b+a)^p \sec (fx+e)^6 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*sec(f*x + e)^6, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^6(e+fx) (a+b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx = \int \frac{(a+b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p}{\cos(e+fx)^6} dx$$

input `int((a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p/cos(e + f*x)^6,x)`

output `int((a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p/cos(e + f*x)^6, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec^6(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (c^n \tan(fx + e)^n b + a)^p \sec(fx + e)^6 dx$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^6*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int((c**n*tan(e + f*x)**n*b + a)**p*sec(e + f*x)**6,x)`

3.494 $\int \sec^4(e+fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	3785
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3786
Rubi [A] (verified)	3786
Maple [F]	3788
Fricas [F]	3788
Sympy [F(-1)]	3788
Maxima [F]	3789
Giac [F]	3789
Mupad [F(-1)]	3789
Reduce [F]	3790

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 162

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{n}, -p, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{b(c \tan(e+fx))^n}{a}\right) \tan(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \left(\frac{a+b(c \tan(e+fx))^n}{a}\right)}{f}$$

$$+ \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{n}, -p, \frac{3+n}{n}, -\frac{b(c \tan(e+fx))^n}{a}\right) \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \left(\frac{a+b(c \tan(e+fx))^n}{a}\right)}{3f}$$

output

```
hypergeom([-p, 1/n], [1+1/n], -b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n/a)*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(((a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)/a)^p)+1/3*hypergeom([-p, 3/n], [(3+n)/n], -b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n/a)*tan(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(((a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)/a)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan(e + fx) \left(3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{n}, -p, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{b(c \tan(e + fx))^n}{a} \right) + \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{3}{n}, -p, \frac{3+n}{n}, -\frac{b(c \tan(e + fx))^n}{a} \right) \right)}{3f}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

output

```
(Tan[e + f*x]*(3*Hypergeometric2F1[n^(-1), -p, 1 + n^(-1), -(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)/a]) + Hypergeometric2F1[3/n, -p, (3 + n)/n, -(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)/a])*Tan[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p/(3*f*(1 + (b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)/a)^p)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 2432, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sec(e + fx)^4 (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4158}$$

$$\frac{\int (\tan^2(e + fx)c^2 + c^2) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n + a)^p d(c \tan(e + fx))}{c^3 f}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2432}$$

$$\frac{\int (c^2(b(c \tan(e + fx))^n + a)^p + c^2 \tan^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n + a)^p) d(c \tan(e + fx))}{c^3 f}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{3} c^3 \tan^3(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \left(\frac{b(c \tan(e + fx))^n}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{3}{n}, -p, \frac{n+3}{n}, -\frac{b(c \tan(e + fx))^n}{a} \right)$$

input `Int[Sec[e + f*x]^4*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `((c^3*Hypergeometric2F1[n^(-1), -p, 1 + n^(-1), -(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)/a])*Tan[e + f*x]*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(1 + (b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)/a)^p + (c^3*Hypergeometric2F1[3/n, -p, (3 + n)/n, -(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)/a])*Tan[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(3*(1 + (b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)/a)^p))/(c^3*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2432 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Pq*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && (PolyQ[Pq, x] || PolyQ[Pq, x^n])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4158 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \sec^4(fx + e) (a + b(c \tan(fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(sec(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b + a)^p \sec^4(fx + e) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*sec(f*x + e)^4, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)**4*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^4(e+fx) (a+b(c\tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c\tan(fx+e))^n b + a)^p \sec(fx+e)^4 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*sec(f*x + e)^4, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^4(e+fx) (a+b(c\tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c\tan(fx+e))^n b + a)^p \sec(fx+e)^4 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*sec(f*x + e)^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^4(e+fx) (a+b(c\tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx = \int \frac{(a+b(c\tan(e+fx))^n)^p}{\cos(e+fx)^4} dx$$

input `int((a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p/cos(e + f*x)^4,x)`

output `int((a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p/cos(e + f*x)^4, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (c^n \tan(fx + e)^n b + a)^p \sec(fx + e)^4 dx$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^4*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int((c**n*tan(e + f*x)**n*b + a)**p*sec(e + f*x)**4,x)`

3.495 $\int \sec^2(e+fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	3791
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3791
Rubi [A] (verified)	3792
Maple [F]	3793
Fricas [F]	3794
Sympy [F]	3794
Maxima [F]	3794
Giac [F]	3795
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3795
Reduce [F]	3795

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{n}, -p, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{b(c \tan(e+fx))^n}{a}\right) \tan(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \left(\frac{a+b(c \tan(e+fx))^n}{a}\right)}{f}$$

output `hypergeom([-p, 1/n], [1+1/n], -b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n/a)*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(((a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)/a)^p)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{n}, -p, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{b(c \tan(e+fx))^n}{a}\right) \tan(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \left(1 + \frac{b(c \tan(e+fx))^n}{a}\right)}{f}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output

```
(Hypergeometric2F1[n^(-1), -p, 1 + n^(-1), -((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)/a)]*Tan[e + f*x]*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(1 + (b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)/a)^p)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 779, 778}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sec(e + fx)^2 (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4158}$$

$$\frac{\int (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n + a)^p d(c \tan(e + fx))}{cf}$$

$$\downarrow \text{779}$$

$$\frac{(a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \left(\frac{b(c \tan(e + fx))^n}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \int \left(\frac{b(c \tan(e + fx))^n}{a} + 1 \right)^p d(c \tan(e + fx))}{cf}$$

$$\downarrow \text{778}$$

$$\frac{\tan(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \left(\frac{b(c \tan(e + fx))^n}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{n}, -p, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{b(c \tan(e + fx))^n}{a} \right)}{f}$$

input

```
Int[Sec[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

output $(\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[n^{-1}, -p, 1 + n^{-1}, -((b*(c*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^n)/a)]*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]*(a + b*(c*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(1 + (b*(c*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^n)/a)^p)$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 778 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^p*x*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-p, 1/n, 1/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{!IGtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[1/n] \&\& \text{!ILtQ}[\text{Simplify}[1/n + p], 0] \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \parallel \text{GtQ}[a, 0])$

rule 779 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{\text{IntPart}[p]}*((a + b*x^n)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}/(1 + b*(x^n/a))^{\text{FracPart}[p]}) \text{Int}[(1 + b*(x^n/a))^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{!IGtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[1/n] \&\& \text{!ILtQ}[\text{Simplify}[1/n + p], 0] \&\& \text{!(IntegerQ}[p] \parallel \text{GtQ}[a, 0])$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4158 $\text{Int}[\sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*\text{tan}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^n)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{\text{ff} = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{ff}/(c^{(m-1)}*f) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(c^2 + \text{ff}^2*x^2)^{(m/2-1)}*(a + b*(\text{ff}*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/\text{ff})], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, e, f, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m/2] \&\& (\text{IntegersQ}[n, p] \parallel \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \parallel \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \parallel \text{EqQ}[n^2, 4] \parallel \text{EqQ}[n^2, 16])$

Maple [F]

$$\int \sec(fx + e)^2 (a + b(c \tan(fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input $\text{int}(\sec(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*(c*\text{tan}(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)$

output `int(sec(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^2(e+fx) (a+b(c\tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c\tan(fx+e))^n b+a)^p \sec(fx+e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*sec(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^2(e+fx) (a+b(c\tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx = \int (a+b(c\tan(e+fx))^n)^p \sec^2(e+fx) dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)**2*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))**n)**p*sec(e + f*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^2(e+fx) (a+b(c\tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c\tan(fx+e))^n b+a)^p \sec(fx+e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*sec(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^2(e+fx) (a+b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan (fx + e))^n b + a)^p \sec (fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*sec(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec^2(e+fx) (a+b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan(e+fx) (a+b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{n}, -p; \frac{1}{n} + 1; -\frac{b(c \tan(e+fx))^n}{a}\right)}{f \left(\frac{b(c \tan(e+fx))^n}{a} + 1\right)^p}$$

input `int((a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p/cos(e + f*x)^2,x)`

output `(tan(e + f*x)*(a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p*hypergeom([1/n, -p], 1/n + 1, -(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)/a))/(f*((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)/a + 1)^p)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sec^2(e+fx) (a+b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx = \int (c^n \tan (fx + e)^n b + a)^p \sec (fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `int(sec(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int((c**n*tan(e + f*x)**n*b + a)**p*sec(e + f*x)**2,x)`

3.496 $\int (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	3796
Mathematica [N/A]	3796
Rubi [N/A]	3797
Maple [N/A]	3798
Fricas [N/A]	3798
Sympy [N/A]	3798
Maxima [N/A]	3799
Giac [N/A]	3799
Mupad [N/A]	3799
Reduce [N/A]	3800

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \text{Int}((a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p, x)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4145}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

↓ 4145

$$\int (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4145 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + b(c \tan (fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int((a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`output `int((a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (a + b(c \tan (e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan (fx + e))^n b + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p, x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int (a + b(c \tan (e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (a + b(c \tan (e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`output `Integral((a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))**n)**p, x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 5.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 9.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int((a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`

output `int((a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (c^n \tan(fx + e)^n b + a)^p dx$$

input `int((a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int((c**n*tan(e + f*x)**n*b + a)**p,x)`

3.497 $\int \cos^2(e+fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	3801
Mathematica [N/A]	3801
Rubi [N/A]	3802
Maple [N/A]	3803
Fricas [N/A]	3803
Sympy [F(-1)]	3803
Maxima [N/A]	3804
Giac [N/A]	3804
Mupad [N/A]	3804
Reduce [N/A]	3805

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \cos^2(e+fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \text{Int}(\cos^2(e+fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p, x)$$

output

```
Defer(Int)(cos(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 4.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \cos^2(e+fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int \cos^2(e+fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input

```
Integrate[Cos[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[Cos[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p, x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4163}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p}{\sec(e + fx)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4163}$$

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input

```
Int[Cos[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4163

```
Int[((d_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x]
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cos (fx + e)^2 (a + b(c \tan (fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(cos(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`output `int(cos(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan (fx + e))^n b + a)^p \cos (fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*cos(f*x + e)^2, x)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)**2*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 7.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \cos^2(e+fx) (a+b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan (fx + e))^n b + a)^p \cos (fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*cos(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \cos^2(e+fx) (a+b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan (fx + e))^n b + a)^p \cos (fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(cos(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*cos(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 8.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \cos^2(e+fx) (a+b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx = \int \cos (e + fx)^2 (a + b (c \tan (e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int(cos(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`

output `int(cos(e + f*x)^2*(a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx) (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (c^n \tan(fx + e)^n b + a)^p \cos(fx + e)^2 dx$$

input `int(cos(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int((c**n*tan(e + f*x)**n*b + a)**p*cos(e + f*x)**2,x)`

3.498 $\int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

Optimal result	3806
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	3806
Rubi [A] (verified)	3807
Maple [F]	3809
Fricas [F]	3809
Sympy [F]	3810
Maxima [F]	3810
Giac [F]	3810
Mupad [F(-1)]	3811
Reduce [F]	3811

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}+p} (d \csc(e + fx))^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(1 + 2p), \frac{1}{2}(1 - m + 2p), \frac{1}{2}(3 - m + 2p), \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{f(1 - m + 2p)}$$

output

```
(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2+p)*(d*csc(f*x+e))^m*hypergeom([1/2+p, 1/2-1/2*m+p], [3/2-1/2*m+p], sin(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p/f/(1-m+2*p)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 1.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.05

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \frac{d(-f(-1 + m - 2p) ((-3 + m - 2p) \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{m}{2} + p, 2p, 1 - m, \frac{3}{2} - \frac{m}{2} + p, \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right), -\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right))}{f(-1 + m - 2p) ((-3 + m - 2p) \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{m}{2} + p, 2p, 1 - m, \frac{3}{2} - \frac{m}{2} + p, \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right), -\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right))}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]
```

output

```

-((d*(-3 + m - 2*p)*AppellF1[1/2 - m/2 + p, 2*p, 1 - m, 3/2 - m/2 + p, Tan
[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(-1 + m)*(b*Tan[e +
f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(-1 + m - 2*p)*((-3 + m - 2*p)*AppellF1[1/2 - m/2 + p, 2*p,
1 - m, 3/2 - m/2 + p, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 2*(-((-1
+ m)*AppellF1[3/2 - m/2 + p, 2*p, 2 - m, 5/2 - m/2 + p, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^
2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)) - 2*p*AppellF1[3/2 - m/2 + p, 1 + 2*p, 1 - m, 5/2
- m/2 + p, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2))
)

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 4141, 3042, 3098, 3042, 3082, 3042, 3057}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p (d \csc(e + fx))^m dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int (b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p (d \csc(e + fx))^m dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4141} \\
& \tan^{-2p}(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \int (d \csc(e + fx))^m \tan^{2p}(e + fx) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \tan^{-2p}(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \int (d \csc(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx)^{2p} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3098} \\
& \tan^{-2p}(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{d} \right)^m (d \csc(e + \\
& \quad fx))^m \int \left(\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{d} \right)^{-m} \tan^{2p}(e + fx) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\tan^{-2p}(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{d}\right)^m (d \csc(e + fx))^m \int \left(\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \tan(e + fx)^{2p} dx$$

↓ 3082

$$\frac{\sin(e + fx) \cos^{2p}(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p (d \csc(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{\sin(e+fx)}{d}\right)^{m-2p-1} \int \cos^{-2p}(e + fx) \left(\frac{\sin(e+fx)}{d}\right)^{2p-1} dx}{d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\sin(e + fx) \cos^{2p}(e + fx) (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p (d \csc(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{\sin(e+fx)}{d}\right)^{m-2p-1} \int \cos(e + fx)^{-2p} \left(\frac{\sin(e+fx)}{d}\right)^{2p-1} dx}{d}$$

↓ 3057

$$\frac{\tan(e + fx) \cos^2(e + fx)^{p+\frac{1}{2}} (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p (d \csc(e + fx))^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(2p + 1), \frac{1}{2}(-m + 2p + 1), -m + 2p + 1, \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{d}\right)}{f(-m + 2p + 1)}$$

input `Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/2 + p)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + 2*p)/2, (1 - m + 2*p)/2, (3 - m + 2*p)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(1 - m + 2*p))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3057 `Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n_*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(2*FracPart[(n - 1)/2])*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^FracPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]`

rule 3082

```
Int[((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Cos[e + f*x]^(n + 1)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*(a*Ssin[e + f*x])^(n + 1))) Int[(a*Ssin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

rule 3098

```
Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(a_))^(m_)*((b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]*(Sin[e + f*x]/a)^FracPart[m] Int[(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(Sin[e + f*x]/a)^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

rule 4141

```
Int[(u_)*((b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])] Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \csc(fx + e))^m (b \tan(fx + e)^2)^p dx$$

input

```
int((d*csc(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)
```

output

```
int((d*csc(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e)^2)^p (d \csc(fx + e))^m dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2)^p*(d*csc(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p (d \csc(e + fx))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*tan(e + f*x)**2)**p*(d*csc(e + f*x))^m, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e))^p (d \csc(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2)^p*(d*csc(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx + e))^p (d \csc(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2)^p*(d*csc(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p \left(\frac{d}{\sin(e + fx)} \right)^m dx$$

input `int((b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p*(d/sin(e + f*x))^m,x)`output `int((b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p*(d/sin(e + f*x))^m, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx = d^m b^p \left(\int \tan(fx + e)^{2p} \csc(fx + e)^m dx \right)$$

input `int((d*csc(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`output `d**m*b**p*int(tan(e + f*x)**(2*p)*csc(e + f*x)**m,x)`

3.499 $\int (d \csc(e+fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$

Optimal result	3812
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	3812
Rubi [A] (verified)	3813
Maple [F]	3815
Fricas [F]	3816
Sympy [F(-1)]	3816
Maxima [F]	3816
Giac [F]	3817
Mupad [F(-1)]	3817
Reduce [F]	3817

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 128

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1-m}{2}, 1 - \frac{m}{2}, -p, \frac{3-m}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}\right) (d \csc(e + fx))^m \sec^2(e + fx)^{-m/2} \tan(e + fx)}{f(1 - m)}$$

output

```
AppellF1(1/2-1/2*m,1-1/2*m,-p,3/2-1/2*m,-tan(f*x+e)^2,-b*tan(f*x+e)^2/a)*(d*csc(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p/f/(1-m)/((sec(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2*m))/(((a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)/a)^p)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 292 vs. 2(128) = 256.

Time = 3.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx =$$

$$\frac{a(-3 + m) \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{m}{2}, 1 - \frac{m}{2}, -p, \frac{3}{2} - \frac{m}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}\right) - a(-2 + m) f(-1 + m) \left(-2bp \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{m}{2}, 1 - \frac{m}{2}, 1 - p, \frac{5}{2} - \frac{m}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx), -\frac{b \tan^2(e+fx)}{a}\right) - a(-2 + m) \right)}{f(-1 + m)}$$

input `Integrate[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `-((a*(-3 + m)*AppellF1[1/2 - m/2, 1 - m/2, -p, 3/2 - m/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*Cos[e + f*x]^2*Cot[e + f*x]*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(-1 + m)*(-2*b*p*AppellF1[3/2 - m/2, 1 - m/2, 1 - p, 5/2 - m/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)] - a*(-2 + m)*AppellF1[3/2 - m/2, 2 - m/2, -p, 5/2 - m/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)] + a*(-3 + m)*AppellF1[1/2 - m/2, 1 - m/2, -p, 3/2 - m/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*Cot[e + f*x]^2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {3042, 4164, 3042, 4150, 393, 152, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan(e + fx)^2)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4164 \\
 & \left(\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{d}\right)^m (d \csc(e + fx))^m \int \left(\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{d}\right)^{-m} (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \left(\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{d}\right)^m (d \csc(e + fx))^m \int \left(\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{d}\right)^{-m} (b \tan(e + fx)^2 + a)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4150 \\
 & \frac{\tan^m(e + fx) \sec^2(e + fx)^{-m/2} (d \csc(e + fx))^m \int \tan^{-m}(e + fx) (\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)^{\frac{m-2}{2}} (b \tan^2(e + fx) + a)^p}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 393

$$\frac{\cot(e + fx) \tan^2(e + fx)^{\frac{m+1}{2}} \sec^2(e + fx)^{-m/2} (d \csc(e + fx))^m \int \tan^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(-m-1)} (\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)^{\frac{m-2}{2}}}{2f}$$

↓ 152

$$\frac{\cot(e + fx) \tan^2(e + fx)^{\frac{m+1}{2}} \sec^2(e + fx)^{-m/2} (d \csc(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \int \tan^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(-m-1)} (\tan^2(e + fx) + 1)^{\frac{m-2}{2}}}{2f}$$

↓ 150

$$\frac{\cot(e + fx) \tan^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1-m}{2} + \frac{m+1}{2}} \sec^2(e + fx)^{-m/2} (d \csc(e + fx))^m (a + b \tan^2(e + fx))^p \left(\frac{b \tan^2(e + fx)}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p}}{f(1 - m)}$$

input `Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p,x]`

output `(AppellF1[(1 - m)/2, (2 - m)/2, -p, (3 - m)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2, -((b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)]*Cot[e + f*x]*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(Tan[e + f*x]^2)^((1 - m)/2 + (1 + m)/2)*(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^p)/(f*(1 - m)*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(m/2)*(1 + (b*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/a)^p)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 152 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[c^IntPart[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n])Int[(b*x)^m*(1 + d*(x/c))^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0]`

rule 393

```
Int[((e._)*(x._))^(m._)*((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2)^(p._)*((c_) + (d._)*(x_)^2)^(q
_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(e*x)^m/(2*x*(x^2)^(Simplify[(m + 1)/2] - 1)) Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/2] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[Simp
lify[m + 2*p]] && !IntegerQ[m]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4150

```
Int[((d._)*sin[(e._) + (f._)*(x_)])^(m._)*((a_) + (b._)*tan[(e._) + (f._)*(x
_)^2]^(p._), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff
*(d*Ssin[e + f*x])^m*((Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(m/2)/(f*Tan[e + f*x]^m)) Subst[Int
[(ff*x)^m*((a + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/(1 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, Tan[e + f*x
]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m]
```

rule 4164

```
Int[(csc[(e._) + (f._)*(x_)])*(d._))^(m._)*((a_) + (b._)*((c._)*tan[(e._) + (
f._)*(x_)])^(n._))^(p._), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]*(Sin
[e + f*x]/d)^FracPart[m] Int[(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p/(Sin[e + f*x]/d
)^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \csc(fx + e))^m (a + b \tan(fx + e)^2)^p dx$$

input

```
int((d*csc(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)
```

output

```
int((d*csc(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)
```


Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \csc(e+fx))^m (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx+e) + a)^p (d \csc(fx+e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*(d*csc(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \csc(e+fx))^m (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))**m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)**2)**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \csc(e+fx))^m (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx+e) + a)^p (d \csc(fx+e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*(d*csc(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \csc(e+fx))^m (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p dx = \int (b \tan^2(fx+e) + a)^p (d \csc(fx+e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tan(f*x + e)^2 + a)^p*(d*csc(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \csc(e+fx))^m (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p dx \\ &= \int (b \tan^2(e+fx) + a)^p \left(\frac{d}{\sin(e+fx)} \right)^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p*(d/sin(e + f*x))^m,x)`

output `int((a + b*tan(e + f*x)^2)^p*(d/sin(e + f*x))^m, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \csc(e+fx))^m (a+b \tan^2(e+fx))^p dx \\ &= d^m \left(\int (\tan^2(fx+e)b + a)^p \csc(fx+e)^m dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((d*csc(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*tan(f*x+e)^2)^p,x)`

output `d**m*int((tan(e + f*x)**2*b + a)**p*csc(e + f*x)**m,x)`

3.500 $\int (d \csc(e+fx))^m (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	3818
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	3818
Rubi [A] (verified)	3819
Maple [F]	3822
Fricas [F]	3822
Sympy [F]	3822
Maxima [F]	3823
Giac [F]	3823
Mupad [F(-1)]	3823
Reduce [F]	3824

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int (d \csc(e+fx))^m (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{\cos^2(e+fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+np)} (d \csc(e+fx))^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(1+np), \frac{1}{2}(1-m+np), \frac{1}{2}(3-m+np), \sin^2(e+fx)\right)}{f(1-m+np)}$$

output

$$(\cos(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2*n*p+1/2)}*(d*\csc(f*x+e))^m*\operatorname{hypergeom}\left([1/2*n*p+1/2, 1/2*n*p-1/2*m+1/2], [1/2*n*p-1/2*m+3/2], \sin(f*x+e)^2\right)*\tan(f*x+e)*(b*(c*\tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/f/(n*p-m+1)$$

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 2.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 319, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.07

$$\int (d \csc(e+fx))^m (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx = \frac{f(-1+m-np) ((-3+m-np) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(1-m+np), np, 1-m, \frac{1}{2}(3-m+np), \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)\right) + \dots}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `-((d*(-3 + m - n*p)*AppellF1[(1 - m + n*p)/2, n*p, 1 - m, (3 - m + n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(-1 + m)*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p)/(f*(-1 + m - n*p)*((-3 + m - n*p)*AppellF1[(1 - m + n*p)/2, n*p, 1 - m, (3 - m + n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - 2*(-1 + m)*AppellF1[(3 - m + n*p)/2, n*p, 2 - m, (5 - m + n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + n*p*AppellF1[(3 - m + n*p)/2, 1 + n*p, 1 - m, (5 - m + n*p)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4142, 3042, 3098, 3042, 3082, 3042, 3057}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 4142$$

$$(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$(c \tan(e + fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (c \tan(e + fx))^{np} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3098$$

$$\left(\frac{\sin(e+fx)}{d}\right)^m (d \csc(e+fx))^m (c \tan(e+fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p \int \left(\frac{\sin(e+fx)}{d}\right)^{-m} (c \tan(e+fx))^{np} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\left(\frac{\sin(e+fx)}{d}\right)^m (d \csc(e+fx))^m (c \tan(e+fx))^{-np} (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p \int \left(\frac{\sin(e+fx)}{d}\right)^{-m} (c \tan(e+fx))^{np} dx$$

↓ 3082

$$\frac{\sin(e+fx)(d \csc(e+fx))^m \cos^{np}(e+fx) (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p \left(\frac{\sin(e+fx)}{d}\right)^{m-np-1} \int \cos^{-np}(e+fx) \left(\frac{\sin(e+fx)}{d}\right)}{d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\sin(e+fx)(d \csc(e+fx))^m \cos^{np}(e+fx) (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p \left(\frac{\sin(e+fx)}{d}\right)^{m-np-1} \int \cos(e+fx)^{-np} \left(\frac{\sin(e+fx)}{d}\right)}{d}$$

↓ 3057

$$\frac{\tan(e+fx)(d \csc(e+fx))^m \cos^2(e+fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(np+1)} (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(np+1), \frac{1}{2}(-m+np+1)\right)}{f(-m+np+1)}$$

input `Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1 + n*p)/2)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + n*p)/2, (1 - m + n*p)/2, (3 - m + n*p)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]*(b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p/(f*(1 - m + n*p))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3057 `Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^ (n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^ (m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(2*FracPart[(n - 1)/2])*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^FracPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]`

rule 3082 `Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^ (m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^ (n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Cos[e + f*x]^(n + 1)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1))) Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 3098 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^ (m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^ (n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]*(Sin[e + f*x]/a)^FracPart[m] Int[(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(Sin[e + f*x]/a)^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4142 `Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^ (n_))^ (p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])) Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^ (m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \csc (fx + e))^m (b(c \tan (fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int((d*csc(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int((d*csc(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \csc (e + fx))^m (b(c \tan (e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan (fx + e))^n b)^p (d \csc (fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*(d*csc(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \csc (e + fx))^m (b(c \tan (e + fx))^n)^p dx = \int (b(c \tan (e + fx))^n)^p (d \csc (e + fx))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))**m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`

output `Integral((b*(c*tan(e + f*x))**n)**p*(d*csc(e + f*x))**m, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \csc(e+fx))^m (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p (d \csc(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*(d*csc(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \csc(e+fx))^m (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx = \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b)^p (d \csc(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b)^p*(d*csc(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \csc(e+fx))^m (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx = \int \left(\frac{d}{\sin(e+fx)} \right)^m (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `int((d/sin(e + f*x))^m*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p,x)`

output `int((d/sin(e + f*x))^m*(b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (d \csc(e+fx))^m (b(c \tan(e+fx))^n)^p dx = d^m c^{np} b^p \left(\int \tan(fx+e)^{np} \csc(fx+e)^m dx \right)$$

input `int((d*csc(f*x+e))^m*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `d**m*c**(n*p)*b**p*int(tan(e + f*x)**(n*p)*csc(e + f*x)**m,x)`

3.501 $\int (d \csc(e+fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$

Optimal result	3825
Mathematica [N/A]	3825
Rubi [N/A]	3826
Maple [N/A]	3827
Fricas [N/A]	3827
Sympy [F(-1)]	3828
Maxima [N/A]	3828
Giac [N/A]	3829
Mupad [N/A]	3829
Reduce [N/A]	3830

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= (d \csc(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{d} \right)^m \text{Int} \left(\left(\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{d} \right)^{-m} (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p, x \right)$$

```
output (d*csc(f*x+e))^m*(sin(f*x+e)/d)^m*Defer(Int)((a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p/((sin(f*x+e)/d)^m),x)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

input `Integrate[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `Integrate[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4164, 3042, 4151}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 4164$$

$$\left(\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{d}\right)^m (d \csc(e + fx))^m \int \left(\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{d}\right)^{-m} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n + a)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\left(\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{d}\right)^m (d \csc(e + fx))^m \int \left(\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{d}\right)^{-m} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n + a)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 4151$$

$$\left(\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{d}\right)^m (d \csc(e + fx))^m \int \left(\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{d}\right)^{-m} (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n + a)^p dx$$

input `Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4151 `Int[((d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(d*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x]`

rule 4164 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*(d_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]*(Sin[e + f*x]/d)^FracPart[m] Int[(a + b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^p/(Sin[e + f*x]/d)^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (d \csc (fx + e))^m (a + b(c \tan (fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

input `int((d*csc(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

output `int((d*csc(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \csc (e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan (e + fx))^n)^p dx \\ & = \int ((c \tan (fx + e))^n b + a)^p (d \csc (fx + e))^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*(d*csc(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))**m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))**n)**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 7.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\ &= \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b + a)^p (d \csc(fx + e))^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*(d*csc(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \int ((c \tan(fx + e))^n b + a)^p (d \csc(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((c*tan(f*x + e))^n*b + a)^p*(d*csc(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 9.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

$$= \int (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p \left(\frac{d}{\sin(e + fx)} \right)^m dx$$

input `int((a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p*(d/sin(e + f*x))^m,x)`

output `int((a + b*(c*tan(e + f*x))^n)^p*(d/sin(e + f*x))^m, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d \csc(e + fx))^m (a + b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx \\ & = d^m \left(\int (c^n \tan(fx + e)^n b + a)^p \csc(fx + e)^m dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((d*csc(f*x+e))^m*(a+b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x)`output `d**m*int((c**n*tan(e + f*x)**n*b + a)**p*csc(e + f*x)**m,x)`

CHAPTER 4

APPENDIX

4.1	Listing of Grading functions	3831
4.2	Links to plain text integration problems used in this report for each CAS .	3849

4.1 Listing of Grading functions

The following are the current version of the grading functions used for grading the quality of the antiderivative with reference to the optimal antiderivative included in the test suite.

There is a version for Maple and for Mathematica/Rubi. There is a version for grading Sympy and version for use with Sagemath.

The following are links to the current source code.

The following are the listings of source code of the grading functions.

Mathematica and Rubi grading function

```
(* Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017 *)
(* ::Package:: *)

(* Nasser: April 7, 2022. add second output which gives reason for the grade *)
(*                               Small rewrite of logic in main function to make it*)
(*                               match Maple's logic. No change in functionality otherwise*)

(* ::Subsection:: *)
(*GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal]*)
```



```

(* ::Text:: *)
(*If result and optimal are mathematical expressions, *)
(*      GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns*)
(* "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that*)
(*      is integrable*)
(* "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary*)
(* "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal*)
(*      antiderivative*)
(* "A" if result can be considered optimal*)

GradeAntiderivative[result_,optimal_] := Module[{expnResult,expnOptimal,leafCountResult,leafCountOptimal},
  expnResult = ExpnType[result];
  expnOptimal = ExpnType[optimal];
  leafCountResult = LeafCount[result];
  leafCountOptimal = LeafCount[optimal];

  (*Print["expnResult=",expnResult," expnOptimal=",expnOptimal];*)
  If[expnResult<=expnOptimal,
    If[Not[FreeQ[result,Complex]], (*result contains complex*)
      If[Not[FreeQ[optimal,Complex]], (*optimal contains complex*)
        If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
          finalresult={"A",""}
          ,(*ELSE*)
          finalresult={"B","Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal."}
        ]
      ,(*ELSE*)
      finalresult={"C","Result contains complex when optimal does not."}
    ]
    ,(*ELSE*)(*result does not contains complex*)
    If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
      finalresult={"A",""}
      ,(*ELSE*)
      finalresult={"B","Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal."}
    ]
  ]
  ,(*ELSE*)(*expnResult>expnOptimal*)
  If[FreeQ[result,Integrate] && FreeQ[result,Int],
    finalresult={"C","Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order of result is higher than in optimal."}
  ]
  ,

```

```

        finalresult={"F","Contains unresolved integral."}
    ]
];

finalresult
]

(* ::Text:: *)
(*The following summarizes the type number assigned an *)
(*expression based on the functions it involves*)
(*1 = rational function*)
(*2 = algebraic function*)
(*3 = elementary function*)
(*4 = special function*)
(*5 = hyperpergeometric function*)
(*6 = appell function*)
(*7 = rootsum function*)
(*8 = integrate function*)
(*9 = unknown function*)

ExpnType[expn_] :=
  If[AtomQ[expn],
    1,
  If[ListQ[expn],
    Max[Map[ExpnType,expn]],
  If[Head[expn]===Power,
    If[IntegerQ[expn[[2]]],
      ExpnType[expn[[1]]],
    If[Head[expn[[2]]]===Rational,
      If[IntegerQ[expn[[1]]] || Head[expn[[1]]]===Rational,
        1,
        Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]],2]],
      Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]],ExpnType[expn[[2]],3]],
    If[Head[expn]===Plus || Head[expn]===Times,
      Max[ExpnType[First[expn]],ExpnType[Rest[expn]]],
    If[ElementaryFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
      Max[3,ExpnType[expn[[1]]]],
    If[SpecialFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
      Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],4]],
    If[HypergeometricFunctionQ[Head[expn]],

```

```
Apply [Max, Append [Map [ExpnType, Apply [List, expn]], 5]],
If [AppellFunctionQ [Head [expn]],
Apply [Max, Append [Map [ExpnType, Apply [List, expn]], 6]],
If [Head [expn] === RootSum,
Apply [Max, Append [Map [ExpnType, Apply [List, expn]], 7]],
If [Head [expn] === Integrate || Head [expn] === Int,
Apply [Max, Append [Map [ExpnType, Apply [List, expn]], 8]],
9]]]]]]]]]]]
```

```
ElementaryFunctionQ [func_] :=
MemberQ [{
Exp, Log,
Sin, Cos, Tan, Cot, Sec, Csc,
ArcSin, ArcCos, ArcTan, ArcCot, ArcSec, ArcCsc,
Sinh, Cosh, Tanh, Coth, Sech, Csch,
ArcSinh, ArcCosh, ArcTanh, ArcCoth, ArcSech, ArcCsch
}, func]
```

```
SpecialFunctionQ [func_] :=
MemberQ [{
Erf, Erfc, Erfi,
FresnelS, FresnelC,
ExpIntegralE, ExpIntegralEi, LogIntegral,
SinIntegral, CosIntegral, SinhIntegral, CoshIntegral,
Gamma, LogGamma, PolyGamma,
Zeta, PolyLog, ProductLog,
EllipticF, EllipticE, EllipticPi
}, func]
```

```
HypergeometricFunctionQ [func_] :=
MemberQ [{Hypergeometric1F1, Hypergeometric2F1, HypergeometricPFQ}, func]
```

```
AppellFunctionQ [func_] :=
MemberQ [{AppellF1}, func]
```

Maple grading function

```

# File: GradeAntiderivative.mpl
# Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017

#Nasser 03/22/2017 Use Maple leaf count instead since buildin
#Nasser 03/23/2017 missing 'ln' for ElementaryFunctionQ added
#Nasser 03/24/2017 corrected the check for complex result
#Nasser 10/27/2017 check for leafsize and do not call ExpnType()
#
#                   if leaf size is "too large". Set at 500,000
#Nasser 12/22/2019 Added debug flag, added 'dilog' to special functions
#
#                   see problem 156, file Apostol_Problems
#Nasser 4/07/2022 add second output which gives reason for the grade

GradeAntiderivative := proc(result,optimal)
local leaf_count_result,
      leaf_count_optimal,
      ExpnType_result,
      ExpnType_optimal,
      debug:=false;

      leaf_count_result:=leafcount(result);
      #do NOT call ExpnType() if leaf size is too large. Recursion problem
      if leaf_count_result > 500000 then
          return "B","result has leaf size over 500,000. Avoiding possible recursion issue";
      fi;

      leaf_count_optimal := leafcount(optimal);
      ExpnType_result := ExpnType(result);
      ExpnType_optimal := ExpnType(optimal);

      if debug then
          print("ExpnType_result",ExpnType_result," ExpnType_optimal=",ExpnType_optimal);
      fi;

# If result and optimal are mathematical expressions,
# GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns
# "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that
# is integrable
# "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary
# "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal

```

```

#   antiderivative
#   "A" if result can be considered optimal

#This check below actually is not needed, since I only
#call this grading only for passed integrals. i.e. I check
#for "F" before calling this. But no harm of keeping it here.
#just in case.

if not type(result,freeof('int')) then
    return "F","Result contains unresolved integral";
fi;

if ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal then
    if debug then
        print("ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal");
    fi;
    if is_contains_complex(result) then
        if is_contains_complex(optimal) then
            if debug then
                print("both result and optimal complex");
            fi;
            if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
                return "A"," ";
            else
                return "B",cat("Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of
                                convert(leaf_count_result,string)," vs. $2 (" ,
                                convert(leaf_count_optimal,string)," ) = ",convert(2*leaf

            end if
        else #result contains complex but optimal is not
            if debug then
                print("result contains complex but optimal is not");
            fi;
            return "C","Result contains complex when optimal does not.";
        fi;
    else # result do not contain complex
        # this assumes optimal do not as well. No check is needed here.
        if debug then
            print("result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
        fi;

```

```
    if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
      if debug then
        print("leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal");
      fi;
      return "A"," ";
    else
      if debug then
        print("leaf_count_result>2*leaf_count_optimal");
      fi;
      return "B",cat("Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of
                    convert(leaf_count_result,string)," $ vs. $2(",
                    convert(leaf_count_optimal,string),")=",convert(2*leaf_co
      fi;
    fi;
  else #ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)
    if debug then
      print("ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)");
    fi;
    return "C",cat("Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order ",
                  convert(ExpnType_result,string)," vs. order ",
                  convert(ExpnType_optimal,string),".");
  fi;
end proc:

#
# is_contains_complex(result)
# takes expressions and returns true if it contains "I" else false
#
#Nasser 032417
is_contains_complex:= proc(expression)
  return (has(expression,I));
end proc:

# The following summarizes the type number assigned an expression
# based on the functions it involves
# 1 = rational function
# 2 = algebraic function
# 3 = elementary function
# 4 = special function
# 5 = hyperpergeometric function
```

```

# 6 = appell function
# 7 = rootsum function
# 8 = integrate function
# 9 = unknown function

ExpnType := proc(expn)
  if type(expn,'atomic') then
    1
  elif type(expn,'list') then
    apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
  elif type(expn,'sqrt') then
    if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
      1
    else
      max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    end if
  elif type(expn,'^^') then
    if type(op(2,expn),'integer') then
      ExpnType(op(1,expn))
    elif type(op(2,expn),'rational') then
      if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
        1
      else
        max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
      end if
    else
      max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)),ExpnType(op(2,expn)))
    end if
  elif type(expn,'+'') or type(expn,'*') then
    max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
  elif ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
  elif SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif AppellFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(6,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif op(0,expn)='int' then
    max(8,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)]))) else
  9

```

```

    end if
end proc:

ElementaryFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    exp, log, ln,
    sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc,
    arcsin, arccos, arctan, arccot, arcsec, arccsc,
    sinh, cosh, tanh, coth, sech, csch,
    arcsinh, arccosh, arctanh, arccoth, arcsech, arccsch])
end proc:

SpecialFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    erf, erfc, erfi,
    FresnelS, FresnelC,
    Ei, Ei, Li, Si, Ci, Shi, Chi,
    GAMMA, lnGAMMA, Psi, Zeta, polylog, dilog, LambertW,
    EllipticF, EllipticE, EllipticPi])
end proc:

HypergeometricFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [Hypergeometric1F1, hypergeom, HypergeometricPFQ])
end proc:

AppellFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [AppellF1])
end proc:

# u is a sum or product. rest(u) returns all but the
# first term or factor of u.
rest := proc(u) local v;
  if nops(u)=2 then
    op(2,u)
  else
    apply(op(0,u), op(2..nops(u),u))
  end if
end proc:

#leafcount(u) returns the number of nodes in u.

```



```
#Nasser 3/23/17 Replaced by build-in leafCount from package in Maple
leafcount := proc(u)
  MmaTranslator[Mma][LeafCount](u);
end proc;
```

Sympy grading function

```
#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser M. Abbasi:
#      Port of original Maple grading function by
#      Albert Rich to use with Sympy/Python
#Dec 27, 2019 Nasser. Added `RootSum`. See problem 177, Timofeev file
#      added 'exp_polar'
from sympy import *

def leaf_count(expr):
  #sympy do not have leaf count function. This is approximation
  return round(1.7*count_ops(expr))

def is_sqrt(expr):
  if isinstance(expr,Pow):
    if expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
      return True
    else:
      return False
  else:
    return False

def is_elementary_function(func):
  return func in [exp,log,ln,sin,cos,tan,cot,sec,csc,
    asin,acos,atan,acot,asec,acsc,sinh,cosh,tanh,coth,sech,csch,
    asinh,acosh,atanh,acoth,asech,acsch
  ]

def is_special_function(func):
  return func in [ erf,erfc,erfi,
    fresnels,fresnelc,Ei,Ei,Li,Si,Ci,Shi,Chi,
    gamma,loggamma,digamma,zeta,polylog,LambertW,
    elliptic_f,elliptic_e,elliptic_pi,exp_polar
  ]
```

```

def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
    return func in [hyper]

def is_appell_function(func):
    return func in [appellf1]

def is_atom(expn):
    try:
        if expn.isAtom or isinstance(expn,int) or isinstance(expn,float):
            return True
        else:
            return False

    except AttributeError as error:
        return False

def expnType(expn):
    debug=False
    if debug:
        print("expn=",expn,"type(expn)=",type(expn))

    if is_atom(expn):
        return 1
    elif isinstance(expn,list):
        return max(map(expnType, expn)) #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
    elif is_sqrt(expn):
        if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
            return 1
        else:
            return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    elif isinstance(expn,Pow): #type(expn,'^')
        if isinstance(expn.args[1],Integer): #type(op(2,expn),'integer')
            return expnType(expn.args[0]) #ExpnType(op(1,expn))
        elif isinstance(expn.args[1],Rational): #type(op(2,expn),'rational')
            if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
                return 1
            else:
                return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
        else:
            return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0]),expnType(expn.args[1])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)),ExpnType(op(2,expn)))
    elif isinstance(expn,Add) or isinstance(expn,Mul): #type(expn,'+') or type(expn,'*')

```

```

    m1 = expnType(expn.args[0])
    m2 = expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
    return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
elif is_elementary_function(expn.func): #ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
elif is_special_function(expn.func): #SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(4,m1) #max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func): #HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(5,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif is_appell_function(expn.func):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(6,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif isinstance(expn,RootSum):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args))) #Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],7]],
    return max(7,m1)
elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1:
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(8,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
else:
    return 9

#main function
def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):

    #print("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
    #print("Enter grade_antiderivative, result=",result," optimal=",optimal)

    leaf_count_result = leaf_count(result)
    leaf_count_optimal = leaf_count(optimal)

    #print("leaf_count_result=",leaf_count_result)
    #print("leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)

    expnType_result = expnType(result)
    expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)

    if str(result).find("Integral") != -1:
        grade = "F"
        grade_annotation = ""

```

```

else:
    if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
        if result.has(I):
            if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
                if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                    grade = "A"
                    grade_annotation = ""
                else:
                    grade = "B"
                    grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is lar
            else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
                grade = "C"
                grade_annotation = "Result contains complex when optimal does not."
        else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
            if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                grade = "A"
                grade_annotation = ""
            else:
                grade = "B"
                grade_annotation = "Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. "+str(
        else:
            grade = "C"
            grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "+str(ExpnType

#print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)

return grade, grade_annotation

```

SageMath grading function

```

#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Ported original Maple grading function by
#       Albert Rich to use with Sagemath. This is used to
#       grade Fracas, Giac and Maxima results.
#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Added 'exp_integral_e' and 'sng', 'sin_integral'
#       'arctan2', 'floor', 'abs', 'log_integral'
#June 4, 2022 Made default grade_annotation "none" instead of "" due
#       issue later when reading the file.
#July 14, 2022. Added ellipticF. This is until they fix sagemath, then remove it.

```

```

from sage.all import *
from sage.symbolic.operators import add_vararg, mul_vararg

debug=False;

def tree_size(expr):
    r"""
    Return the tree size of this expression.
    """
    #print("Enter tree_size, expr is ",expr)

    if expr not in SR:
        # deal with lists, tuples, vectors
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in expr)
    expr = SR(expr)
    x, aa = expr.operator(), expr.operands()
    if x is None:
        return 1
    else:
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in aa)

def is_sqrt(expr):
    if expr.operator() == operator.pow: #isinstance(expr,Pow):
        if expr.operands()[1]==1/2: #expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
            if debug: print ("expr is sqrt")
            return True
        else:
            return False
    else:
        return False

def is_elementary_function(func):
    #debug=False
    m = func.name() in ['exp','log','ln',
        'sin','cos','tan','cot','sec','csc',
        'arcsin','arccos','arctan','arccot','arcsec','arccsc',
        'sinh','cosh','tanh','coth','sech','csch',
        'arcsinh','arccosh','arctanh','arcoth','arcsech','arcsch','sgn',
        'arctan2','floor','abs'
    ]
    if debug:

```

```

    if m:
        print ("func ", func , " is elementary_function")
    else:
        print ("func ", func , " is NOT elementary_function")

    return m

def is_special_function(func):
    #debug=False
    if debug:
        print ("type(func)=", type(func))

    m= func.name() in ['erf','erfc','erfi','fresnel_sin','fresnel_cos','Ei',
        'Ei','Li','Si','sin_integral','Ci','cos_integral','Shi','sinh_integral',
        'Chi','cosh_integral','gamma','log_gamma','psi','zeta',
        'polylog','lambert_w','elliptic_f','elliptic_e','ellipticF',
        'elliptic_pi','exp_integral_e','log_integral',
        'weierstrassPInverse','weierstrass','weierstrassP','weierstrassZeta',
        'weierstrassPPrime','weierstrassSigma']

    if debug:
        print ("m=",m)
    if m:
        print ("func ", func , " is special_function")
    else:
        print ("func ", func , " is NOT special_function")

    return m

def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
    return func.name() in ['hypergeometric','hypergeometric_M','hypergeometric_U']

def is_appell_function(func):
    return func.name() in ['hypergeometric'] #[appellf1] can't find this in sagemath

def is_atom(expn):

    #debug=False

```

```

if debug:
    print ("Enter is_atom, expn=",expn)

if not hasattr(expn, 'parent'):
    return False

#thanks to answer at https://ask.sagemath.org/question/49179/what-is-sagemath-equivalent-to-atomic
try:
    if expn.parent() is SR:
        return expn.operator() is None
    if expn.parent() in (ZZ, QQ, AA, QQbar):
        return expn in expn.parent() # Should always return True
    if hasattr(expn.parent(),"base_ring") and hasattr(expn.parent(),"gens"):
        return expn in expn.parent().base_ring() or expn in expn.parent().gens()

    return False

except AttributeError as error:
    print ("Exception,AttributeError in is_atom")
    print ("caught exception" , type(error).__name__ )
    return False

def expnType(expn):

    if debug:
        print (">>>>>Enter expnType, expn=", expn)
        print (">>>>>is_atom(expn)=", is_atom(expn))

    if is_atom(expn):
        return 1
    elif type(expn)==list: #instance(expn,list):
        return max(map(expnType, expn)) #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
    elif is_sqrt(expn):
        if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #type(instance(expn.args[0],Rational):
            return 1
        else:
            return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0])) #max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))
    elif expn.operator() == operator.pow: #instance(expn,Pow)
        if type(expn.operands()[1])==Integer: #instance(expn.args[1],Integer)

```

```

    return expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
elif type(expn.operands()[1])==Rational: #isinstance(expn.args[1],Rational)
    if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational)
        return 1
    else:
        return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0])) #max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))
else:
    return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]),expnType(expn.operands()[1])) #max(3,expnType(expn
elif expn.operator() == add_vararg or expn.operator() == mul_vararg: #isinstance(expn,Add) or isins
    m1 = expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
    m2 = expnType(expn.operands()[1:]) #expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
    return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
elif is_elementary_function(expn.operator()): #is_elementary_function(expn.func)
    return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]))
elif is_special_function(expn.operator()): #is_special_function(expn.func)
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(4,m1) #max(4,m1)
elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.operator()): #is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func)
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(5,m1) #max(5,m1)
elif is_appell_function(expn.operator()):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(6,m1) #max(6,m1)
elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1: #this will never happen, since it
    #is checked before calling the grading function that is passed.
    #but kept it here.
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(8,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
else:
    return 9

#main function
def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):

if debug:
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative, result=",result)
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative, optimal=",optimal)
    print ("type(anti)=", type(result))
    print ("type(optimal)=", type(optimal))

```



```

leaf_count_result = tree_size(result) #leaf_count(result)
leaf_count_optimal = tree_size(optimal) #leaf_count(optimal)

#if debug: print ("leaf_count_result=", leaf_count_result, "leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)

expnType_result = expnType(result)
expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)

if debug: print ("expnType_result=", expnType_result, "expnType_optimal=",expnType_optimal)

if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
    if result.has(I):
        if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
            if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                grade = "A"
                grade_annotation = "none"
            else:
                grade = "B"
                grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger"
        else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
            grade = "C"
            grade_annotation = "Result contains complex when optimal does not."
    else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
        if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
            grade = "A"
            grade_annotation = "none"
        else:
            grade = "B"
            grade_annotation = "Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. "+str(leaf_count_result - 2*leaf_count_optimal)
else:
    grade = "C"
    grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "+str(expnType_result - expnType_optimal)

print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)

return grade, grade_annotation

```

4.2 Links to plain text integration problems used in this report for each CAS

1. Mathematica integration problems as .m file
2. Maple integration problems as .txt file
3. Sagemath integration problems as .sage file
4. Reduce integration problems as .txt file
5. Mupad integration problems as .txt file
6. Sympy integration problems as .py file